

4/21/77 [2]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Jim Schlesinger -

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bert Lance

Re: Second Half Billion Barrels for
Strategic Reserve of Oil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
X	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
X	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4-21-77

To Jim Schlesinger

Don't pin us
down on a date
for the second
 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion bbls for
strategic reserve of
oil - (1985 ok)
J. P.

cc: Lance

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson

Re: Consumer Price Index

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION		
FYI		
	MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
/	COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
/	EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
/	JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
/	LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
/	MOORE	Carp/Huron within
/	POWELL	48 hours; due to
/	WATSON	Staff Secretary
		next day

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FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

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BOURNE	LANCE
BRZEZINSKI	LINDER
BUTLER	MITCHELL
CARP	POSTON
H. CARTER	PRESS
CLOUGH	B. RAINWATER
FALLOWS	SCHLESINGER
FIRST LADY	SCHNEIDERS
GAMMILL	SCHULTZE
HARDEN	SIEGEL
HOYT	SMITH
HUTCHESON	STRAUSS
JAGODA	WELLS
KING	VOORDE

THIS PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

EYES ONLY

April 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CLS*

SUBJECT: Consumer Price Index

Tomorrow (Thursday) at 10:00 A.M. the March consumer price index (CPI) will be released. Consumer prices rose by 0.6 percent, compared to 1.0 percent in February.

The increase in the index and its major components, with comparison to prior months, is shown below:

	<u>Percent Increase</u>			
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<u>Total</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Food	0.1	0.9	2.0	0.6
Commodities except food	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4
Services	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
All items less food and energy	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5

The increase for "all items less food and energy" was at a 6 percent annual rate, which is about what we think is the underlying rate of inflation. The large increases in consumer food prices subsided in March, at least temporarily. (However, wholesale prices of foods rose at a good clip in March, and may be reflected in next month's CPI.)

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While food and energy prices could still give us trouble as the year goes on, and no one month's figures prove anything, I think the March figures buttress the view that there has been no fundamental acceleration in inflation.

CC: Vice President Mondale

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Hugh Carter

Please notify Dick Keiser of the
President's decision.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Transporting of Armored
Presidential automobiles
to Europe

cc: Tim Kraft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Hugh - pls notify Keiser -
Kch*

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
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	JAGODA
	KING

	X KRAFT
	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

Hugh
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*

Attached is a memo from Dick Keiser strongly requesting approval to transport armored Presidential automobiles to Europe for use on your upcoming trip. Also attached is a report on worldwide assassinations, assassination attempts, kidnapping and kidnapping attempts and attacks on diplomatic facilities.

I understand from a memo you wrote to H.S. Knight (Director of the Secret Service) that you wish to approve or disapprove overseas transportation of armored cars. I have studied Keiser's report and determined that the following options exist:

Option #1: Transport two armored cars to Europe to be used for all of your transportation (except where protocol dictates otherwise). An Air Force plane would fly the cars over and leapfrog them to the three places you will visit. This provides for full armor protection and the best available in mechanical reliability, driver training and technique, vehicle security, privacy and the very important communications.

Option #2: In England use two different cars:

- (a) Northern England: Car furnished by British government with no armor protection.
- (b) London: U.S. Ambassador's car available, armored in metal areas, not armored in glass areas.

In Switzerland use the U.S. Ambassador's car which has no armor.

This option provides for much less protection and privacy, and very marginal communications.

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You may want to note that all Presidents have used armored cars on international trips since the Kennedy assassination and very often before that. (The only exceptions to this is China, due to political considerations.) Occasionally on these trips protocol dictates that the President ride in another car. When this happens the armored car is in the motorcade and immediately available.

Based on the conditions (Irish and Arab terrorist activity) potentially present, Secret Service and our advance office recommendations, and the increased level of security and communications provided, I recommend that you authorize the armored cars to be used.

Option # preferred 1

*one plane
2 cars -
no more
J*

Tab A - Keiser memo of 4/14/77

Tab B - Memo on assassinations & kidnapping of 3/11/77

Tab C - Memo from President to H.S. Knight of 1/21/77

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE



FILE 116-610.1

April 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: Hugh A. Carter, Jr.
Special Assistant to The President

FROM: SAIC Richard E. Keiser
Presidential Protective Division

SUBJECT: Presidential Limousines

The U. S. Secret Service has statutory authority and responsibility to protect The President of the United States. We feel that the responsibility extends itself beyond the borders of the United States. Our foreign hosts share the responsibility and have the legal sanction within their borders; but we are expected by Congress and the American People to provide the highest level of protection possible to The President any place in the world. Foreign security forces vary greatly in professionalism, training, sophistication, discipline, equipment, and dedication to their task. It is the constant presence of this agency which provides continuity and neutralizes the inadequacies and inconsistencies encountered.

Commensurate with the aforementioned responsibility and our commitment to provide the highest level of protection available, I am making the strongest request possible to transport armored vehicles for The President's use during his trip to Europe. Such a request is not unusual, and I have personal memory of vehicles being transported overseas since President Kennedy's trip to Europe in 1962. I have personal memory of armored Secret Service vehicles being flown to every foreign country visited by The President since the Kennedy Assassination, with the exception of Peoples Republic of China. The decision not to fly the automobiles to China was one made by diplomats and it prevailed despite the strongest protests by this agency.

Often, The President would utilize the host government's automobile on specific occasions to ease protocol considerations, but the American automobile was always in the motorcade and available.

BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS AND SAVE



The U. S. Secret Service finds that the use of the armored Secret Service automobile is a necessity for the following reasons:

1. ARMOR.

The armored vehicles provided by this Agency represent the highest state of the art. The automobiles are fully armored and engineered to withstand attack by gun as well as explosives. The armoring extends to the glass which is unique to most other armored automobiles. Armored cars purchased by foreign countries in the United States lack some of the technology found in our cars as certain of the features are classified.

2. MECHANICAL RELIABILITY.

The Secret Service automobiles are maintained by employees of this Service. The automobiles are subject to periodic, rigorous inspections. The standards we employ are in excess to those of most foreign countries. The American vehicle has been utilized as a spare car in those cases when protocol demanded use of a foreign limousine.

3. DRIVER TRAINING AND TECHNIQUE.

The Secret Service drivers are trained in defensive driving techniques. They are selected for their maturity and reaction under stress conditions. Further, they are accustomed to driving in crowd and parade environments.

The Secret Service drivers, as are all agents, are taught the value of discretion and The President and his guests can be assured that conversations overheard in our vehicles are not repeated. I cannot offer the same assurance with foreign drivers.

I am assured of the reaction of our drivers in situations which call for a reaction. Their reaction will be one consistent with the best interests of The President's safety. Our primary interest is in removing The President from an environment which we consider unsafe. I have personally experienced the reaction of foreign drivers who commonly stop the limousine the instant they are threatened with a situation they do not expect.

Most often, foreign drivers are chauffeurs selected for their loyalty, appearance or military bearing, in their late 50's or 60's and their physical health, vision, and reaction time are suspect. They are not security oriented and cannot be expected to react in a way which will aid security.

Add the above mentioned factors to the frequently encountered language barrier and we are confronted with an environment inconsistent with the best interest of The President.

4. VEHICULAR SECURITY.

Our vehicles are under 24 hour security by Secret Service personnel. They are under such security wherever they are located and while they are in transit. Most foreign countries are reluctant and usually refuse us the privilege of inspecting their cars for items of security or technical significance.

It is inconsistent with our mission to take The President from an environment under optimum security (hotel room, residence, speech site) and place him in one which has been out of our control.

We can insure The President total conversation privacy while in the American vehicle. No such privacy can be afforded in any other vehicle. To the contrary, The President must always assume his conversation is not private when he is in an automobile other than provided by the United States Secret Service.

5. COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND PRIVACY.

The Secret Service vehicles have communications equipment installed and maintained by the White House Communications Agency. The permanently installed equipment has more range and reliability than the portable radios which would have to be placed in foreign vehicles. The radios in the armored vehicles offer more choice of frequencies to counter deliberate or accidental jamming and interference which would render The President mute to the United States. To provide similar flexibility in a foreign automobile would take numerous portable radios and space becomes a priority consideration. I have personal memory where the United States has been denied the privilege of placing a portable radio in a foreign limousine and the Presidential communications link was reduced to the range and reliability of the small portable radio worn by myself. I feel that this situation is unacceptable to those involved with national security and The President's ability to function as Commander in Chief.

I have attached to this memorandum a report on the assassination and other terrorist attacks on political figures since 1974. As the report states, there were 107 such attacks and 29 took place while the target was in a vehicle. Add to this list, the most recent successful assassination in Germany and last week's successful assassination of the former Prime Minister of North Yemen in London, England. A definite pattern of attacks on vehicles has been established, a pattern which cannot be ignored by those responsible for the safety of others. Vehicles armored to the specifications of our Presidential vehicles would have defeated most of the aforementioned attacks.

I have also attached to this memorandum a copy of a letter from President Carter to Director Knight wherein The President asks to be consulted directly in this matter. With further reference to The President's letter, we have determined that the Governments of England and Switzerland do not have armored cars available. There are two armored vehicles in England which belong to Scotland Yard for their use, and we and they feel police type vehicles are inappropriate for The President of the United States. The automobile for the use of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James is partially armored. The armoring is limited to the metal areas and the glass areas are ordinary automobile glass. One would normally attack the glass areas as they offer the ability to aim at the target.

I assure you considerable thought and deliberation preceded this request. Our position is a prudent one reached on the basis of professional knowledge and experience and would not reflect unfavorably on the image of The American Presidency.



Richard E. Keiser
Special Agent in Charge

B

memorandum

DATE: March 11, 1977

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: SAIC Mastrovito - Intelligence Division *AW*

U. S. SECRET SERVICE

SUBJECT: Attacks on Political Figures While in
a Vehicle

610.0

TO: SAIC Keiser - Presidential Protective
Division

In selected studies of significant or unique attacks on public figures from January 1974 through January 1977, we have recorded 107 incidents. Of these 107 incidents to include assassinations, assassination attempts, kidnapping, kidnapping attempts, and attacks on diplomatic facilities worldwide, a total of 29 or approximately 30% involved attacks on persons while in a vehicle. It is noted that this is a significant percentage of attacks for this period.

Following are brief select items from this list. Additional information regarding circumstances are available if required; also, a complete listing of incidents.

- 3/20/74 In London a gunman ambushed a Royal limousine carrying Princess Anne and her husband. A car driven by the assailant forced the limousine to the curb and then the assailant jumped out and fired six shots through the limousine windows. The limousine was not armored nor did it have bullet proof glass.
- 9/30/74 General Carlos Prats Gonzales, former Commander-in-Chief of the Chilean Army and Minister of Defense under Allende, and his wife were killed by the blast of a bomb thrown at their car as they were returning to their home in Buenos Aires.
- 11/25/74 Seven Marxist Paraguayan students were arrested during a raid on a house on the outskirts of Asuncion, Paraguay. On the premises police found 50 pounds of TNT, a transistorized remote-control detonator device, two Argentine-made pistols, a VW pickup truck with a concealment device for explosives, a motor bike, army uniforms with officers' insignia, and some Marxist literature. Under interrogation, members revealed



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that they planned to place the TNT in the Volkswagon and park it on the route which Paraguayan President Stroessner normally takes, using the remote-control device to detonate the TNT as the President's car pulled along side the Volkswagon. It was also determined that the Volkswagon loaded with explosives had been used unsuccessfully at least three times earlier in an attempt to assassinate Stroessner; the explosives had failed to detonate.

- 12/2/74 Gunmen fired pistol shots into a car in Peru which carried three passengers to include Prime Minister Mercado-Jarrin. The Prime Minister was not injured but the two Peruvian generals with him were struck. The police car following the Prime Minister's Mercedes was cut off by one of two Toyotas used by the attackers while the assailants in the other Toyota opened fire.
- 1/14/75 A man who had previously written to the President, indicating he was in the Washington area to kill him, was arrested outside the White House. One of several possible assassination plans outlined by the man included ramming the President's car as it left the White House grounds; however, this plan was discounted as the man felt it unlikely that such an action would kill the President due to his limousine being armored.
- 3/17/75 In Tehran, Brig. General Zandipur, head of Iran's anti-dissidence committee, was assassinated by members of the "Peoples Sacrifice Guerrillas". The driver was also killed while the General's son escaped injury. The assassination occurred along the normal route the General used in going to work. When his car entered a narrow street, a small truck blocked the street behind the General's car and three men emerged from a car in front and opened fire through the windshield with

.38 caliber revolvers. The General had four bullets in his chest and one in the side of the head. The driver had two shots in the chest and two in the head.

- 8/13/75 An attempt was made to assassinate the Cuban Ambassador to Argentine in Buenos Aires. The Ambassador was travelling in his official car and accompanied by another Cuban Embassy vehicle. The assailants were waiting in a car in the vicinity of the Embassy and fired at the vehicles with what witnesses described as long barreled weapons and a machine gun. The Ambassador's vehicle had accelerated when the driver noticed the suspicious vehicle. While the Ambassador's car was not hit the other Embassy vehicle had its windshield shot out and received several bullet holes in the body of the car.
- 10/24/75 The Turkish Ambassador to France was assassinated by three men as he was returning in his limousine to the Turkish Embassy in Paris. Witnesses stated two or three men stepped from a sidewalk into the slow-moving traffic along the Seine embankment when the limousine approached, whipped submachine guns from under their coats and opened fire. Both the ambassador and his chauffeur were killed.
- 6/10/76 An attempt was made to assassinate Ugandan President Idi Amin in Kampala as he was departing from a police training school where he was attending a graduation reception. Three successive explosions, attributed to grenades being thrown at his motorcade, were heard as Amin and his bodyguards approached the gates of the compound in their vehicles. Five members of the Presidential bodyguard and two of the assassins were reportedly killed.
- 7/21/76 The British Ambassador to Ireland and his secretary were killed when a land mine was detonated

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 21, 1977

K
B
R
AP
WZ

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. H. S. Knight
Director, U.S. Secret Service

CC to SAIC
Keiser

I am concerned about the practice of moving armored cars by plane in connection with my travels.

I understand you are now, or shortly will be, able to pre-position suitable security vehicles at various key locations in the United States, and that the use of these cars will reduce the frequency of transporting vehicles by airplane. I expect you to continue to expand that program, but do not purchase additional vehicles without prior approval from me. //

Because of the mechanical problems involved in driving these automobiles over long distances, I will leave to your discretion the decision to transport automobiles by other means, if practicable.

During travel overseas by American officials, I am concerned about the exclusive use of American armored vehicles provided by the Secret Service. In keeping with that, I realize that it will be necessary for me to have an environment in which I can discuss security matters freely, and that I am much safer in an armored vehicle, controlled and operated by the Secret Service, which has the communications and equipment necessary for me to carry out the duties of the Presidency and Commander-in-Chief.

Therefore, I request that you consult with me and seek permission from me to travel overseas with our protective vehicles in those instances where you feel the host government cannot provide suitable cars, or when it would require a sacrifice of the security precautions available to their leaders.

J. Carter

p.s. See me soon re security. Tim Kraft will arrange meeting. J.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Jody Powell -

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Tim Kraft

Re: Planning Your Meetings with
Media Groups

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	
FYI	
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
X	POWELL
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	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1977

Jody
J

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
FROM: Jody Powell *JPP*
SUBJECT: Planning your meetings with media groups

There are more than a dozen major media groups who annually will invite you to speak. We have dealt with the invitations piecemeal this year. I recommend a planned approach which, over the next three years, would provide the maximum exposure and goodwill with a minimum time and travel demand.

Basically, I suggest you meet with each major group once or twice during this term. We can ask the Vice President or Cabinet members to speak the other years.

When you do appear, the formats need not be speeches. Particularly with the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the AP Managing Editors you can take questions from a panel, or you can hold a regular news conference with the audience as the questioners.

This year you have met with the Washington Press Club, and the Gridiron Club. You have tentative plans to meet with the White House Correspondents Association (April 30) and the White House Photographers Association (May 19).

*tentative
at best*

For 1978, 1979 and 1980, I propose these appearances:

1978

American Society of Newspaper Editors (late spring, Washington)

Radio-TV Correspondents Association (late winter, Washington)

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for Preservation Purposes**

AP Managing Editors (spring, in Atlanta ... Jack Traver will be the incoming president).

National Press Club (one appearance at a newsmakers lunch or dinner ... to suite your needs. The lunch talks are broadcast over National Public Radio).

1979

American Newspaper Publishers Association.

White House Correspondents Association.

Gridiron Club.

Washington Press Club (dinner for new members of Congress. You Attended in 1977).

1980 (all springtime)

American Society of Newspaper Editors.

AP Managing Editors.

Radio-TV Correspondents Association.

Once during your term -- to suit your timing -- you should meet with each of these groups:

Society of Professional Journalists/Sigma Delta Chi
(Professional working journalists, journalism students and teachers. It's a good forum for a First Amendment/Freedom of Information speech.)

National Association of Broadcasters
(The right audience to hear of deregulation, violence on TV children/s TV or the First Amendment)

American Business Press
(Hundreds of specialty publications very well read and respected by business decisionmakers.)

National Newspaper Publishers Association
(The Black newspapers. An enlarged White House briefing is what they seek.)

National Newspaper Association
(Small dailies and weeklies. Their Government Workshop in the spring in Washington annually seeks the President as luncheon speaker.)

Magazine Publishers Association
(The big consumer magazines. Not huge, but
hugely influential.)

This is all in addition to your regular news
conferences and editors briefing sessions.

May we go ahead with this plan?

Yes _____ No Let's Discuss _____

I can talk with you about this at my regular
briefing time.

Too much

J

*p.s. Do not make
any more promises for
me to attend banquets,
etc without my
specific prior
approval.*

J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4-21-77

To Jim Wolf

Thanks for the
editorial on human
rights. This subject
provides a core around
which we can rebuild
national pride & com-
mitment.

I miss all of you.

Jimmy

original to
~~Wrig. Schneider~~
to Sluppung

from the desk of

JIM WALL

4/13/77

Dear Greg:

I know the President can't read every editorial I write, but this particular one is one that might appeal to his theological concerns. If you could slip it into his reading packet, it could count as devotional reading.

I'll call you Friday, April 22 to make arrangements for our April 25 dinner meeting.

Jim Wall

HUMAN RIGHTS AS A NATIONAL POLICY

† WITH HIS CAREFULLY structured campaign to establish a commitment to human rights as U.S. policy, President Carter is restoring to the American public a sense of national self-respect. In so doing he also risks the cultivation of a sense of national self-righteousness among a people who not long ago permitted the continuation of an unpopular war because of a distorted sense of nationalistic pride.

The challenge to the new president in his current human-rights position is to enhance national self-respect without producing hubris, a sin to which nations are even more susceptible than individuals. After the first round of the current Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), it is clear that one aim of Carter's strong insistence on human rights as a national policy is the revitalization of a sense of pride in nationhood. Obviously, he feels deeply that the absence of human rights abroad should be of concern to a nation dedicated to equality, freedom and justice. His critics have complained that his position jeopardizes détente with the Soviet Union; some have even said that Carter's moral stance makes him appear naïve and inept in foreign policy. But this judgment misreads Carter, who has rejected the Kissinger concept of overlooking human-rights violations for the sake of détente. The president knows that he will not change internal Soviet policies on human rights, but he does intend to restate to the world that this country has a position on human rights, and that it identifies with those who share it.

In a precampaign foreign-policy speech delivered in Tokyo in early 1975, Carter said that the U.S. "must reassert its vital interest in human rights and humanitarian concerns." In his inauguration address he told the nation: "Because we are free, we can never be indifferent to the fate of freedom." Addressing the United Nations in mid-March, he said: "Violations of basic human rights are no longer the internal affairs of any one nation." Here, he links U.S. belief in human rights to both foreign and domestic policy. In so doing he assumes correctly that this conviction is shared with the American public. A recent Harris poll indicates that 65 per cent of the American people agree with the Carter stance on human rights.

Backed by this endorsement, the president is conducting his foreign policy in full public view. He has adopted an openness that offends the foreign-policy establishment in much the same way that a new approach to Christology offends Christian fundamentalists. In this case, the "fundamentalists" belong to an information-exchange network of estab-

lishment State Department personnel, the press corps covering State and those members of the Washington-New York foreign-policy community whose careers have been built on a certain style of relating to the Soviet Union. Frank Starr, the *Chicago Tribune's* Washington columnist, described this network's reaction to the Carter-Vance approach to SALT in unusually candid and critical terms. "Anyone living and working in [Washington] . . . has had a steady diet [for the past few days] . . . of handwringing, second-guessing, and criticism of the administration and sympathy for the Soviet leadership." Starr points out that this "diet was produced by a handful of reporters and editors working for the two newspapers that tend to dominate the federal government, the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times*, though editorial writers on both of these papers took precisely the opposite view."

Carter will inevitably prove to be vulnerable on some aspects of his foreign policy. He has already given too much ground in permitting military aid to continue to South Korea, despite that country's human-rights violations. But it is clear that he is pursuing a new style in international diplomacy — a style that irritates the Washington establishment, but one based on the conviction that the strength of the U.S. government derives directly from its people. The president made no casual slip when he referred to "defensible borders" for Israel. Nor was he careless at his press conference in referring to the need for a Palestinian homeland. In both instances he was going public with key terms in the Middle East debate — terms well understood by participants in the conflict but less familiar to Mr. Carter's constituents, the people of this country. Clearly, he places great confidence in the American people when he insists that presidential policies will succeed only when the public understands the data from which decisions are made, and participates in the process.

In January 1976, when Mr. Carter's campaign for the Democratic nomination was still in the "Jimmy Who?" stage, I talked with him at Chicago's O'Hare airport while he waited to catch a plane for Iowa. At the time, Secretary of State Kissinger was attempting to intrude in the struggle for power in Angola. I asked Carter what he thought this country should do about the Angolan conflict. He responded by emphasizing that whatever policy President Ford and Mr. Kissinger had developed prior to the present emergency, they had done so out of sight of the Congress and the general public. Carter said he would stay out of Angola because no foreign-policy decision would be effective unless it was sup-

...and understood by the American public. This satisfied me that he was no military interventionist; in retrospect, however, his response was even more revealing of a style of leadership. He said then — and he has been consistent on this point both as candidate and as president — that U.S. foreign policy must reflect “the basic ideals of the American people.”

Human rights involve freedom, equality and justice — principles which democracies aspire to but frequently fail to implement. Carter himself has already proved that as a political leader, he will be flexible in implementing human rights around the world. The House of Representatives recently pushed him further than he wanted to go by mandating that loans be made available only to countries without human-rights violations. The president had asked that he be permitted flexibility in this area. Whatever means he advances, however, Carter is building his leadership on a personal belief in the capacity of the American people to respond affirmatively to proposals they understand to be in keeping with American ideals.

Carter's approach to decision-making, then, is built on two premises: one, involvement of the public in the process; and two, restoration of self-respect to a nation humiliated by the deceptions of the Vietnam war. This style of leadership has great potential, but it is also fraught with danger because a thin line separates national self-respect from arrogant and jingoistic pride. Hubris hovers ever near the desire to think well of one's self and one's country.

The Woodrow Wilson experience is most often cited by those who fear that the Carter administration will direct foreign policy from a Christian pulpit. Wilson's sense of moral certainty in foreign policy produced a rigidity that identified American vision with a belief in the infallibility of American practice. As a reader of Reinhold Niebuhr, Mr. Carter knows that by insisting on human rights as a national policy, he veers dangerously close to Wilsonian arrogance. His protection from this hubris will come in his willingness to distinguish between a belief in American ideals and the specific means for urging those ideals on others. Wilson assumed omnipotence in both goals and means.

No one will quarrel with President Carter over the need to espouse the ideal of human rights as a principle cherished by the people of this nation. The test will come at some future point, when he finds himself in a situation where a decision has been dictated more by hubris than by a tempered sense of human rights as a national policy. Because presidential advisers and policymakers have a vested interest in the success of presidential decisions, they are less likely to tell the president a mistake has been made in the direction of hubris. After all, self-deception is a natural ally of self-righteousness. In

order to be aware of any future mistakes, the president should remain true to his commitment to listen to his public. He carries a heavy burden because he has assured the nation that he is a man to be trusted. He dare not violate that trust.

JAMES M. WALL.

Letter from Zimbabwe

The Christian community of Zimbabwe is “a church wounded but not broken,” writes a missionary serving in Rhodesia. The report that follows, excerpted from a missionary's letter to friends outside the country, portrays an element of the Zimbabwean struggle not often glimpsed in press dispatches from Salisbury. Many missionaries have left Rhodesia since the government began conscription papers on all white men between 16 and 48 — including expatriates. Those missionaries who have stayed and who are sympathetic to the cause of black majority rule risk running afoul of the Ian Smith regime — and there have been warnings that a missionary who violates the law will be treated as a citizen of the country would be: that is, imprisoned rather than deported. There is some risk even in letterwriting. Though a letter mailed from a large city such as Salisbury is not likely to be intercepted because of the large volume of mail there, one must be more prudent in writing from a smaller town or an isolated mission station. In order to protect the correspondent, this report is published without signature; certain names of persons and places have also been omitted.

To write today of the church in Zimbabwe is to write of the individuals whose Christian faith finds its daily expression in the mundane physical context of civil war.

In some areas church and school buildings have been bombed by the Rhodesian army to warn the local population against insurrection; teachers, nurses and pastors have been imprisoned. One couple was shot down by the Rhodesian forces as they milked their cows near their home — a fate which has overtaken many of our people during the past year.

Perhaps the most disruptive social change has come in the form of what the regime calls “protected villages” — actually fenced-in “keeps” where rural communities are forced to move so that their activity can be checked by the army in hopes of lessening cooperation between the civilian population and the guerrillas. Once inside these keeps, families must start from scratch to build new houses — a process which often has to be repeated several times a year as property is continually destroyed in the fighting. Space for growing crops is inadequate and, while news reporters are not allowed to visit these areas, church members who live in the keeps are sending

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson
Z. Brzezinski

Re: Executive Protective Service
New York City

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
April 20, 1977

*Bob -
Extend
until May 31,
then terminate.
Cy agrees.
J*

APPROPRIATE HAS BEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert J. Lipshutz *RJL*
SUBJECT: Executive Protective Service -- New York City

This is in response to your inquiry in response to my April 19 memorandum.

State Department advised that this is a reciprocal service with other countries and that is the basis for its desire to continue furnishing this service to the United Nations missions involved.

With reference to the cost of this service, it is set out on the second page of the attached two page memorandum from the Department of the Treasury dated February 3, 1977. This memorandum, as well, sets out the position of the Secret Service which raised the objection to its being continued as the responsible agency and which has been the basis of the negotiations between the Secret Service and the State Department.

A detailed presentation of the position of the State Department is set out on the attached four page memorandum dated February 24, 1977, to Dr. Brzezinski.

Incidentally, although I originally recommended to you an extension of this "temporary" protection for 90 days, I certainly can concur with Jack's recommendation to extend it for only 30 days at this time.

Please advise.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	X	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
X		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
	X	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
X	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

February 3, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Robert Lipshutz
Counsel to the President

FROM: Thomas J. Kelley
Assistant Director
Protective Operations

SUBJECT: Executive Protective Service (EPS)
Coverage in New York City

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 91-217, Title 3 USC, Section 202 (8), dated March 19, 1970, the President has the authority to direct members of the EPS to protect foreign diplomatic missions located throughout the United States, its Territories and Possessions, on a case-by-case basis. The EPS has been assigned to various UN missions in New York City since September 30, 1973.

At the present time there are twelve (12) officers providing coverage for six (6) UN Missions. They include Israel, Jordan, League of Arab States, Lebanon, Syria, and the Palestine Liberation Organization. They are authorized to continue this coverage until March 21, 1977.

Authorization for the continued coverage by EPS in New York City has been extended by Presidential Direction in 60 to 90 day intervals since September 1973. As each temporary expiration date draws near, the Department of State advises the Secret Service and the Counsel to the President of new circumstances which they consider warrant the continuance of EPS coverage.

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide you with background since you may be requested to continue such coverage after March 21, 1977.

In our view the deterrent effect to an act of terrorism an EPS officer provides on a fixed post in a high-rise building is of dubious value. The officer does not have the authority to challenge visitors to the office and has no police function except to be present in the event of an emergency. The EPS has no street level posts in New York City. The number of incidents which have occurred at the various missions (covered by EPS) has been insignificant.

We recognize the potential threat to the Middle East Missions is ever present, and State Department's concern frequently involves reciprocity arrangements with other countries where National Police protection is provided to US Missions abroad, but since September 30, 1973, the number of officers assigned in New York City has ranged from a high of 42 during November 1974 to the present complement of 12.

COST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1973 TO DATE

	<u>EXTRA COST</u> <u>(Per Diem & Travel)</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
FY '73	\$ 382,287.04	\$ 552,061.42
FY '74	520,276.31	746,533.25
FY '75	427,549.87	686,635.74
FY '76	347,385.43	549,308.71

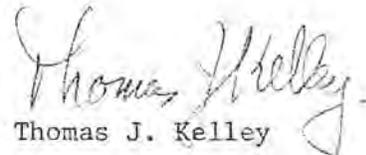
It is the opinion of this office that the continuous assignment of EPS to New York City may be contrary to the expressed Congressional intent to limit the EPS to Washington except on a temporary basis in situations of extreme gravity. The legislation refers only to EPS protection on a temporary basis to be terminated when local police forces are able to handle the protective need.

The provisions of Public Law 94-196, Title 3 USC, Section 202 (7) do not cover this situation since the protection is not being provided in relation to a visit of a foreign diplomat; nor is it an extraordinary protective need which that Law requires.

In view of the expense of temporarily assigned EPS without hard intelligence of pending or imminent dangerous situations, we suggest the following alternatives:

1. Reimbursement to New York City Police Department on a reimbursable basis for this "off the street" protection.
2. Assignment of New York City based State Department Security Agents to these missions.

In emergency situations where intelligence warrants active police protection on a temporary basis, the President could then direct EPS to take over the protection of a particular mission or missions.


Thomas J. Kelley



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Executive Protective Service (EPS) Protection
in New York City

The Secret Service's memorandum to Bob Lipshutz of February 3 concerning EPS coverage in New York City re-surfaces several basic issues which have been discussed at length over the past three years. I would like to review them.

Four general criteria have governed the Department's requests for EPS coverage of foreign diplomatic missions in New York. These are:

1. an immediate and specific threat directed against the particular mission or specific personnel within that mission;
2. a broad and long-term threat implicitly targeting that mission;
3. a situation where an incident occurring at the mission in New York would damage important U.S. foreign policy initiatives; and,
4. The principle of reciprocity. We expect and usually receive protection from foreign governments for our missions abroad. We should be in a position to offer protection to those governments' missions in New York.

We have requested protection for missions in New York under each of these criteria. The protection presently being provided to the missions of Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, League of Arab States and Palestine Liberation

Organization is predicated under the third criterion. The tone of the Administration's present initiatives in the Middle East and the Secretary's trip to that area illustrate clearly that an incident occurring at any of the missions could easily upset the delicate negotiations in the Middle East.

There is a sound basis in international law for providing protection to foreign diplomatic missions. The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and the Headquarters Agreement governing the United Nation's presence in New York City both obligate the United States to protect the buildings and personnel of diplomatic missions throughout the United States. While the question raised by the Secret Service as to Congressional intent to limit the EPS to Washington may be valid, to extend that logic to a broader statement that the Federal Government should not provide protection to missions outside Washington is dangerous.

The U.S. Government and, in particular, the President's Committee to Combat Terrorism headed by Ambassador Douglas Heck constantly reminds the countries hosting our diplomatic missions abroad of their responsibility to protect both our official premises and personnel. A consistent rejoinder to our requests for additional protection for our officials overseas is a statement by the host country that it expects protection of an equal level to be provided to its missions in the United States. The protection EPS provides here and in New York, while minimal, has generally satisfied these demands for reciprocity.

The Department has supported the use of EPS personnel in New York as an efficient utilization of existing uniformed law enforcement officers responsive to our needs. The Department of State and Treasury have previously explored the option outlined by the Secret Service of reimbursing the New York City Police Department for off-the-street protection of foreign missions. This approach encountered two problems - cost and potential lack of responsiveness. It was obvious from our discussions with the New York City Police that the kind of protection that we would request would cost at least as much as EPS protection in New York and possibly more. Further, the New York City Police outlined potential difficulties involved in violating its policy of not assigning uniformed officers to the type of above-street level office space occupied by these missions. Also, there was the possibility of establishing a precedent for the Federal Government reimbursing a municipality for such protection and then having to respond to requests from

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: April 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jody Powell
Jack Watson *& (attached - 30 days), wt 90*

FOR INFORMATION: Stu Eizenstat
Zbigniew Brzezinski

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Bob lipshutz memo 4/19 re Executive Protection Service
in New York City for the U.N. Missions of Isreal, Jordan,
Syria, Lebanon, League of Arab States and Palestine
Liberation Organization.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DAY:

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

4/21

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI		
		MONDALE	ENROLLED BILL
		COSTANZA	AGENCY REPORT
	X	EIZENSTAT	CAB DECISION
		JORDAN	EXECUTIVE ORDER
		LIPSHUTZ	Comments due to
		MOORE	Carp/Huron within
X		POWELL	48 hours; due to
X		WATSON	Staff Secretary
			next day

X	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
X	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON		KRAFT
	BOURNE		LANCE
X	BRZEZINSKI		LINDER
	BUTLER		MITCHELL
	CARP		POSTON
	H. CARTER		PRESS
	CLOUGH		B. RAINWATER
	FALLOWS		SCHLESINGER
	FIRST LADY		SCHNEIDERS
	GAMMILL		SCHULTZE
	HARDEN		SIEGEL
	HOYT		SMITH
	HUTCHESON		STRAUSS
	JAGODA		WELLS
	KING		VOORDE

Date: April 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jody Powell ✓
 Jack Watson ✓

FOR INFORMATION: Stu Eizenstat
 Zbigniew Brzezinski

Bruce

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

1977 APR 19 PM 2 38

SUBJECT: Bob Lipshutz memo 4/19 re Executive Protection Service in New York City for the U.N. Missions of Isreal, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, League of Arab States and Palestine Liberation Organization.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DAY:

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

SUBJECT: Executive Protection Service in New York City for the U. N. Missions of Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, League of Arab States and Palestine Liberation Organization

Pursuant to my earlier memorandum of March 17 to you, I have just received a report from the Departments of Treasury and State. This is in response to my March 16 memorandum to both the Secretary of Treasury and the Secretary of State.

The joint report from them makes the following recommendations:

1. That the President continue to exercise his authority as necessary to provide protection to foreign missions outside of the District of Columbia, including a renewal of the protection to these six missions;
2. That State and Treasury continue to explore the possibility of using the New York City Police Department, and the other municipal police forces where similar protection problems arise, on a reimbursable basis. (However, it should be noted, that the report points out that this solution of reimbursement raises political and financial problems of sufficient magnitude to cause State and Treasury to recommend against it as their favored course of action.)
3. They further recommend consultation with Congress to resolve the legal and legislative questions involved in expanding the authority of EPS, or creating another

Federal entity, to provide protection of Diplomatic missions (presumably on a more permanent basis). However, they do not believe that requesting authorization and appropriations from Congress to establish another police operation which substantially duplicates an existing Federal force, the EPS, is a viable proposal in view of current efforts to end existing duplication in Federal functions. Further, they state that there is no reason to believe that there has been any change in the attitude of Congress in wishing to avoid the appearance of a national police force; this has also been the traditional attitude of the Executive branch.

Based upon this report to date from Treasury and State, I recommend that you approve the extension of this service for another "temporary" period of ninety days. Please advise.

APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

I further recommend that you advise Treasury and State either to continue on the present basis of furnishing "temporary" protection, as determined from time to time, or that they proceed in the direction of a different resolution for this problem. If you wish the detailed five-page report of April 14, please advise.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Jack Watson
Charlie Schultze

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

Stu Eizenstat strongly suggests that Senator Inouye be consulted before any letters are sent or any other action is taken to implement the President's decision.

Please inform this office when the letters should be prepared in final form.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jim King

Re: President's International Investment
Advisory Board

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Note to Schulze & Watson - Eizenstat strongly suggests that Sen Inage be consulted before any letters are sent or any other action is taken to implement the Pres's decision.

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	X	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
	X	LIPSHUTZ
	X	MOORE
		POWELL
X		WATSON

ENROLLED BILL
AGENCY REPORT
CAB DECISION
EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
X	KING

	KRAFT
	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
X	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Jordan, Lance, and Eizenstat concur with abolishing the board.

Jordan thinks abolishment should wait for the overall study on abolishing boards and commissions, though.

Eizenstat suggests that Inouye be notified before any action is taken to implement your decision.

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 10, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jack Watson
RE: PRESIDENT'S INTERNATIONAL
INVESTMENT ADVISORY BOARD

Attached is a memorandum from Charlie Schultze outlining the reasons for his recommendation to abolish the President's International Investment Advisory Board. I agree with Charlie's recommendation for all the reasons stated.

Because of the membership of the Board, Charlie and I also think that it would be appropriate for you to send a letter, such as the one attached, to each member of the Board. Jack Marsh, who is Chairman of the Board, was, as you know, extraordinarily helpful in every way possible to us during the transition. He never once failed to act with candor and courtesy. Consequently, we want to do everything possible to avoid embarrassment for him and the other members of the Board and think that the letter will help. I have attached a list of members of the Board for your information.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name "Jack" in the "FROM:" field of the memorandum.

Attachments

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLIE SCHULTZE ^{CLS}

SUBJECT: President's International Investment
Advisory Board

In my capacity as Deputy Director of the Council on International Economic Policy, I have become aware of serious problems associated with the membership of this Advisory Board.

This Board was created under provisions of the International Investment Survey Act of 1976 to advise the agencies charged in the act with conducting surveys of overseas investment by American corporations. The Board was established by Executive Order 11962 during the final hours of the Ford Administration.

The Agencies involved originally proposed that the Board consist largely of experts in the technical matters involved in conducting investment surveys. However, many experts on the original list of appointees were dropped by officials of the Ford White House. The final membership of the Board includes a large number of Ford White House staff members or friends and associates of Mr. Ford.

The political nature of these appointments has raised problems within the Administration and on Capitol Hill. Agencies that are to conduct the survey contend that the existing Board does not have the necessary technical expertise to offer sound advice to them on the construction of investment surveys questionnaires. The agencies have generally stated that they cannot and will not work with this Board. Senator Daniel Inouye, a prime sponsor of the International Investment Survey Act, has written to Mike Blumenthal to express his "disappointment" with Mr. Ford's appointments to the Advisory Board.



Dear

Mr. John O. Marsh, Jr., Chairman of the President's Advisory Board on International Investment, recently wrote to each of you explaining that my staff had included the Board in an overall reconsideration of the role of advisory commissions within the federal government. I wanted personally to let you know the outcome of that review.

The International Investment Advisory Board was created to counsel agencies that ^{conduct} ~~administer~~ surveys required by the International Investment Survey Act of 1976. After reviewing the need for an Advisory Board such as yours with the Departments and others involved, my staff recommended that the Board be abolished, and I have concurred.

FALLOWS
change

This action is not intended to reflect in any way on the distinguished members of the International Investment Advisory Board, all of whom I hold in the highest esteem. Rather, it reflects my commitment to the American people to reduce the size and cost of government. I have asked all federal agencies to review their advisory boards and commissions with the goal of eliminating as many as

reasonably possible and have begun the process here in the White House with the boards that advise the President.

I deeply appreciate and thank you for your willingness to serve the President and the nation on this Advisory Board. I hope that in the future I may have the privilege of calling on you to lend your valuable time and experience to the American people in some other capacity.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Members of
President's Advisory Board on International Investment

Trammell Crow, of Texas, Texas Real Estate Owner,
Dallas, Texas
(Friend of President Ford)

David T. Devlin, of New York, Vice President,
Economics, Citibank, New York, New York
(Business Expert)

William H. G. FitzGerald, of the District
of Columbia, First Vice President, Hornblower and
Weeks, Hemphill-Noyes, Inc., Washington, D.C.
(Friend of President-Ford - Marsh feels is qualified)

William F. Gorog, of Virginia, Chairman of the
Board, Arbor Group, Washington, D. C.
(Former CIEP Director)

Paul Hall, of New Jersey, President, Seafarers
International and Maritime Trades Department,
AFL-CIO, Westwood, New Jersey
(Labor Expert)

Thomas Horst, of Massachusetts, Faculty Member,
Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts
University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
(Academic Expert)

Jerry H. Jones, of the District of Columbia,
residing at 700 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
(Former W. H. Staff)

George Klein, of New York, President, Bartons Candy
Corporation, Brooklyn, New York
(Marsh believes is an expert)

Robert E. Lipsey, of New York, Director of Inter-
national Studies, National Bureau of Economic
Research, New York
(Academic Expert)

Mrs. Harvey M. Meyerhoff, of Maryland, active
volunteer in community and political affairs,
Owings Mill, Maryland
(Unknown to everyone)

Rudolph A. Oswald, of Maryland, Director of Research,
AFL-CIO, Rockville, Maryland
(Labor expert)

Leonard W. Parma, of California, President, Lyon
Electric Company, Inc., San Diego, California
(Friend of President Ford)

- * John O. Marsh, Jr. of Virginia, Attorney,
McNutt, Dudley, Easterwood & Losch,
Washington, D. C.
(Former W.H. Staff)
- ** Wilson Emerson Schmidt, of Virginia, Professor
of Economics, Head Department, Virginia Polytechnic
Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia
(Academic Expert)

One vacancy - unfilled

- * Designated Chairman
- ** Designated Vice Chairman

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Jack Watson
RE: PRESIDENT'S INTERNATIONAL
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COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1977

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The political nature of these appointments has raised problems within the Administration and on Capitol Hill. Agencies that are to conduct the survey contend that the existing Board does not have the necessary technical expertise to offer sound advice to them on the construction of investment surveys questionnaires. The agencies have generally stated that they cannot and will not work with this Board. Senator Daniel Inouye, a prime sponsor of the International Investment Survey Act, has written to Mike Blumenthal to express his "disappointment" with Mr. Ford's appointments to the Advisory Board.



Agencies involved agree that efforts to improve the composition of the existing Board would not serve their needs. Further, we are agreed that selectively substituting experts for the members of the Board who are friends and associates of the former President would raise suggestions that the action was motivated purely by partisan political concerns.

The agencies conducting the surveys say that an Advisory Board will be needed. It need not advise the President, however. It could be created in the Office of Management and Budget, to which President Ford delegated authority under the act.

Jack Watson has talked with my staff on this matter, and we are agreed that the best way to proceed is to abolish the existing Presidential Advisory Board (by revoking E.O. 11962). If it becomes necessary, a new Advisory Board to OMB can be created in a few months time. I recommend this course of action.

Approve
 Disapprove
 See me

I have further attached a draft letter for your signature that could be sent to the members of the Presidential Commission advising them of your decisions. As the letter notes, Jack Marsh, the Chairman of the Advisory Board, has already alerted them that the White House is reviewing the fate of this Board.

Send as drafted
 Send with modifications
 Do not send
 See me

Dear

Mr. John O. Marsh, Jr., Chairman of the President's Advisory Board on International Investment, recently wrote to each of you explaining that my staff had included the Board in an overall reconsideration of the role of advisory commissions within the federal government. I wanted personally to let you know the outcome of that review.

The International Investment Advisory Board was created to counsel agencies that ^{conduct} ~~administer~~ surveys required by the International Investment Survey Act of 1976. After reviewing the need for an Advisory Board such as yours with the Departments and others involved, my staff recommended that the Board be abolished, and I have concurred.

FALLS
change

This action is not intended to reflect in any way on the distinguished members of the International Investment Advisory Board, all of whom I hold in the highest esteem. Rather, it reflects my commitment to the American people to reduce the size and cost of government. I have asked all federal agencies to review their advisory boards and commissions with the goal of eliminating as many as

reasonably possible and have begun the process here in the White House with the boards that advise the President.

I deeply appreciate and thank you for your willingness to serve the President and the nation on this Advisory Board. I hope that in the future I may have the privilege of calling on you to lend your valuable time and experience to the American people in some other capacity.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Members of

President's Advisory Board on International Investment

Trammell Crow, of Texas, Texas Real Estate Owner,
Dallas, Texas

(Friend of President Ford)

David T. Devlin, of New York, Vice President,
Economics, Citibank, New York, New York

(Business Expert)

William H. G. FitzGerald, of the District
of Columbia, First Vice President, Hornblower and
Weeks, Hemphill-Noyes, Inc., Washington, D.C.

(Friend of President-Ford - Marsh feels is qualified)

William F. Gorog, of Virginia, Chairman of the
Board, Arbor Group, Washington, D. C.

(Former CIEP Director)

Paul Hall, of New Jersey, President, Seafarers
International and Maritime Trades Department,
AFL-CIO, Westwood, New Jersey

(Labor Expert)

Thomas Horst, of Massachusetts, Faculty Member,
Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts
University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

(Academic Expert)

Jerry H. Jones, of the District of Columbia,
residing at 700 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.

(Former W. H. Staff)

George Klein, of New York, President, Bartons Candy
Corporation, Brooklyn, New York

(Marsh believes is an expert)

Robert E. Lipsey, of New York, Director of Inter-
national Studies, National Bureau of Economic
Research, New York

(Academic Expert)

Mrs. Harvey M. Meyerhoff, of Maryland, active
volunteer in community and political affairs,
Owings Mill, Maryland

(Unknown to everyone)

Rudolph A. Oswald, of Maryland, Director of Research,
AFL-CIO, Rockville, Maryland

(Labor expert)

Leonard W. Parma, of California, President, Lyon
Electric Company, Inc., San Diego, California
(Friend of President Ford)

- * John O. Marsh, Jr. of Virginia, Attorney,
McNutt, Dudley, Easterwood & Losch,
Washington, D. C.
(Former W.H. Staff)
- ** Wilson Emerson Schmidt, of Virginia, Professor
of Economics, Head Department, Virginia Polytechnic
Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia
(Academic Expert)

One vacancy - unfilled

- * Designated Chairman
- ** Designated Vice Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: April 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

DAY: Thursday

DATE: April 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

Senator Inouye should be notified as soon as the President signs this.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

4/21

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 10, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson

RE: PRESIDENT'S INTERNATIONAL
INVESTMENT ADVISORY BOARD

Attached is a memorandum from Charlie Schultze outlining the reasons for his recommendation to abolish the President's International Investment Advisory Board. I agree with Charlie's recommendation for all the reasons stated.

Because of the membership of the Board, Charlie and I also think that it would be appropriate for you to send a letter, such as the one attached, to each member of the Board. Jack Marsh, who is Chairman of the Board, was, as you know, extraordinarily helpful in every way possible to us during the transition. He never once failed to act with candor and courtesy. Consequently, we want to do everything possible to avoid embarrassment for him and the other members of the Board and think that the letter will help. I have attached a list of members of the Board for your information.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Jack" in the "FROM:" field of the memorandum.

Attachments

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLIE SCHULTZE ^{CLS}

SUBJECT: President's International Investment
Advisory Board

In my capacity as Deputy Director of the Council on International Economic Policy, I have become aware of serious problems associated with the membership of this Advisory Board.

This Board was created under provisions of the International Investment Survey Act of 1976 to advise the agencies charged in the act with conducting surveys of overseas investment by American corporations. The Board was established by Executive Order 11962 during the final hours of the Ford Administration.

The Agencies involved originally proposed that the Board consist largely of experts in the technical matters involved in conducting investment surveys. However, many experts on the original list of appointees were dropped by officials of the Ford White House. The final membership of the Board includes a large number of Ford White House staff members or friends and associates of Mr. Ford.

The political nature of these appointments has raised problems within the Administration and on Capitol Hill. Agencies that are to conduct the survey contend that the existing Board does not have the necessary technical expertise to offer sound advice to them on the construction of investment surveys questionnaires. The agencies have generally stated that they cannot and will not work with this Board. Senator Daniel Inouye, a prime sponsor of the International Investment Survey Act, has written to Mike Blumenthal to express his "disappointment" with Mr. Ford's appointments to the Advisory Board.



Agencies involved agree that efforts to improve the composition of the existing Board would not serve their needs. Further, we are agreed that selectively substituting experts for the members of the Board who are friends and associates of the former President would raise suggestions that the action was motivated purely by partisan political concerns.

The agencies conducting the surveys say that an Advisory Board will be needed. It need not advise the President, however. It could be created in the Office of Management and Budget, to which President Ford delegated authority under the act.

Jack Watson has talked with my staff on this matter, and we are agreed that the best way to proceed is to abolish the existing Presidential Advisory Board (by revoking E.O. 11962). If it becomes necessary, a new Advisory Board to OMB can be created in a few months time. I recommend this course of action.

_____ Approve
_____ Disapprove
_____ See me

I have further attached a draft letter for your signature that could be sent to the members of the Presidential Commission advising them of your decisions. As the letter notes, Jack Marsh, the Chairman of the Advisory Board, has already alerted them that the White House is reviewing the fate of this Board.

_____ Send as drafted
_____ Send with modifications
_____ Do not send
_____ See me

Dear

Mr. John O. Marsh, Jr., Chairman of the President's Advisory Board on International Investment, recently wrote to each of you explaining that my staff had included the Board in an overall reconsideration of the role of advisory commissions within the federal government. I wanted personally to let you know the outcome of that review.

The International Investment Advisory Board was created to counsel agencies that ^{CONDUCT} ~~administer~~ surveys required by the International Investment Survey Act of 1976. After reviewing the need for an Advisory Board such as yours with the Departments and others involved, my staff recommended that the Board be abolished, and I have concurred.

This action is not intended to reflect in any way on the distinguished members of the International Investment Advisory Board, all of whom I hold in the highest esteem. Rather, it reflects my commitment to the American people to reduce the size and cost of government. I have asked all federal agencies to review their advisory boards and commissions with the goal of eliminating as many as

reasonably possible and have begun the process here in the White House with the boards that advise the President.

I deeply appreciate and thank you for your willingness to serve the President and the nation on this Advisory Board. I hope that in the future I may have the privilege of calling on you to lend your valuable time and experience to the American people in some other capacity.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Members of
President's Advisory Board on International Investment

Trammell Crow, of Texas, Texas Real Estate Owner,
Dallas, Texas
(Friend of President Ford)

David T. Devlin, of New York, Vice President,
Economics, Citibank, New York, New York
(Business Expert)

William H. G. FitzGerald, of the District
of Columbia, First Vice President, Hornblower and
Weeks, Hemphill-Noyes, Inc., Washington, D.C.
(Friend of President-Ford - Marsh feels is qualified)

William F. Gorog, of Virginia, Chairman of the
Board, Arbor Group, Washington, D. C.
(Former CIEP Director)

Paul Hall, of New Jersey, President, Seafarers
International and Maritime Trades Department,
AFL-CIO, Westwood, New Jersey
(Labor Expert)

Thomas Horst, of Massachusetts, Faculty Member,
Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts
University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
(Academic Expert)

Jerry H. Jones, of the District of Columbia,
residing at 700 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.
(Former W. H. Staff)

George Klein, of New York, President, Bartons Candy
Corporation, Brooklyn, New York
(Marsh believes is an expert)

Robert E. Lipsey, of New York, Director of Inter-
national Studies, National Bureau of Economic
Research, New York
(Academic Expert)

Mrs. Harvey M. Meyerhoff, of Maryland, active
volunteer in community and political affairs,
Owings Mill, Maryland
(Unknown to everyone)

Rudolph A. Oswald, of Maryland, Director of Research,
AFL-CIO, Rockville, Maryland
(Labor expert)

Leonard W. Parma, of California, President, Lyon
Electric Company, Inc., San Diego, California
(Friend of President Ford)

* John O. Marsh, Jr. of Virginia, Attorney,
McNutt, Dudley, Easterwood & Losch,
Washington, D. C.
(Former W.H. Staff)

** Wilson Emerson Schmidt, of Virginia, Professor
of Economics, Head Department, Virginia Polytechnic
Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia
(Academic Expert)

One vacancy - unfilled

* Designated Chairman

** Designated Vice Chairman

Date: April 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Bert Lance
Jim Fallows ✓

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 5:00 P.M.

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: April 13, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

Date: April 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

Apr 11 6 12 PM '77
IMMEDIATE OFFICE
OF THE DIRECTOR
O.I.D.

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Bert Lance ✓
Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 5:00 P.M.
DAY: Wednesday ←
DATE: April 13, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

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

Date: April 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

APR 11 6 12 PM '77

IMMEDIATE OFFICE
OF THE DIRECTOR
O.M.B.

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Bert Lance *concur*
Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 5:00 P.M.

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: April 13, 1977



ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

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MEMORANDUM

Date: April 13, 1977

FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 1:00 P.M.

DAY: Thursday

DATE: April 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

 Your comments

Other: _____

STAFF RESPONSE:

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

Senator Inouye should be notified as soon as
the President signs this.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Hold
H/10am
Lance*

*ck w/ the
idea of incorporating
in the
Trade and
Investment*

Date: April 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
Stu Eizenstat *concur*
Hamilton Jordan *- ? should be considered as other boards being dissolved*
Bob Lipshutz
Bert Lance *concur*
Jim Fallows *- change in line 6 of letter a make public w/ other boards being dissolved*
Fm - nc

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 5:00 P.M.
DAY: Wednesday
DATE: April 13, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: ACHSAH NESMITH 

SUBJECT: International Investment Advisory Board

We have only one editorial change, marked on line 8 of the letter from "administer" to "conduct". When I talked to Jack Watson about the timing he said it is very important that this not go out in isolation. There is apparently no danger that they will be in the middle of taking action while they are being dissolved. They meet only when called upon, and seemingly no one is going to call upon them. He would prefer to have this go out in the midst of abolishing eight or ten other boards, rather than by itself, which would call attention to it. He does not anticipate a similar letter for other boards.

Bill:

Abolish by

No one has any problem with this, but Hamilton thinks this should be abolished along with other advisory commissions - no reason to single it out. Call Jack's office and see if they agree. If so, then we can give to the person on Stu's staff who is dealing with abolishing advisory commissions, and so advise Schultze.

Rick

5

Date: April 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan ✓
Bob Lipshutz
Bert Lance
Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: President's International Investment Advisory Board.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 5:00 P.M.
DAY: Wednesday
DATE: April 13, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

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

HAM - I SEE NO REASON WHY THIS
ADVISORY BOARD SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED ALONG
WITH ALL THE OTHER ADVISORY BOARDS IN THE
REORGANIZATION STUDY. IT WOULD PROBABLY MAKE MORE
SENSE TO ABOLISH IT ALONG WITH THE OTHERS -
NOT SINGLE IT OUT -

LANDOW

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Jack Watson *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Swearing-In Ceremony

Thursday, April 21, 1977; 2:00 p.m., Rose Garden

Sidney Harman—Undersecretary of Commerce

Michael Pertschuk—Chairman, Federal Trade
Commission

Vernon Weaver—Administrator, Small Business
Administration

Harold Williams—Chairman, Securities and
Exchange Commission

1:40 p.m. All guests are cleared through the Southwest Gate and proceed to the Rose Garden (see attached Guest List).

1:50 p.m. All principals meet in the Cabinet Room to sign commissions and go over schedule. Principals are:

Justice William Brennan

Sidney Harman and his mother, Mrs. Gertrude Harman *

Michael Pertschuk and his fiance, Anna Sofaer

Vernon Weaver and his wife, Joyce M. Weaver

Harold Williams and his wife, Estelle Williams

1:55 p.m. All principals take their places on the Rose Garden steps.

2:00 p.m. You enter, shake hands with the principals, and make brief remarks about each one (see attached talking points).

2:12 p.m. You invite Justice Brennan to administer the oath of office.

2:14 p.m. You thank the guests for coming and shake hands with the family members. Coffee will be served in the Cabinet Room.

Attachments

* Note in the talking points that Mrs. Harman is 95 years old - she lives in New York City by herself & flew down just for the ceremony

Swearing-In Ceremony for Sidney Harman, Under Secretary
of Commerce

Thursday, April 21, 1977; 2:00 p.m., Rose Garden

ATTENDEES:

Mrs. Gertrude Harman, Mother

Lynn Quitkin, daughter

Frederick Quitkin

Marlena Quitkin

Mathew Quitkin

Gina Small, daughter

Jay Small

Paul Harman, son

Barbara Harman, daughter

Elvira Rinklin, Assistant

Michael Cilento, Aide

Swearing-In Ceremony for Michael Pertschuk
Chairman of Federal Trade Commission

Thursday, April 21, 1977; 2:00 p.m., Rose Garden

ATTENDEES:

Anna Sofaer, Fiancé

Daniel Sofaer, Son

Amy Pertschuk, Daughter

Mark Perschuk, Son

Leo Perschuk, Brother

Gladys Perschuk

Anita Finkelson, Sister

Seymor Finkelson

Edith Hart

Congressman Bob Eckhardt

Congressman Moss

Congressman Rosenthal

Senator Hollings

Swearing-In Ceremony for A. Vernon Weaver
Administrator of Small Business Administration
Thursday, April 21, 1977; 2:00 p.m. Rose Garden

ATTENDEES:

Joyce M. Weaver, Wife
Daphne C. Weaver, Daughter
Senator McClellan (Ark.-D)
Senator Bumpers (Ark.-D)
Jack Stephens, Sr.
Jack Stephens, Jr.
William Clinton, Attorney General in Arkansas
Albert Rusher, Friend
Archibald R. Schaffer, Friend
Craig Campbell, Friend
Herbert McAdams, Friend
Congressman Jim Guy Tucker
Congressman Ray Thornton
Congressman Bill Alexander
Congressman John Paul Hammerschmidt
Rear Admiral Stockdale
Mrs. Sybil Stockdale
Milton D. Stewart, Friend
James D. McKevitt, Friend

Swearing-In Ceremony for Harold Williams
Chairman, Security and Exchange Commission

Thursday, April 21, 1977; 2:00 p.m., Rose Garden

Estelle Feinstein Williams, Wife

Susan J. Williams, Daughter

Ralph Andrew Williams, Son

David J. Mahoney, Friend

Rocco C. Sciliano, Friend

Norton W. Simon, Friend

Jennifer J. Simon, Friend

Evelyn Z. Linowitz, Friend

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *Jr.*

SUBJECT: Pertschuk, Williams, Harman
and Weaver Swearing-In

Jerry Doolittle has suggested these topics for the April 21 swearing-in ceremonies:

1. You have often pointed out the need to avoid the "revolving door" effect in regulatory agency appointments. In Mike Pertschuk, an outstanding Senate staffer, and Harold Williams, a businessman and educator, you have found men who can strike a proper balance between the public interest and the industry or activity regulated.
2. Of the 9.7 million businesses in the country, 9.4 million are small businesses. One of them was yours, and so you know from personal experience the importance of SBA. Vernon Weaver (who was once in the Venetian blind business in Miami, Florida) is a former small businessman, too. As such, he knows both the problems and the potential of small business.
3. Sidney Harman also started out as a small businessman, but he didn't stay one long. Today Harman International Industries, Inc., employs 4,000 people and is traded on the N.Y. Stock Exchange. It makes hi-fi equipment and sideview mirrors for autos.

4. Dr. Harman (whose 95-year-old mother is to attend the ceremony) is widely known as a pioneer in work humanization programs in his company's 12 plants. One of these is the setting up of employee newspapers free to criticize management. You're glad that Harman has had this opportunity to develop a thick skin, since he'll need one as Under Secretary of Commerce.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1977

MEETING WITH AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES

Thursday, April 21, 1977

1:30 p.m. (10 minutes)

Family Theatre

From: Margaret Costanza *MC*

I. PURPOSE

Drop by and brief remarks at the beginning of the meeting between the Board of Directors of the American Society of Association Executives and members of the Administration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background:

The officers and directors of the American Society of Association Executives will be in attendance. This is the most important executive group in the country with over 7,000 members representing an estimated twenty million persons through their associations.

B. Participants:

Listed at TAB A.

C. Press Plan:

White House photo and press opportunity.

III. TALKING POINTS

The following topics will be discussed:

1. Governmental reorganization
The Honorable Bert Lance
Director, Office of Management and Budget
2. The President's new energy program
The Honorable John O'Leary
Administrator, Federal Energy Administration
3. The Administration's view of Section 602 of the 1976 Tax Reform Act and other Administration tax policies
The Honorable Laurence Woodworth
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Tax Policy

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES

Officers

Thomas F. Baker
Chairman of the Board
Executive Vice President
National Soft Drink Association

F. Abit Massey, CAE
Senior Vice President
Executive Director
Georgia Poultry Federation

Mortimer B. Doyle
Vice President
President
International Snowmobile Industry Assn.

Sam L. Goldsmith, Jr.
Vice President
President
The Aluminum Association

William J. Lucca, Jr., CAE
Vice President
Executive Director
Commissioned Officers Assn. of the U.S.
Public Health Service

Richard N. Ruecker, CAE
Vice President
Executive Director
Electric League of Arizona

Robert H. Steel, CAE
Secretary - Treasurer
Executive Vice President
National Swimming Pool Institute

Board of Directors

Charles C. "Doc" Dockery
Executive Vice President
Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & AC Contrs. Assn.

Bernard H. Falk
President
National Electrical Mfrs. Assn.

Rogers B. Finch, CAE
Executive Director & Secretary
American Society of Mechanical Engineers

William L. Ford
Executive Vice President
National Wholesale Druggists Assn.

Colonel Donald Foster, CAE
Executive Vice President
The Retired Officers Assn.

Roderick L. Geer, CAE
Executive Director
Million Dollar Round Table

O. Ray Hurst, CAE
President
Texas Hospital Association

Frank N. Ikard
President
American Petroleum Institute

Ralph J. Kalberloh
Executive Vice President
Missouri Automobile Dealers Assn.

Jefferson D. Keith, CAE
Executive Vice President
National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Assn.

Henry B. King
President
United States Brewers Association

Joel B. Leighton, CAE
Executive Director
Associated General Contractors of Mass.

John M. Martin, CAE

Frank T. McGinnis, CAE
Executive Vice President
National Screw Machine Products Assn.

Bernard E. McKean
Vice President & Director of Govt. Aff.
Savings Banks' Assn. of New York State

Ellis E. Meredith, CAE
President
American Apparel Manufacturers Assn.

Charles S. Morgan
President
National Fire Protection Assn.

William D. Nelligan, CAE
Executive Director
American College of Cardiology

Carl Norberg, CAE
Executive Vice President
American Society of Farm Mgrs. &
Rural Appraisers

Hart F. Page, CAE
Executive Director
Ohio State Medical Association

Thomas A. Purton, CAE
Management Situational Staff Services

William A. Raftery
President
Motor and Equipment Manufacturers Assn.

Robert A. Roland
President
National Paint & Coatings Assn.

R. Scott Sherman, CAE
Executive Vice President
California Assn. of Life Underwriters

Mary Lou Wolf, CAE
President
Chicago Society of Association Executives

Ex-officio Board Members

Philip W. Battaglia, CAE
Executive Secretary
National Assn. of Printers & Lithographers

Walter L. Cook, CAE
Vice President
Executives Consultants, Inc.

George A. M. Heroux
Director
Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education

Arthur L. Johnson, Jr.
Director of Convention Services
The American Bankers Association

Mike Welch
Executive Director
Credit Union Executives Society

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

MEETING WITH CLOSE-UP FOUNDATION PARTICIPANTS

Thursday, April 21, 1977

4:30 P. M. (10 minutes)

The Rose Garden

FROM: MARGARET COSTANZA *mc*

I. PURPOSE

To greet this group while in Washington, D. C.
for week-long government studies program.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Close-Up Foundation sponsors the largest government studies program in the United States. The group you will be greeting is representative of the following regions: Metropolitan Atlanta and surrounding counties, the San Francisco Bay Area, Metropolitan Detroit, and the Quint Cities area of Illinois and Iowa. The students range in age from 16 to 18. The program blends serious study of the federal government with an opportunity for students of divergent backgrounds to share their thoughts and reactions. The focal point of the program has been the active questioning of all elements of the Washington political community. If time permits, you may want to invite a few questions from the group.

B. Participants: The President

Mr. Steve Janger,
President,
Close-Up Foundation

(In 1974 you met Mr. Janger while attending a banquet at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D. C. He asked you to stop by a party for a group of Close-Up students from Atlanta, which you did, and was very impressed with the remarks you made to them on the importance of citizen participation in government.)

928 Student and Teacher Participants
Margaret Costanza
Assistant to The President

C. Press Plan: Press Photo Opportunity

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Importance of participants sharing the information and insights they gave gained here with others when they return home.
2. Importance of citizen participation in government... challenge to the students to take an active role in the forthcoming energy conservation effort.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Meeting with Close-up
Foundation Participants.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
AND FOOD DAY ORGANIZERS
BUFFET - RECEPTION

Thursday, April 21, 1977
6 - 7:30 PM (10 minutes)
The Roosevelt Room

FROM: MARGARET COSTANZA *MC*

I. PURPOSE

To greet members of Congress and interest groups who are concerned with problems surrounding nutrition and health, and U. S. policy and world hunger. Senators Humphrey and McGovern have encouraged symbolic recognition by The White House of celebration of Food Day 1977 (April 21, 1977.) Conferences and festivals are being held nationwide to study and publicize food problems and policies.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: The meeting will be a buffet reception. Food will be prepared and brought in by Food Day organizers. The Secret Service has advised that you should not partake of the food. However, juice from The White House Mess will be provided in a separate pitcher for you.
- B. Participants: See Tab A
- C. Press Plan: White House Photographer and twelve (12) members of the press including food specialists.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Welcome remarks and brief discussion by you recognizing problem of hunger and nutrition and the symbolic significance of Food Day to focus on these problems.

2. About 500 million people both here and abroad face hunger, malnutrition or starvation.
3. In the United States there are 26 million people who are below the poverty line and are at risk of malnutrition. The United States has 17 million people who qualify for food stamps. This could be an opportunity to highlight the food stamp program introduced.
4. According to Senator McGovern's report on dietary goals for the United States which took many years to complete, there is a high correlation between poor eating (fat, sugar, salt) and heart disease, cancer, obesity and stroke.
5. A statement made by you on October 19, 1977 in Miami before the American Public Health Association, "We must stress health and health and nutrition education. Our public schools could do more to teach our young people the dangers of drinking, smoking, using drugs, overeating and eating wrong kinds of foods."

Participants:

The President

Senator Hubert Humphrey
Senator Dick Clark
Senator Mark Hatfield
Senator Herman Talmadge
Senator George McGovern
Congresswoman Pat Schroeder
Congresswoman Yvonne Burke
Congressman Thomas Foley
Congressman Fred Richmond
Congressman Ben Rosenthal

The Honorable Bob Bergland, Secretary of Agriculture

The Honorable Margaret Costanza, Assistant to The President

Senior White House Staff

Mayor Sloane of Louisville, Kentucky

25 Organizers of Food Day - Center for Science in the Public Interest

Ralph Nader

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
April 20, 1977

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Bob Lipshutz
Hamilton Jordan
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Meeting with Members of Congress
and Food Day Organizers.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Bert Lance
Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Cost Projections
Retirement - Military & Civilian

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1977

Terry Foster

The attached is forwarded to
you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Cost Projections
Retirement - Military &
Civilian.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
X	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
X	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4-21-77

To Lance
Schulze

One of the cost
projections I need
for next Wed is
for retirement - military
& civilian -

J. C.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: April 21, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jody Powell

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Greg Schneiders memo 4/20/77 re Request for Sample Children's Letters.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 3:00 P.M.

DAY: Saturday

DATE: April 23, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

Note: 1. Should President see? *NO* (*Jody*)
2. Comment? *~~~~~*

*[Permanent
file
First
copy
will
handle]*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Today to shared Pres see?
2. command?*

*Done: Schneiderman
Children's Letters*

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
X	POWELL
	WATSON

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
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	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

X	FOR STAFFING
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	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
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	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HOYT
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LANCE
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	POSTON
	PRESS
	B. RAINWATER
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	SCHULTZE
	SIEGEL
	SMITH
	STRAUSS
	WELLS
	VOORDE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
FROM: Greg Schneiders *G.S.*
SUBJECT: Request for Sample
Children's Letters

Stanley and Rochelle Weintraub of the Institute for the Arts and Humanistic Studies at Pennsylvania State University are preparing a book of Presidential letters to children including letters of each President from Washington through Ford.

We have been asked to supply them with some letters from you to children both before and since the Inauguration.

In view of the fact that you do not write the kind of lengthy personal letters which would be appropriate to this type of work, I suggest we decline at this time.

I have attached some sample children's correspondence for you to review in case you would like to pursue this project.

Decline _____

Submit letters indicated _____

See me _____

cc: Rosalynn Carter
Hugh Carter
Jody Powell



The Pennsylvania State University

Institute for the Arts and Humanistic Studies

Ihlseng Cottage, University Park 16802 865-0495

April 11, 1977

Mr. Greg Schneiders
The White House
Washington

Dear Mr Schneiders:

I appreciate your very quick response to my query, forwarded via TNR's John Osborne. To fill you in I am enclosing copies of letters my wife (and collaborator) and I have sent various people in the Carter administration and the extent of our responses. The responses, of course, have been disappointing: until your note.

We have a book, Dear Young Friend: the letters of American presidents to children, completed except for examples from Jimmy Carter. Not only would the book be incomplete without President Carter, but it would look bad--as if there were none, that he didn't bother. No president, of course, has had to cope with the volume of mail that currently goes to the White House. Yet the public relations aspect of a letter from the president to a child is enormous--as the letter dated January 13 explains in some detail.

What we would like to have for the book, to represent Jimmy Carter, are letters he wrote as candidate and as president to children--letters which show his human side, not the formal staff-written things like the enclosures I've photocopied. A letter or two (if such exist) to Amy while the Carters were campaigning would be useful, as well as letters to children showing a wide range of interests and problems. It would also help to have copies of the children's letters to Carter.

At first we wanted to limit letters to a period before we raised the issue, but clearly there has been no attempt to manufacture letters just for this purpose; thus letters from the presidency thus far would be very good indeed.

At a later date we think that a whole book should be compiled of letters from Jimmy Carter to children, and we would be glad to help put one together, but the timing of this should be worked out to do the most good--say, publication in the fall of 1979 or winter of 1980. There is plenty of time for that.

We have also just written to the U.S. Information Agency suggesting a tour of readings of letters from presidents to children, feeling that the exposure of the human side of the presidency would be in the national interest. I enclose a copy.

Lastly, we do realize that there is a privacy problem. We would want to clear every letter's use with the recipient, and in a case or two use the child's letter to the president, clearing the use of that text too. This should not be a problem as the children and their parents are likely to be delighted. That has been our experience so far. Thus we do hope you can assist in getting the project completed. It can only be good for the President and the Presidency.

Sincerely,

Stanley Weintraub
Research Professor & Director

PS - We can come to Washington if useful.

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE

PP2
PP3
PP5-2

X

Master Russell Viers
501 Gulf
Lamar, Missouri 64759

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2-9-77

To Russell Viers

I read your theme
in the paper, and
thank you for your
help. I need all
the support that people
will give me - even
when I make mistakes.

Best wishes from
me and Amy.

With friends like
you to work with me,
maybe I can be a
good President.

Jimmy Carter

POB

85 hand written

35 note

2500 2/11/77

of the budget
pecial Road and
imately \$95,000 is
ar's revenue shar-
on construction of

ded a statement
get that suggest-
set out an order
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and stating no

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head

embargo U.S.
was predicted to
er cent a year.
st year a 2.8 per

istant administra-
information and
interview that the
continued inflation
year's 5.6 per cent
by 1985, forcing
total of 58.4 per cent

Court
OGCC

ounty Court voted
day to withdraw its
the Ozark Gateway
ments.

noted that the
id dues this month
ny more. The court
er of the planning
ts inception in 1968.
is now the only
t still a member of

ommission still has
bers, with all but the
urt being cities and
county area.

REUFE, 84, Lamar

Budget
as follows:

County Court — \$16,778.00
County Clerk — \$24,240.10
Treasurer — \$4,900
Collector — \$3,500
Assessor — \$3,200
Prosecuting Attorney — \$14,530.80
Sheriff — \$58,417
Coroner — \$3,600

hospital, 15c; health center 18c;
ambulance 14c; library 10c; townships
10c.

'Have confidants in Carter'

EDITOR'S NOTE: Russell Viers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Viers, 501 Gulf, wrote the following theme for his sixth grade class to help celebrate inauguration day.

Inauguration Day

This year Mr. Jimmy Carter will take President Fords place in the white house and have the athority over our country. Some people didn't vote for Mr. Carter, but let's stay cool and stick with him for as long as he is in office. After he is out of office you might want to criticize him and you will be allowed to. Yet some of you might have a different opinion of him and compliment him of how well he did or you might think he flopped. Anyway let's not worry about the future and have confidants in Mr. Jimmy Carter even if he is nuts or should I say raises nuts (not Amy but the plant). Lets remember what Ford did, he was given the Presidentsy in 1974, the worste situation the U.S. Has ever been in as long as I've lived. You've heard this before but President Ford started to make America a desent place to live in and I expect Jimmy Carter not to sit back and shell peanuts but finish what President Ford started. You and I have to grow up with him in office for about four years if he lives that long. So stay with him and Let him help us get through inflation, welfair, unemployment, and this watergate stuff. Don't expect Mr. Carter to do all the work for us, we have to help him. He's not fat enough to be everywhere at once, in fact he's rather skinny. Henry Kissinger is fat not Mr. Carter.

Walter Mondale is in this business too, so give him a little help. ok.

As Carter promised

Evaders pardoned

WASHINGTON (AP) — In his first executive order, President Carter today fulfilled his campaign promise and granted a full, complete and unconditional pardon to all Vietnam draft evaders who were not involved in any violent act.

Deserters from the military forces were not included, but Carter ordered an immediate study of their cases and also of the possible upgrading of bad conduct or undesirable discharges.

Press Secretary Jody Powell said

probably "well up to the hundreds of thousands, including people who failed to register for the draft." There are an unknown number of persons whose failure to register has never come to official attention.

Draft evaders who are now overseas may return home under Carter's action, Powell said.

Those who have become citizens of another country can come home to visit families "without fear of prosecution," but if they wish to regain American

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31750

12-28-75

To Teresa Reese

One of the nice things about my year was your letter, and the wonderful help your family have given me in my campaign for President. I'm going to work hard in 1976 to be elected, and with the help of my close friends like you, I believe we will win.

Love,
Jimmy

ms

3

EXECUTIVE

PP10-5
PRS-2
PP

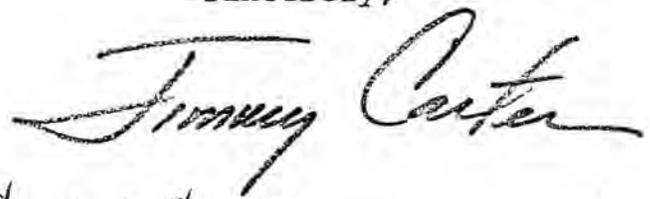
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1977

To Kathy, Maureen and Ann Maloney

I really appreciate your notes!
Thanks for having your parents bring
them when they came for the Inaugura-
tion. It's great to know that I have
such good fans and friends in Iowa!

Sincerely,



^{T MALONEY} ^{X MALONEY} X
Kathy, Maureen and Ann Maloney
4244 Harwood Drive
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

ps: I enjoyed visiting
in your home.



ms

EXECUTIVE
MEI/V
PRS-2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1977

ROGERS, THOMAS E.

To Heidi Van Order

Rosalynn and I were sorry to learn of your illness. We know you will continue to be an inspiration to your family, friends and the hospital staff as they work to help you. You will be in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Miss Heidi Van Order
Children's Orthopedic Hospital
and Medical Center
4800 Sand Point Way, NE.
Seattle, Washington 98105

f
POB-1

With love!

85

Get Well

J

ms



(4)

EXECUTIVE

FGI

PR16-1

PRS-2

C054-2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 30, 1977

To Tom Donovan

Thank you for your thoughtful letter.
I appreciate your prayers and send you
my warm good wishes.

Sincerely,

Jimmy

Mr. Tom Donovan
c/o Lieut. Colonel Robert Donovan
HHD 793 MP Battalion
APO New York 09696

*p.s. Amy appreciates your
good wishes -*

J

POB-1

April 5, 1977

To David Carlson

It was a pleasure for me to receive your schoolwork. I know that you put much time and effort into this special project and you can be proud of the fine results.

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER

Mr. David Carlson
16709 O'Dell
Tinley Park, Illinois 60477

JC/lr/bmr
PC-1
85

Delora KANTER

February 25, 1977

McIntosh, David

To Dawn Carter

Mrs. Carter and I were sorry to learn of your injury and that you must spend some time in the hospital. We understand that you are a very brave young lady. Keep up your spirits. Our prayers and thoughts are with you as you work to get well.

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER



Miss Dawn Carter
Chester-Crozer Medical Center
Burn Treatment Center
15th and Upland Avenue
Chester, Pennsylvania 19013

JC:CM:AVH:mgs

10

85

71

February 10, 1977

To Rachel Bishop

Your grandfather was kind enough to send me your letter. I am grateful for your friendship and support.

It is my hope that you will always be interested in America and her leaders, and you have my best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER

X
Miss Rachel Bishop
X Del Mar Heights School
Del Mar, California 92014

X
cc: Senator Ribicoff, Abe
Frank More ✓
JC/sev/lr

RECEIVED
FEB 12 1977
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1977

Bob Linder -

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

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Environmental Merit Award
Program Certificates

4/21/77

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Mr. President:

The Environmental Protection Agency requests permission to print a facsimile presidential signature on the President's Environmental Merit Award Program certificates.

A sample is attached.

Over the past five years, over 230,000 certificates have been awarded to students in recognition of achievement in environmental protection.

The certificates are included in the EPA budget.

approve use of signature

disapprove

---Rick

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



The President of the United States

Presents This

Certificate of Merit

To

for service to the community and the nation
through environmental protection achievement.

Jimmy Carter

The White House
Washington, D.C.



The President of the United States

Presents This

Award of Excellence

To

for outstanding achievement in
environmental protection services.

Jimmy Carter

The White House
Washington, D.C.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: BOB LINDER *Linder*
SUBJECT: President's Environmental Youth Awards Program

EPA has requested that the President's signature be printed on certificates, attached at Tab A, for the President's Environmental Awards Program.

Over the past five years, over 230,000 of the certificates have been awarded to students under the President's Environmental Merit Awards Program.

Currently, there are 2000 requests for certificates and an anticipated volume of 30,000 more requests during the next couple of months.

Due to this large volume, it would not be feasible to auto-pen these signatures. Thus, if the President wants to continue the program, we should permit the public printer to print the signatures directly on the certificate.

For your information, scheduling office has a proposal for the President to award 15 of these certificates this Friday, April 22. Hence, time is of the essence in getting approval to the printer.

Approve printing the _____ Disapprove printing
certificates with signature _____ the certificates _____.

