

9/10/80 [1]

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memo w/att.	From Moore to The President (10 pp.) re: Nuclear Export to Argentina	9/10/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.-Pres. Hand-writing File 9/10/80 [1] BOX 204

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUED

Wednesday - September 10, 1980

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

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

8:00 Breakfast with Congressional Leaders. (Mr. Frank
 (60 min.) 5:30 Moore) - First Floor Private Dining Room.

9:45
 Makanya Hotel + Meeting

9:55 Photograph with Hawaiian Congressional Delegation.
 (3 min.) (Mr. Frank Moore) - The Oval Office.

10:00 Mr. Jack Watson and Mr. Frank Moore - Oval Office.

10:30 Mr. Lloyd Cutler - The Oval Office.
 (5 min.)

11:45 Meeting with New York State Democratic Congressional
 (15 min.) 6:30 Delegation. (Mr. Frank Moore) - The Cabinet Room.

1:30 Meeting with Environmentalists. (Mrs. Anne
 (20 min.) Wexler) - The Cabinet Room.

2:00 Mr. Felix Rohatyn. (Ambassador Robert Strauss).
 (15 min.) The Oval Office.

September 10, 1980

Dear Ms. Walker:

Enclosed please find a copy of your letter to President Carter which shows the note he wrote after reading it. The President appreciated your thoughtful comments, and he sends you his best wishes.

Sincerely,

Susan S. Clough
Personal Assistant/Secretary
to the President

Ms. Lou Ann Walker
150 Thompson Street
New York, New York 10012

Enclosure: Photocopy of incoming showing
President's note.

SSC/JMC/pt--

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Joyce

For SSC cover

notes.

off

151
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Lou Ann Walker
150 Thompson Street
New York, New York 10012
Office: 212-682-3710
Home: 212-677-5701
August 23, 1980

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Carter:

I was the sign language interpreter on the podium and on television during your Thursday night acceptance speech at the Democratic National Convention, and I must tell you it was a very great honor to me to be there. I am the daughter of deaf parents, and it made them intensely proud to see me on television with you--and to understand what your speech said. Officials at both CBS and ABC have told me that they've received a great many positive comments on the appearance of a sign language interpreter.

As you mentioned in your speech, yours has been a presidency of compassion for handicapped people, as well as many others--and that fact is borne out by your actions.

I have worked with deaf people, and people who have other disabilities here in New York City, in Indiana where my family lives, and in Boston, while putting myself through college. If I could ever be of service to you or to any of your aides or staff, I would be deeply gratified. My background as an editor at Esquire, New York, and Cosmopolitan magazines, as a reporter on the Indianapolis News, and as an editor of the Harvard Crimson during my undergraduate years at Harvard, has given me a number of connections in journalism, as well as in the social work field.

Again, let me tell you what an honor it was to be your interpreter during the convention, and my best wishes for your reelection in November.

Sincerely yours,



Lou Ann Walker

cc
- To Lou Ann Walker
With the help of people
like you, we are making
great progress in
programs for the
handicapped, and in
public understanding of
their problems.



4:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1980

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Informal Session with Cabinet Members
Tuesday, September 9, 1980 4:30 pm
The Residence

Purpose. This is the second of two sessions you approved for informal, off the record discussions with your Cabinet. The only purpose is to allow you time to be with them in a personal setting, and vice-versa.

Participants. Attending this session will be:

Cecil Andrus, Interior
Shirley Hufstедler, Education
Charles Duncan, Energy
Pat Harris, Health and Human Resources
Ray Marshall, Labor

Suggested Talking Points. I am sure that all of the group would like to hear about your campaign trip to New Jersey. You might ask Ray to update you on Labor endorsements. All of this group was at the Convention and worked very hard for you there (Charles Duncan gave his first stump speech there). Pat Harris has attended several sessions with Lloyd Cutler recently because she believes Lloyd's interpretation of campaign travel guidelines to be too strict on the Cabinet, in terms of what political business could be conducted on an "official" trip; she might bring this up.

I thought the very informal approach you used at the last session with Neil, Moon, Phil and Bob was exactly right. The session should simply be used to solicit their political views and insights and to give them the benefit of yours.

I've asked Gene to be there.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

Mr. President:

Do you wish to receive

complete report

summary

both

neither

on a regular basis? ←

Rick

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DAILY POLITICAL REPORT

September 9, 1980

DAILY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

V. Pres.	Columbus, OH	County/State Breakfast; Tour IBW Plant
	Buffalo, NY	Economic Development
1st Lady	Charlotte, NC	CMRC Reception
	Birmingham, AL	Woman's Auxilliary, National Baptist Convention
	Gadsden, AL	CMRC HQ Grand Opening
Chip	Virginia	
Reagan	Cleveland, OH	Economic Speech; Bkfst/Gov. Rhodes; Speak/Black
		City Leaders; Speak/Supporters - Public Square;
	Youngstown, OH	Meet Cleveland Mayor Voinavich; GOP Fundraiser
	Buffalo, NY	Cancelled
Bush	Des Moines, IA	Arrive 7:45 p.m.
	Denver, CO	Farm Visit; Open HQ
		Western Coal Transport Conference; Public Reception;
		GOP Fundraiser
	San Francisco	RON
Anderson	Los Angeles	News Conference; Interview/KABC Radio; Meeting
		Jewish Community Leaders; Rally - Memorial Park
Lucey	Spokane, WA	Phone-In on Radio Station
	Boise, ID	News Conference and Interviews
	Denver, CO	Quick Stop for Press Conference
	Minneapolis, MN	

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

Chip	Tennessee	
Reagan	Buffalo, NY	Meet Kemp; Meet Local Labor Union Leaders
	Pittsburgh, PA	Changed to Erie
	Erie, PA	Sen. Schweiker Intro. Reagan; Tour GE Plant
	Wash., D.C.	RON
Bush	San Francisco	St. Francis Hotel; Common Wealth Club: Q&A; Fundraiser
	Medford, OR	Fundraiser at Red Line Inn
	Portland, OR	RON
Anderson	Los Angeles	Address/TRW Employees
	San Francisco	Tentative
Lucey	Minneapolis, MN	Remarks to Grain Exchange
	Madison, WI	Home

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

Bush	Portland, OR	GOP Fundraiser; City Club Luncheon Speech/Q&A
	Seattle, WA	Tour Lockheed Shipyard; Recept. - Business Leaders;
		Recept. - Fishing Leaders; Rally - Reagan/Bush HQ
	Rapid City, SD	RON
Anderson	Berkeley, CA	
	San Francisco, CA	

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

Pres.	Washington, D.C.	Italian/American Dinner; Willie Nelson Concert
V. Pres.	Washington, D.C.	Italian/American Dinner
1st Lady	Huntington, WV	Parade; Fundraiser
	Syracuse, NY	
	Hartford, CT	Democratic State Committee Fundraiser
Bush	Rapid City, SD	
	Wash., D.C.	RON

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

Anderson Oakland

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15

Pres.	Corpus Christi	Town Meeting
	Houston, TX	Fundraiser
	Atlanta, GA	School Dedication; Aunt Cissy Fundraiser; Kirbo Fundraiser
V. Pres.	New York, NY	U. N. Event; Long Island Event; Other NYC Events
Anderson		Portland or Seattle
Ford	St. Louis, MO	Campaign for Kit Bond, GOP Candidate for Governor

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

Pres.	Atlanta, GA	Church Event; Airport Dedication
	Greenville/Spartanburg	
	Cleveland, OH	Fundraiser
1st Lady	Rock Island, IL	Event Tentative
	Chicago Suburbs	Event Tentative
	Chicago	Daley Fundraiser
Anderson	Denver, CO	
	St. Louis, MO	
Ford	Cape Girardieu MO	Campaign for Emerson (vs. Congressman Burlison)

The computerized daily schedule will be printed and distributed as of September 10th.

NATIONAL PRESS

Network News

The lead story on all three networks was the League of Women Voters' decision to include John Anderson in the debates. The decision was based on a 13% share in the Roper poll, 15% in Time, 17% in Harris, and an 18% share in the L.A. Times survey. John Anderson accepted the debate and said he did not think the President would disappoint him. Strauss said the campaign's position had not changed, we want to debate Ronald Reagan. On NBC, Strauss said neither the League nor the Reagan forces would even consider a one-on-one debate first. Ronald Reagan was shown saying if Anderson was a viable candidate, he should be included in any debates.

Second on the evening news was Ronald Reagan outlining his economic policy. The plan calls for \$195 billion in cuts over the next three years. Lost revenue would be made up by cutting waste as well as cutting any new projects at this time. Gerald Ford was shown saying he did not endorse the three-year economic idea, saying you could only see ahead 12 to 18 months.

President Carter was in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, at a newly retooled steel plant attacking Reagan economic proposals as well as touting his plan for economic revitalization. President Carter also denied the charges that the Stealth leaks were politically motivated. All three networks noted President Carter was on the defensive about attacks over the breach in national security.

On the Iranian front, the Muskie letter seems to have been rejected by the new Iranian leadership.

CBS had Randy Daniels reports that Vernon Jordan did not think President Carter would "receive the same level of Black support as he did in 1976." Barbara Walters interviewed the Urban League President who made no mention of it.

Newspaper Coverage

League Debates: (AP and UPI) The League of Women Voters invited Anderson to debate with President Carter and Reagan. The League said Anderson "has clearly demonstrated significant voter interest and support". Anderson promptly accepted.

Ruth Hinerfeld, Chairman of the League's Education Fund, said Anderson's support was indicated in polls (the September polls showed Anderson with 13%, 15%, 17% and 18%); and Anderson was constitutionally eligible and present on enough ballots to win the 270 electoral vote majority required.

Strauss said the President will not take part in three-candidate debates unless Republican Ronald Reagan agrees to meet him first in a head-to-head confrontation. "Since Governor Reagan and the League of Women Voters have refused to even discuss the scheduling

of a one-on-one debate, we are convinced that acceptance of this invitation would preclude any chance of such a one-on-one debate and, therefore, we must respectfully decline", the Campaign Chairman said.

Hinerfeld said the League was prepared to go ahead with the initial debate - with or without Carter.

Strauss said he expected some public backlash but he hoped the public would recognize the President's willingness to debate Reagan, who Strauss called the only other really viable candidate in the race.

Carter on Stealth: (AP) President Carter described as "absolutely irresponsible and false" Tuesday a charge by Ronald Reagan that the Administration leaked classified information about the Stealth aircraft for political gains. Laying the charge to "a carefully orchestrated group of Republicans", the President said: "No impropriety has been committed."

Ford on Stealth: (UPI) "The Stealth disclosure was unwise and potentially dangerous to our national security", Ford said. Ford said the research on the project was started when he was in office and it was "considered to be one of the most important technical developments for our national security." The Administration is "using national security for purely partisan purposes."

Reagan on Carter Policies: (UPI) Reagan labels Carter's renewal plan "a crazy quilt of obvious election year promises" designed to cover President Carter's inadequacy as a leader. 6,000 people responded enthusiastically to his attacks. Regarding his "depression", Reagan said unemployment lines "don't need defining, they need action."

Reagan Economy Speech: (UPI) Reagan described the last three years as "an American tragedy. It took Mr. Carter three and a half years of hard work to get us into this economic mess. It will take time to get us out. We will begin to implement it, within the first 90 days." Ford disagreed with Reagan's proposal to cut personal income taxes 10% a year, expressing that it is impossible to predict that far in the future. Reagan's economic plan also called for cuts in government spending of \$195 billion over five years, fewer regulations, a stable monetary policy, and a plan that will not be abandoned for political purposes. A Reagan economic advisor predicted inflation could be cut from roughly 10 percent to roughly 5 percent by 1985.

Carter on Reagan Tax Cut: (UPI) Carter charged that Reagan's tax cut would mean massive tax breaks for the wealthy and massive inflation for workers. "Even many Republicans are having second thoughts about it", Carter declared. Senator Roth sent a letter to Carter asking the Administration to stop "false and deceptive" assessments of his plan.

Carter on Reagan Economic Plan: (UPI) Carter said Reagan will soon abandon his immediate tax cut plan for something more reasonable.

Mondale on Reagan Economic Plan: (AP) Mondale said Reagan's economic program repeats "stale, tired, unworkable" proposals for a 30% federal tax cut. "This proposal calls for an unbelievable \$1 trillion cut in federal taxes by the year 1987. This proposal has been rejected even by his running mate as economic voo-doo. There's not a single responsible economist in the country who supports it. Just last night, former President Ford said he could not support the Reagan ... tax scheme." Mondale said the plan would give far greater breaks to the rich than to the average wage-earner and that Reagan's economic address offered no energy program because "he has none". He said Carter's economic and energy programs are working to increase employment, curb inflation and hold down the use of foreign oil.

OMB Study: (UPI) The White House released an OMB study summary on the "Reagan-Kemp-Roth" tax proposals which noted: Reagan would have to opt for either huge deficits or massive spending cuts; the proposals would reduce receipts by about \$285 billion annually; Reagan would be approximately \$232 billion short for funding current programs; and, "put another way, if we take Reagan at his word to protect Social Security funding and to maintain federal retirement, health and unemployment programs, that would cost \$360 billion in 1985, leaving just \$12 billion for all other government programs."

Jody Re: Nofziger: (UPI) Jody Powell, appearing to respond more in sorrow than in anger, accused his counterpart, Lin Nofziger with the Reagan camp, of making a "tasteless remark" about President Carter; i.e., "I'm going to start another rumor: Jimmy Carter has the clap".

Kennedy Support: (UPI) President Carter said Kennedy's supporters have rallied "effectively and generously" to unite the Democrats.

Libertarians: Libertarian Party Presidential Candidate Ed Clark today released a "white paper" on foreign policy calling for a sharply reduced military budget and a policy of non-intervention abroad. Clark expects to be on the ballot in all 50 states. Recent polls have shown him receiving between 2 and 3 percent of the vote.

Mondale Trip: (UPI) Mondale agreed to speak at a luncheon September 18th marking the 100th anniversary of the Kansas City Star.

Carey Support: Carey told the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee today, "We must resist the temptation to engage in simple-minded election year tax cutting." Carey stated that the President's tax cut bill "represents a good first step in a gradual process of reform."

RESEARCH

Ron Walker will be working for the Reagan/Bush campaign, keeping press away from Reagan. George Schultz, William Simon and Alex Greenspan will work full time at the R/B headquarters working with the print press against Carter. General Middendorf will be attacking Carter defense policy.

The Reagan campaign will be using surrogates more extensively.

TRIP REPORTS

President

New Jersey (September 9th): The trip was smooth, although not outstanding.

- Senator Bradley noted: "President should debate three-way. Understand that in the general election, New Jersey should not be viewed as a machine state. The suburbs are critical." Bradley said he would call Byrne to work on a solid approach to the C/M campaign.
- Governor Byrne expressed: "Debates are a tough question. New Jersey is a moderate state. It has rejected right-wing candidates. Feels we can win."

Reagan

Chicago (September 9th): A noontime rally drew about 6,000 people, who responded enthusiastically to his attacks against the President. Regarding his "depression", Reagan said unemployment lines "don't need defining, they need action."

Several thousand lined West Lithuanian Plaza in Chicago. "I love Lithuanians," said a poster Reagan held aloft as he marched down the street with Gov. Thompson. Later, Reagan met with local Polish-American leaders, and capped his day by dining with Gerald Ford. The latter was the first meeting since the GOP convention.

POLITICAL INFORMATION

EASTERN REGION/STATES

NEW YORK

Political Leadership: Henry Cashin, Senior Advance person for Nixon and Ford, is doing advance work for the Al Smith Dinner on October 16th. Cashin is good friends with Cardinal Cooke.

State Races: Primary, September 9th. NBC projections with 39% of the vote in:

STATE	39%	Holtzman		57%	D'Amato
	32%	Myerson		43%	Javits
	16%	Lindsay			
	13%	Santucci			
CITY	39%	Holtzman		54%	D'Amato
	31%	Myerson		46%	Javits
	16%	Lindsay			
	14%	Santucci			
SUBURBS	43%	Holtzman		65%	D'Amato
	33%	Myerson		35%	Javits
	14%	Lindsay			
	10%	Santucci			
TOWNS	37%	Myerson	COUNTIES	50%	D'Amato
	34%	Holtzman		50%	Javits
	17%	Lindsay			
	12%	Santucci			
RURAL	38%	Myerson		51%	Javits
	35%	Holtzman		49%	D'Amato
	19%	Lindsay			
	8%	Santucci			

PENNSYLVANIA

Press: The Philadelphia Bulletin wrote a mildly negative editorial about the political use of military secrets. Many teachers have been calling the office complaining that the President did not comment on the teacher's strike when he was in the city. Some accuse the Democratic hierarchy of forgetting organized labor.

Sandy Grady in today's Philadelphia Bulletin said the Carter forces were expending a great deal of effort in California. Saul Friedman, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, said he had obtained the DNC's "orange book". In it, he said the Democrats have written off California for this election.

SOUTHERN REGION/STATES

ALABAMA

Major Events: The First Lady's trip Wednesday will be done without any posters or material. The shipment was lost.

Media: RNC is running their spots here.

Constituency Concerns: Jesse Jackson was in Birmingham to help kick off voter registration. He received favorable press coverage, hitting particularly hard on Anderson. "A vote for Anderson is a vote for Reagan."

"Moral Majority" - Bob Maddox will be in state Thursday to do religious media and meetings with preachers.

State/Local Races: The Senate run-off between Stewart and Folsum for the Democratic nomination is very close.

In the 6th CD, Democrat Clifford can beat Republican Smith if Clifford gets financial and technical help from the DNC. The incumbent Congressman Buchanon, who was defeated in the primary, may run as an Independent for his seat. This might draw some Blacks to vote for Anderson as a non-major party vote.

ARKANSAS

Major Events: AFL-CIO State Convention this Saturday.

Press: Stories about Fort Chaffee and the Cuban refugees bleed our popularity. The press claimed that all Refugees from across the country will eventually be put in Arkansas.

The Arkansas Democrat carried a very negative editorial about the Stealth bomber.

Media: Reagan has been running 5-minute defense and economic spots before the evening news.

The RNC has been running the factory-closing piece.

Constituency Concerns: Fears persist that the Army will pull out of Chaffee, as was erroneously reported last Friday. Perhaps a commitment statement is needed.

FLORIDA

Press: The number-one story in all papers was the decision by Florida Democrats to drop their suit to keep John Anderson off the ballot. There were no editorials on the issue.

A Florida Times-Union editorial called for immediate Congressional action to deal with the refugee problem.

Geoffrey Hart, in the Times-Union, attacked the conventional wisdom that liberals should vote for Carter because a vote for Anderson was in reality a vote for Reagan.

LOUISIANA

Media: The RNC is running plant-closing spots. "This is what the Democrats have done. Isn't it time for a change?" At the request of local campaigns, C/M has kept a low profile until after Saturday's primary.

Political Leadership: Victor Bussie, President of AFL-CIO, has been very supportive. Robert Quinn, President of the Plumbers and Steamfitters and an officer on Bussie's council, has promised to sit on his hands and not support us because he is angry that DOL has had his union under a court order for 7 years forcing compliance with minority hiring guidelines and is now pressuring him to hire more women.

Edwin Edwards is meeting his key supporters to tell of his role in the C/M campaign and to ask that they go to the mat to raise \$1 million.

C/M staff is drawing Gillis Long's people into campaign. Supporters of Long want the President to call and encourage the marriage of the now independent campaigns.

State/Local Races: The state open primary will be this Saturday. Everyone is expected to win on the first round except Buddy Leach, who will probably face a run-off.

Sunday, Moon Landrieu will attend a "Congressional Victory Party" for the winners in New Orleans.

MARYLAND

Major Events: Mrs. Reagan will be in Glen Burnie Monday morning and Baltimore in the afternoon. Mrs. Bush will be in Goucher in the morning and later join Mrs. Reagan in Baltimore.

MISSISSIPPI

Press: The Jackson papers run filler articles comparing how Reagan and Carter plan to win. Reagan's coordinator is poorly perceived as East Coast.

Media: RNC playing defense pieces.

NORTH CAROLINA

Media: RNC is running anti-Democratic media.

Constituency Concerns: The DNC Farmers Committee has been calling in the state and has angered some of our political friends. Albers is unhappy with this unnecessary problem.

Blacks are sitting on their hands. Albers desperately needs Andy Young in the state.

State/Local Races: President Ford is going to Ashville on September 17th to help the Republican Congressional candidate challenging Congressman Gudger. Gudger, Neil, and Pryor are the three Democrats targeted by the Republicans this fall. Republican Senatorial candidate East (challenging Senator Morgan) claimed in the press that Ford was going to NC to campaign for him, but Ford publicly denied the claim - an embarrassment to East.

Governor Hunt and his opponent, Lake, had a debate last night. Hunt won.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Press: The upcoming Presidential trip is receiving favorable coverage. The press is asking if the President plans to visit any non-union textile plants.

Media: Five-minute Reagan spots are running - theme is "make America great again".

Reagan Intelligence: Nancy Reagan will be at the State Fair Senior Citizens Day, October 18th.

State/Local Races: Isaiah Washington, a Black running for State Senate, is asking Blacks to vote a straight Republican ticket. It's not clear whether this translates into Black support for Reagan.

VIRGINIA

Major Events: Chip spent the day going down the western part of the state - Winchester, Harrisonburg, Lynchburg, and Roanoke. Crowds were good and the press coverage very favorable. He has taped interviews in Charlottesville and Lynchburg.

Press: The press is critical of the decision to move the Forrestal to Philly.

Political Leadership: Dick Davis has been very supportive; Chuck Robb has been very cool. His advisors are telling him to remain at a distance from Carter because we will probably lose.

Davis requests five minutes with the President to take some coal executives to the Oval Office.

MID-WESTERN REGION/STATES

ILLINOIS

Major Events: Mondale's advance man's blunder caused serious problems in Illinois. Without consulting with State Coordinator Mike Casey, Mike Murray called and invited Mayor Byrne to meet Mondale at the airport. Casey had carefully worked out that the airport arrival would be closed and had told that to the Daley people. Both Daley and Tommy Hines (County Tax Assessor) perceived an affront and a breach of trust. The delicate balance between the Daleys and Mayor Byrne is now disturbed.

Tuesday night at the State Convention, Jack Touhy and George Dunne have worked to have Mayor Byrne introduce Mondale as originally planned.

Press: (September 8th) Caterpillar, Inc. and the UAW are upset they were not able to get the Vice President to stop by while in Illinois.

Mayor Byrne is scheduled to attend the Chicago fundraiser on September 16th where she may introduce the President.

Local papers reported on Reagan's economic plan and outlined that he is proposing a five (5) year plan including deep tax cuts and a gradual reduction of federal spending.

Mary Crisp campaigning in Chicago yesterday got some radio play.

Reagan Intelligence: Last night after dinner with Ronald Reagan, Ford made the statement that he will campaign 53 out of the next 60 days in 23 states over 9,000 miles. Ten of those days will be with Bush or Reagan.

Constituency Concerns: Jessie Jackson will endorse the President at 9:30 a.m. Saturday.

INDIANA

Press: Reagan's economic speech September 8th was the lead story in central Indiana on the early news, but dropped to the third or fourth story by the late news.

MINNESOTA

Local Polls: Poll taken by Minneapolis Tribune conducted from August 18th to 24th appeared in the Sunday, September 10th edition (1210 interviews with a margin of error equal to 3.6%).

3-WAY RACE:	<u>APRIL/MAY</u>	<u>LATE JULY</u>	<u>LATE AUGUST</u>
CARTER	34%	23%	34%
REAGAN	25%	37%	31%
ANDERSON	21%	23%	19%
NEITHER	5%	4%	3%
UNDECIDED	15%	13%	13%

2-WAY RACE:	<u>LATE AUGUST</u>
CARTER	43%
REAGAN	37%
NEITHER	9%
UNDECIDED	11%

Constituency Concerns: In a few days, a group of liberal delegates to the Democratic National Convention who did not support the President, will hold a press conference to attack Anderson. They initiated the press conference and the C/M office is not involved.

MISSOURI

Press: A St. Louis Globe-Democrat editorial said President Carter has called for a balanced budget repeatedly, a promise he is incapable of keeping. The Globe-Democrat also ran an editorial calling Anderson's platform "lackluster". They criticized his plan for its over-taxation and over-spending. A St. Louis Post-Dispatch editorial called on both Carter and Reagan to give in on the debates and include John Anderson in the process.

State and Local Races: Gerald Ford is scheduled to visit Kansas City, and will possibly also travel to St. Louis with GOP gubernatorial candidate Kit Bond on September 15th.

Kevin Horgan, of the Post-Dispatch, reports the GOP has targeted the 8th, 9th and 10th CDs (eastern MO) for the fall campaign.

OHIO

Press: Deputy Campaign Manager Jack English spoke with Tim Hagan about the "worst President" remark. Hagan said that in his many years of dealing with Cleveland Press editor Herb Kamm, he has never had a confidence broken. The possibility that the Cleveland Press is going out of business might have been a factor in the quote being printed.

The AFL-CIO endorsement is getting great play in all of Ohio's dailies. The union labels Reagan "an enemy of the working man" and calls Anderson's labor voting record "confused".

Joe Rice of the Cleveland Plain Dealer reported on a Teeter and a Caddell poll. The Teeter poll of Ohio showed Reagan 41%, Carter 31%, and Anderson 12%. The Caddell poll reported Ronald Reagan leading the President by 5%, with John Anderson receiving better than the 12% reported in the Teeter poll. The Reagan polls are also showing their candidate ahead by 9% in Illinois, 5% in Pennsylvania and 5% in Michigan. Trouble spots for C/M were in Cuyahoga County and Youngstown.

Reagan Intelligence: Several Republican Ohio congressmen felt slighted by a poorly organized Reagan staff during the Governor's recent foray into the state.

Political Leadership: The Plain Dealer (September 7th) reported that Governor Rhodes is about to request \$200 million in federal emergency unemployment aid.

WESTERN REGION/STATES

CALIFORNIA

Press: The local press played upon the Field poll which showed Reagan 39%, Carter 29%, and Anderson 18%. From the July results (Reagan 51%, Carter and Anderson 20%) it was a big drop for the Reagan camp. Esteban Torres was mentioned for having attended the meeting where the Mexican American Political Association endorsed President Carter. The media also reported the President's meeting with Jewish leaders in a negative light, saying it was a last-ditch effort to win over that group.

Constituency Concerns: September 8th -- Sillas resigned and will leave with favorable statement.

Political Leadership: California Finance Committee (mostly Brown people along with Carter and State Party people) pledged \$150,000 and personally committed a \$50,000 loan up front.

IDAHO

Press: The Liberal Party endorsement of Anderson was a small front page story. The Church-Symms contest has dominated.

Local Races: 1st CD Congressman Steve Symms, running against Senator Frank Church, has recently been rumored to be a "womanizer". Symms claims to have tracked the rumor's origin to labor; the Idaho Statesman has run editorials condemning the raising of such an issue in the campaign. Symms is milking the issue for the sympathy element. (Bumper stickers appearing around Boise: "Wine, Women, Silver and Symms". Silver refers to Symms making "a few bucks" in silver futures with Hunts.)

Kerns thinks if they can get Church supporters also to vote for Carter, it will help. They are undertaking big campaign to register voters, anticipate record registration.

KANSAS

Poll: Hutcheson News has been doing a daily poll at the Kansas State Fair. Reagan is well ahead and final compilation is due this weekend.

Constituency Concerns: Wichita badly needs UDAG for downtown redevelopment project. The trip by Lt. Gov. and Scanlon to Washington yesterday about the UDAG received good press.

Political Leadership: Governor John Carlin (913-296-2455) has agreed to be State Campaign Chair, but still want time to consider just what role he will play. Scanlon wants Jordan or Kraft to call and schmooze him.

NOTE: Mayor John Reardon (Kansas City) has agreed for Scanlon to use Kansas City's Democratic Party Headquarters for C/M office. Cathy Reardon will be office manager.

MONTANA

Local Races: Democratic candidate for Governor, Ted Schwinden, has dropped 10 points. Republican Governor Dack Ramirez (not Hispanic) is running a hard, aggressive campaign, though not plugged into Reagan.

NORTH DAKOTA

Anderson Intelligence: Anderson campaigning extensively in state to put him on the ballot. A faction of Kennedy supporters are leaning towards Anderson. Anderson office in Fargo, staffed by volunteers, has been trying to recruit college students by promising free dinners if they work. The free dinners don't materialize.

An organization of college students called the Prairie Campaign has surfaced and may endorse Anderson at a September 14th meeting.

OKLAHOMA

Press: Oklahoma City Times front-page editorial today: "Jimmy Carter's Broken Promises". Ford's attacks on Carter played on front page.

Constituency Concerns: Before the B-1 Bomber was dropped, the President promised it would be built at Tinker AFB outside Oklahoma City. Turner hears that Tinker has been proposed as a refitting base for B-52s.(?) The situation would improve considerably if we said that jobs had not been lost as a result of cancelling the B-1 program, since there will be more jobs created for refitting B-52s.

Reagan Intelligence: Reagan's staff has told the Oklahoma press that Reagan will win the state handily; therefore, he will not visit the state.

NOTE: Turner needs information on the President's reorganization efforts and his efforts to trim the bureaucracy. Also needed is information on Carter's efforts at oil deregulation (something that would be palatable to oil producers).

SOUTH DAKOTA

Local Races: Ford will speak Monday for Congressman Abnor in his race against McGovern. McGovern has won before on his farm policy and constituent services, but voters' reaction to his being "too liberal" makes his an "uphill battle". Nevertheless, McGovern is well-organized and well-financed. Devereaux expects him to pull much closer during the campaign.

In the 1st CD, Congressman Daschle has a wide lead over his opponent. In the 2nd CD (Abnor's seat), the race is between two relative unknowns, Democrat Stafferahn who is slightly behind the "Marlborough Man", a local rancher who actually has posed for many of Marlborough's ads.

TEXAS

Major Events: It is rumored that Reagan will appear at the Texas Association of Broadcasters Event in San Antonio on September 23rd and 24th. State Coordinator Bob Beckel has requested Secretary Muskie to attend.

Press: A Houston Post story from the Post News Services said they had a Chris Brown memo ranking the states in their order of priority: New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, Florida and North Carolina. The memo went on to say that California and 20 other states had been downgraded by the Democrats.

San Antonio Express News -- Secretary Hufstedler's performance at the Bilingual Education Conference received good press and good visibility. At the Hispanic Conference on Alcoholism in San Antonio, Torres was quoted as saying, "Our people won't be swayed to the Republicans because they know only too well Governor Reagan's record ... in equal opportunity and education, community development, and affirmative action."

WASHINGTON

Major Events: State Coordinator Bob Thomson says we have a major problem with the President's event scheduled on September 23rd. The Annual Minority Business Opportunity Dinner (slated to draw 1,400) has been set for the same night. Jerry Grinstein and Mike Barry, the two who will have the lead in putting our fundraiser together, are planning on being at the minority dinner and are all urging that the President stay over that night to do a breakfast.

Thomson requests Klutznick for the September 23rd dinner or, as a fallback, the head of the Minority Business Program at Commerce.

Press: Lead political columnist for the Seattle Post Intelligencer criticized Lucey (who was in town today) because he jumped from campaign to campaign. The banner headline in the Post Intelligencer dealt with leaked report on lack of combat readiness in Army. Eizenstat (in state yesterday) got good press -- "Carter Aide Promotes Economic Package".

Anderson Intelligence: Anderson activity is picking up (two headquarters -Seattle and Spokane) and is visible in Tacoma and Yakima. Anderson will be in the state next week (probably Monday/Tuesday) for two fundraisers. Lucey was in state today at the state fair and also did a radio call-in show.

NOTE: Thomson feels strongly that the President should debate Anderson; feels that not doing so will be the most harmful of all possibilities.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9

September 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Meeting with New York Congressional Delegation

It is possible that some of the New York Congressional Delegation will raise the Moynihan bill with you.

There are actually two "Moynihan" bills -- one, which he has had for several years, would change the Medicaid formula in a way that would substantially increase the Medicaid matching amount and particularly benefit New York and California. Its annual cost would be about \$2 billion. A second Moynihan bill was developed after the Convention, supposedly to follow the Democratic Platform's position that State and local welfare burden should be gradually assumed by the Federal government. That bill would increase Federal matching formulas for Medicaid and AFDC, and would cost \$8-9 billion a year. Mayor Koch especially likes this bill because cities sharing in the Medicaid and AFDC match with the State would have their share completely eliminated.

We are quietly looking at the first Moynihan bill to see if there is any compromise we might be able to support. Beyond acknowledging that we are aware of the enormous welfare burden New York has and the fact that we are continuing to review the initial Moynihan bill, you probably should not get into a discussion of the bill. If you are too positive about the bill, or say too much, your remarks are likely to be considerably expanded by the delegation and will be played in the New York press as if the endorsements were linked with support of the Moynihan bill.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

①

September 9, 1980

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}

Subject: Governor Reagan's Program: Economic Consequences

1. There is nothing new in the speech, except that Reagan has abandoned significant parts of his earlier proposals or those of the Republican platform.
 - o He has dropped his support for 10-5-3 and now supports a much smaller liberalization of depreciation.
 - o He has dropped his support for a host of Republican platform tax cuts, including the gutting of the windfall profits tax.
2. What is now apparent is that Reagan has one single, simple solution for all the complex economic problems of the country -- a massive 30 percent across-the-board individual tax cut.
3. Reagan would commit (if not overcommit) all the available fiscal leeway for the next five years to this plan. Only 10 percent of the Reagan tax cut would go for business investment incentives; 90 percent would go for individual income tax cuts. For the next five years the country would be locked into a program which paid little attention to the need for industrial modernization and productivity improvement. The Reagan program of large tax cuts for high-income individuals might be called "trickle down investment incentives."

The Carter program, on the other hand, commits 50 percent of its tax cut to investment incentives, and leaves plenty of room for further productivity-improving tax cuts over the next five years.

4. There is no mention in the speech of any other significant economic measures:
 - no mention of energy
 - no mention of R&D
 - no mention of the problems of cities and regions facing adjustment problems.
5. Governor Reagan again provides not one single suggestion as to where he would cut massive amounts of spending out of the nondefense, non-social security budget. All he does is to set an overall goal of \$92 billion in budget cuts by 1985. (Remember the \$90 billion in cuts Reagan proposed in the 1976 primaries! He seems to like this number.)
6. The \$92 billion in cuts would come on top of a Reagan budget which foreclosed any new Federal initiatives. In particular, it would rule out any national health insurance or welfare reform programs.
7. In summary, Governor Reagan has a single, simple solution to all the nation's economic ills -- cut individual income taxes by 30 percent. The real tragedy would be that for at least five years the nation would have forfeited its budgetary leeway to do anything serious about industrial modernization, productivity improvement, community adjustment, and other real economic problems.

Technical Points

The Reagan people put out some background sheets showing how the Reagan proposals would fit into a budgetary framework.

1. Reagan has cut back the size of his proposals as follows (data based on 1985 when program is fully in effect):
 - o He abandons 10-5-3 for a cheaper depreciation plan and saves \$30 billion.

- o He abandons a host of Republican platform tax cuts (reducing the marriage penalty, cutting back the windfall profits tax, slashing the estate and gift tax, etc.); this saves another \$35 billion.
 - o He estimates the 1985 cost of the Kemp-Roth tax cut at \$28 billion less than Treasury in 1985, despite a higher estimate of taxable income. (He bases his figures on work done by the Joint Tax Committee, and Treasury staff are having second thoughts about their own initial estimates -- so we may want to soft pedal disagreements here.)
 - o Altogether, these adjustments shave the size of his tax cuts by \$93 billion.
2. His first target for budget cutting would reduce spending by \$64 billion. (He also sets a more ambitious goal of \$92 billion to be achieved if possible. I don't know why he gives two numbers.)
 3. The Reagan paper claims that with his shaved-back tax cut and \$64 billion in budget cuts he could achieve a \$28 billion surplus in 1984 and a \$93 billion surplus in 1985!

We estimate that his reduced program would very roughly be consistent with a balanced budget or a small deficit in 1985 (assuming he gets \$64 billion in spending cuts). He cannot have his program and a huge budget surplus.

4. There are two reasons for the discrepancy between his estimates and ours:
 - o From internal evidence, it appears that the Reagan people may have made a serious technical blooper and overestimated the additional Federal revenues that would flow from the extra GNP generated by their tax cut. (Without access to their worksheets we can't be 100 percent sure of this.)

- o The Reagan people started from a Senate Budget Committee projection which, unfortunately, we believe, overstates the growth of budgetary leeway available for tax cuts between now and 1984 or 1985. As a consequence, there are more revenues left over to provide a surplus after the Reagan tax cuts.
5. The bottom line is that if Reagan could produce the spending cuts, his shaved-back tax proposals need not result in a large, inflationary budget deficit. But neither would they result in a large budget surplus as he claims.

The attack on the revised Reagan program should probably mute the inflationary theme and take the form suggested in the earlier part of this memo.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 9, 1980

~~9:55 AM~~
9:55 AM

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR SENATORS MATSUNAGA,
INOUE, AND REP. MINETA

Wednesday, September 10, 1980
9:45 a.m. (2 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M. Moore*

I. PURPOSE

To be photographed with the prime sponsors of H.R. 5892, an act to provide for an accelerated program of wind energy research, development and demonstration to be carried out by the Department of Energy and other federal agencies.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: H.R. 5892, which you signed on Monday, establishes an 8-year wind energy research development and demonstration program within the Department of Energy. Its goal is to maximize the contribution of wind energy to our nation's future energy supply. It has two principal objectives: A reduction in the average cost of electricity produced by wind systems to a level competitive with other conventional sources; and establishing a total U.S. capacity of at least 800 megawatts from small wind systems.

The bill lays out a number of major programs to achieve these objectives, including the development of a comprehensive program plan, a technical application program (including authority for Federal purchases), wind resource assessment program and a study of potential future uses for wind energy.

Participants: The President, Senators Matsunaga, Inouye and Rep. Mineta.

Press Plan: AP and UPI photographers; White House photographer.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I am particularly pleased that the hard efforts in the Congress, particularly those of Senator Matsunaga, Senator Inouye and Congressman Mineta, have produced this legislation. I would also like to thank those on the House side who could not be with us today -- Don Fuqua, Jim Blanchard, Dick Ottinger and Jim Jeffords.

(Note: Because of logistics, Frank Moore felt that only Rep. Mineta, the prime sponsor of the bill, should be invited. However, we feel strongly that the other members be mentioned.)

I feel that it will substantially complement the solar and renewable energy program I have established and my Administration will move vigorously to ensure that we maximize the contribution of wind energy towards achieving our national goal of 20 percent of our total energy from renewable sources by the year 2000.

2. All of you who have worked to see this bill enacted should be proud of their accomplishment and I want to thank the Senators and Congressmen once again.

9:55 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

PHOTO OP WITH SENATOR DANNY INOUE AND
CONGRESSMEN "CEC" HEFTEL AND DANNY AKAKA

Wednesday, September 10, 1980
9:55 a.m. Oval Office
3 minutes

From: Frank Moore *F.M. Moore*

I. PURPOSE

Senator Inouye requested that he and Congressmen Heftel and Akaka have a photo opportunity with you. The picture is to be used on a campaign poster; the three Members are up for reelection.

II. PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Senator Danny Inouye
Congressmen "Cec" Heftel
Congressmen Danny Akaka

Press Plan: White House Photographer only

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

STU EIZENSTAT
JIM MCINTYRE
CHARLES SCHULTZE

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

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

	MILLER
	MUSKIE
	AIELLO
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	MOSES
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	RECORDS
	SANDERS
	SHEPPARD
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Stu
J

September 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
JIM MCINTYRE *JM*
CHARLIE SCHULTZE *CS*

SUBJECT:

Federal Supplemental Benefits Program

Chairman Corman is holding hearings next week on our proposals. Your decision is needed on the state trigger to start and end the program in high unemployment states. On August 21 the Department of Labor proposed to you a targeted program of Federal supplemental unemployment benefits (FSB) -- benefits which would be paid after unemployed individuals used up both their 26 weeks of regular benefits and their 13 weeks of extended benefits. The Department recommended that FSB be paid (i) in states with an insured unemployment rate (IUR) of 6 percent or more, but (ii) only when the national IUR exceeded 5 percent. (The IUR runs 3 to 3-1/2 percent lower than the conventional unemployment rate and is currently 4.52%). Based on the economic assumptions contained in the Mid-Session review (July) of the Budget, the Department estimated the cost of the program to be \$744 million in FY 1981.

Based on DOL's analysis, the EPG recommended the program to you and you announced it on August 28, stating "I am also asking the Congress now to provide 13 additional weeks of unemployment compensation for eligible workers in high unemployment states." The Congressional leadership is prepared to try to move legislation before the October recess.

Due to miscalculations in the proposal and the recent stability in the unemployment rate, it is now likely that the proposed program will lead to little or no spending in the near future, but of course would remain a contingency against a higher unemployment rate.

We believe, in view of your public statement, that the proposed program must include the immediate delivery of benefits and thus the original program should be modified. The key modification is to lower the state IUR trigger from 6 percent to 5.5 percent or 5 percent, thus increasing the number of states covered. A chart showing which states would be likely to receive benefits under alternative assumptions is attached.

However, such precise forecasting is extremely difficult and the chart must be considered illustrative only.

All the options would have a 4.5 percent national IUR trigger but would permit payment of benefits in states whose IUR trigger reached 7 percent, regardless of the national trigger. The FY 81 cost estimates of these three options under the employment assumptions of the Mid-Session Review, as modified for the Economic Renewal program (e.g., 8.5 percent in 1980-IV), are presented below, along with the costs given lower unemployment rates (e.g., 8.0 percent in 1980-IV):

	<u>FY 81 Program Cost</u>		
	<u>IUR State Trigger</u>		
	<u>5%</u>	<u>5-1/2%</u>	<u>6%</u>
Mid-Session	\$1,566M	\$1,303M	\$971M
Lower Unemployment	816M	596M	373M

We clearly have a problem of credibility in that the lower triggered programs carry a substantial increase in estimated costs only 2 weeks after the program has been announced, while the original trigger (6%) raises the question of whether we are keeping our commitment to help workers in high unemployment states, particularly with the lower current unemployment figures.

At least between now and the end of the year, we think that unemployment is likely to be lower than the mid-session forecast -- perhaps bringing us close to the lower cost path cited above. However, we are in the unfortunate position of not being able to use this cost estimate officially without issuing a revised economic forecast -- stimulating pressures for yet another revision of the FY 81 budget.

The CBO, facing a similar dilemma, likely will provide a high cost estimate based on their official unemployment forecast (9% peak) and an unofficial estimate based on recent lower unemployment experience.

Recommendation

We recommend that you choose to move ahead with an FSB proposal with an IUR state trigger of either 5.0 percent or 5.5 percent.

We must submit cost estimates with the selected option. To avoid re-estimating the budget, we propose submitting a range of estimates, as indicated in the table above. We would inform

CP-78

the Congress that a budget amendment would be submitted upon passage of the legislation and any subsequent adjustments would be made at the time of the next scheduled re-estimate of economic assumptions coincident with submission of the FY 82 budget in January.

DPS, DOL, and CL recommend the 5.0 percent state trigger for the following reasons:

- o It reaches the greatest number of states under both high and low economic assumptions. The House and Senate leadership and the AFL-CIO and UAW in consultation on these options felt strongly that the number of states is key to enacting an FSB program before the October recess.
- o Only this option reaches such key states as Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, and Washington.
- o Under the lower unemployment rates the program costs just \$70 million more than the program we announced and the 5.5 percent option could cost \$150M less than what we planned.
- o We have already significantly limited costs and the number of states reached by excluding recipients of extended benefits in calculating the trigger rate. This provision would implement for the FSB program the provision recently overturned by Judge Oberdorfer for the extended benefits program.
- o House leadership counsels that if our program does not reach an adequate number of states, members are likely to prefer the more expensive Brodhead bill which under low estimates would pay benefits in 35 states at a cost of \$2.5 billion for FY 81. A second option that would be popular with House members is a program similar to FSB under Nixon and Ford with a national trigger only that would pay benefits in all 50 states.

OMB and CEA recommend the 5.5 percent state trigger as a reasonable compromise of political and policy views:

- o DOL analyses of the 1974 recession concluded that FSB should supplement EB only when insured unemployment rates exceed 6 percent.

- o General revenues are used for FSB, a 100 percent federal program; thus, expenditures should be viewed in light of all other competing needs.
- o Forecasts of which specific states will be included or not included at given trigger rates are extremely unreliable.
- o The lower the trigger rate the less the program is focussed on the states with the worst unemployment, whatever the total expenditures.
- o Just two weeks after your announcement that the FSB program would cost \$744 million, you will be proposing a higher cost program despite the improved economic outlook.
- o The program will be criticized as an anti-recession spending program, rather than a protection against rising or prolonged unemployment; the broader the program, the more telling the criticism.
- o If the FED tightens monetary policies, there could yet be an increase in unemployment with resultant broad coverage and high cost even with the original 6 percent trigger.

DECISIONS

1. Hold to August 21 DOL proposal for FSB as contingency against worsened unemployment. _____

Modify FSB proposal to assure immediate payout after enactment. (All recommend.) _____ ✓

2. Accept new proposal with terms outlined in attachment and use State trigger at:

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------|--------------------------|---------|
| a) | state trigger | 5.0% | (DPS, DOL, CL recommend) | _____ |
| b) | state trigger | 5.5% | (CEA, OMB recommend) | _____ ✓ |
| c) | state trigger | 6.0% | | _____ |

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FSB Program Components

IUR (insured unemployment rate) trigger definition: 13-week moving average of regular IUR (not counting extended benefit claimants), seasonally adjusted.

National threshold of 4.5% IUR, with override for States at 7%. If the national rate is not 4.5%, no FSB would be paid unless a State reached 7%.

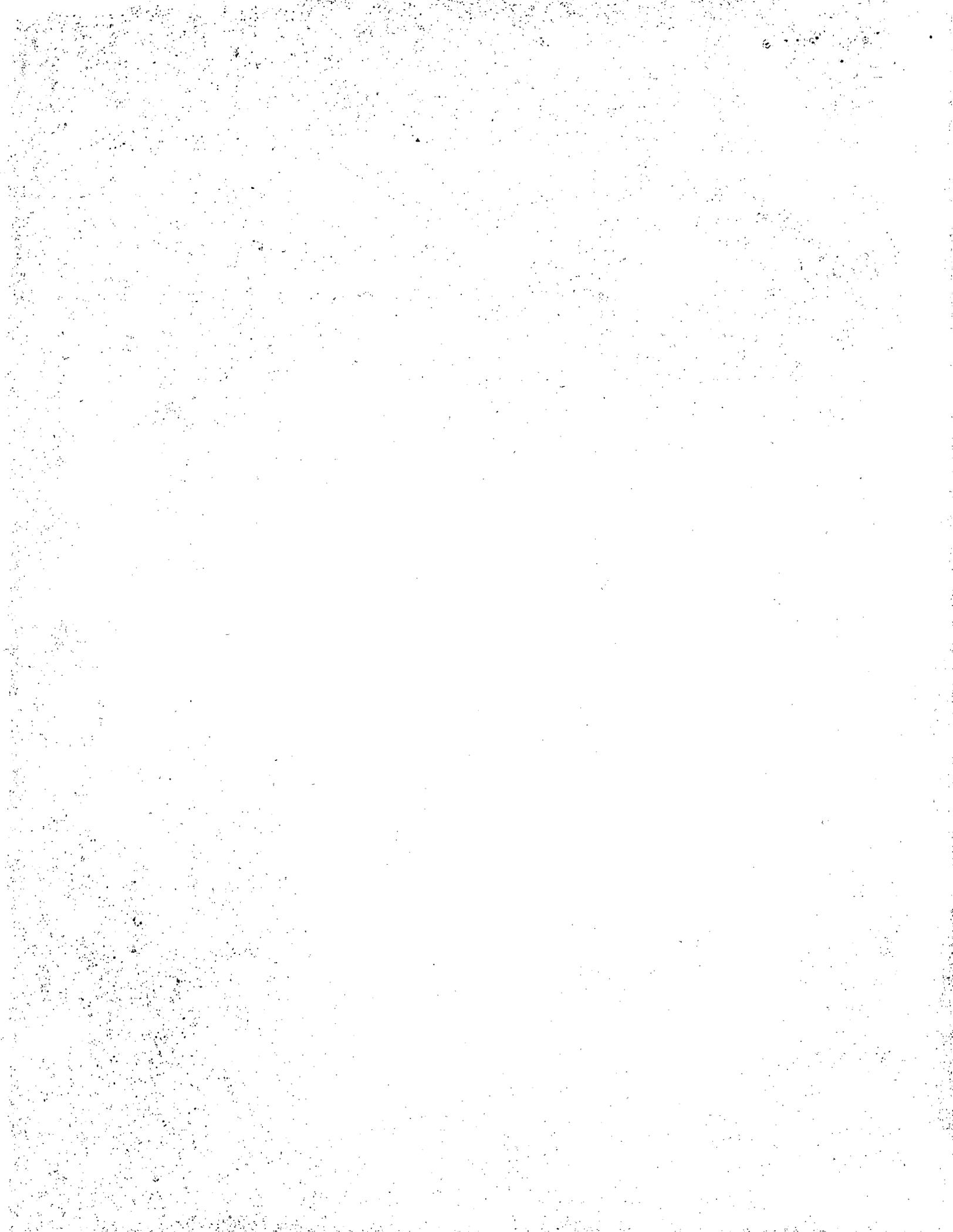
Pension Offset: Per current law

Benefit amount: Same per week as extended benefits.

Work requirement: claimant must have worked 32 weeks or more in the 1-year base period.

Financing: General revenue financing of benefits.

Termination: December 31, 1981.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

SECRETARY MILLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Secret Service

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

ACTION
FYI

cc
Secret
Sec, 10

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	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
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	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
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	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMIDT
	HARRIS
	HUFSTEDLER
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

/	MILLER
	MUSKIE
	AIELLO
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	MOSES
	PETERSON
	PRESS
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	SANDERS
	SHEPPARD
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

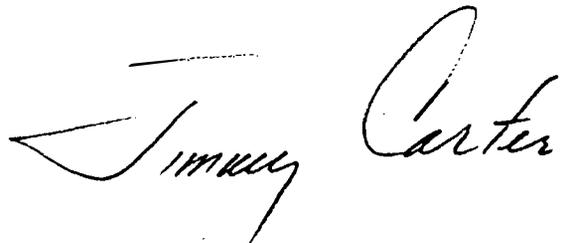
September 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

As you are aware, my son, John William Carter ("Jack"), is currently being protected by the U.S. Secret Service pursuant to the provisions of Section 3056 of Title 18, U.S. Code, authorizing the protection of members of the immediate family of The President.

I hereby decline Secret Service protection for Jack Carter during the period of September 12, 1980, through September 14, 1980. Protection should cease for Jack at 1200 hours on Friday, September 12, at his residence, Dogwood Drive, Calhoun, Georgia. Protection for Jack should resume at 1200 hours on Sunday, September 14, at his residence, Dogwood Drive, Calhoun, Georgia.

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

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for Preservation Purposes**

1:30 PM

ENDORSEMENT BY ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS

Wednesday, September 10, 1980

1:30 p.m.

The Cabinet Room

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

From: Gus Speth
Anne Wexler
Stu Eizenstat

Gus
Anne
Stu

I. Purpose

To discuss certain issues with environmental leaders prior to their announcement of their endorsement of your reelection.

II. Background, Participants, Agenda

A. Background

Leaders of virtually all major environmental organizations have decided enthusiastically and unconditionally to endorse you for reelection and have requested this meeting with you to announce their endorsement and discuss certain issues.

Environmental leaders stress their appreciation of your good environmental record (see Attachment A). They are also acutely aware of the sharp differences between the two platforms, and of Governor Reagan's poor record in California and hostile statements since.

They have raised two concerns with us. First, they believe our record was much better in the early years. They note that our League of Conservation Voter's rating fell from 86 in 1978 to 59 in 1979. (Attachment A also lists the positions with which environmental leaders disagree most strongly.) They are hopeful that your second term will recapture the momentum of the 1977-78 years. They are particularly interested in insuring that your appointments to DOI, EPA, CEQ, and USDA are as strong environmentally as those in the first term.

Second, they are endorsing you despite the fact that some of their constituents are supporting Anderson. They are concerned that we not "backslide" on a number of our positions where they could be embarrassed. We have discussed these issues with them and you can give them assurances on these issues. The principal ones are covered in your talking points.

B. Participants

Approximately 20 environmental leaders will be in attendance (see the attached list). Tom Kimball of the National Wildlife Federation will be the principal spokesperson in announcing the endorsement and chairing the meeting from their side. This is another in a series of meetings with environmental leaders, although not all the people in this meeting have been in previous ones.

C. Agenda

You will open the meeting with a brief one minute statement with the press present. The press will leave and Tom Kimball will make a statement on the endorsement and may cover some of the concerns mentioned above. You will then respond, covering the issues where they are most concerned that we maintain our position. You then should call on Tom Kimball to lead a discussion for the remainder of the meeting.

After the meeting, the environmental leaders will meet with the press outside the West Wing. Tom Kimball, Russ Peterson of the National Audubon Society (a Republican), and Marion Edey of the League of Conservation Voters, will read statements of endorsement and answer questions. Their statements will include criticisms of Anderson and his record. They intend to point out that a vote for Anderson is a vote for Reagan. All of the environmental leaders will be speaking as individuals since most of their organizations are proscribed from political activity.

Recommendations for your opening remarks, your response to Tom Kimball and for positions on current issues are included in your talking points. We recommend that, whether or not Tom Kimball raises them in his statement on the endorsement, you cover in your response to Tom Kimball the items where they are most concerned, as listed on the attached suggested response. In any area where you feel more detail is needed, Stu, Cecil and Gus are prepared to comment.

III. Press Plan

The White House Press Corps -- augmented by certain environmental writers -- will be present for your opening remarks only.

The environmentalists are seeking to have the endorsement widely covered and we are working with them on that. They are making the endorsement early for maximum impact on grass root constituencies. A written statement from you on the endorsement will be released after the environmentalists meet with the press and can be used by them for campaign purposes.

IV. Talking Points

Talking points for your remarks during the three segments of the meeting requiring comments or discussion by you have been prepared with the speechwriters and are attached. We have also attached for your review your statement on the endorsement to be released after the meeting.

Agenda

Meeting with Environmental Leaders
Wednesday, September 10, 1980
Cabinet Room, 1:30 P.M.

1. Opening Remarks by The President (Press Present)
2. Press Leaves
3. Statement by Tom Kimball, National Wildlife Federation
4. Response by the President
5. Discussion (President calls on Tom Kimball)
6. Press Conference by Environmental Leaders -- Outside West Wing

LIST OF ATTENDEES FOR SEPTEMBER 10 ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS MEETING

Marion Edey
League of Conservation Voters

Russell Peterson
National Audubon Society

Tom Kimball
National Wildlife Federation

John Adams
Natural Resources Defense Council

Brent Blackwelder
American Rivers Conservation Council

Janet Brown
Environmental Defense Fund

Bill Butler
Environmental Defense Fund

Michael McCloskey
Sierra Club

Chuck Clusen
The Alaska Coalition

Jim Cohen
Environmental Task Force

Elizabeth Davenport
Environmental Action

Louise Dunlap
Environmental Policy Center

John Grandy
Defenders of Wildlife

Destry Jarvis
American Heritage Alliance

Jack Lorenz
The Izaak Walton League

Dick Munson
The Solar Lobby

Rafe Pomerance
Friends of the Earth

Lewis Regenstein
The Fund for Animals

Christine Stevens
Animal Welfare Institute

Bill Turnage
The Wilderness Society

Michael McCabe
Coordinator
Earth Day '80

Administration Officials

Gus Speth
Chairman
CEQ

Cecil Andrus
Secretary
Department of Interior

Doug Costle
Administrator
EPA

Anne Wexler
Assistant to the President

Stu Eizenstat
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs and Policy

Bob Harris
Member
CEQ

Barbara Blum
Deputy Administrator
EPA

[No salutations.]

Hertzberg
A-2; 9/9/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Wed., Sept. 10; 1:30 PM

Opening Remarks: Meeting with Environmental Leaders

1. THIS IS ANOTHER IN THE SERIES OF MEETINGS I HAVE HAD WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS. YOU ARE WELCOME HERE. AS LONG AS I AM PRESIDENT, YOU ALWAYS WILL BE.

2. THERE ARE FEW THINGS I CARE ABOUT MORE DEEPLY THAN OUR ENVIRONMENT -- BOTH THE ENVIRONMENT OF OUR NATION AND THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT OF WHICH IT IS A PART. THAT IS WHY OUR PARTNERSHIP OVER THE LAST 4 YEARS AND NOW IN THIS CAMPAIGN MEANS SO MUCH TO ME.

3. MOST OF THE TIME, OVER THESE LAST FOUR YEARS, WE HAVE BEEN ON THE SAME SIDE. WE HAVE HELPED EACH OTHER -- BUT THE REAL BENEFICIARIES HAVE BEEN THE AIR AND WATER AND SOIL AND THE NATURAL HERITAGE OF OUR COUNTRY.

4. OUR JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD IS EXCELLENT -- AND WE MUST KEEP ON WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE IT BETTER STILL.

¶ AS YOU KNOW, MY TOP ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITY IS THE ALASKA LANDS BILL. WORKING TOGETHER WITH HOUSE AND SENATE LEADERS, WE ARE GOING TO GET FROM THE CONGRESS THE STRONGEST LEGISLATION WE CAN TO PROTECT AMERICA'S LAST GREAT WILDERNESS. I AM COMMITTED TO THAT GOAL.

¶ WE ARE ALSO GOING TO KEEP WORKING TOGETHER ON OTHER CRITICAL LEGISLATION, SUCH AS LAWS TO CLEAN UP HAZARDOUS WASTES.

5. WE HAVE A SOLID RECORD TO POINT TO IN MANY KEY AREAS.

FOR EXAMPLE --

- ¶ MAINTAINING THE QUALITY OF OUR AIR AND WATER;
- ¶ PROTECTING ENDANGERED WILDLIFE;
- ¶ AND EMPHASIZING ENERGY CONSERVATION AS A CRUCIAL
PART OF BUILDING A SECURE ENERGY FUTURE.

6. WE BEGIN THE 1980s WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT CITIZEN COMMITMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REMAINS STRONG. I SHARE THAT COMMITMENT -- FULLY AND PASSIONATELY. YOUR PRESENCE AROUND THIS TABLE TODAY IS SYMBOLIC -- BUT IT IS MORE THAN THAT. CONCERN AND CARE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT IS A CENTRAL, INTEGRAL PART OF EVERY DECISION I MAKE AS PRESIDENT. I PLAN TO KEEP IT THAT WAY FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

7. AHEAD OF US LIE TOUGH NEW CHALLENGES OVER THE WISE USE OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE STEWARDSHIP OF OUR ENVIRONMENT. THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY WE CAN MEET THOSE CHALLENGES SUCCESSFULLY -- AND THAT'S TOGETHER.

8. I APPRECIATE YOUR COMING TODAY. I KNOW THERE ARE SPECIFIC ISSUES YOU WANT TO REVIEW WITH ME, AND I WOULD BE HAPPY NOW TO DISCUSS THESE WITH YOU.

#

RESPONSE TO TOM KIMBALL

- o Tom, I appreciate very much your endorsement. I feel particularly pleased that all of you here today support Vice President Mondale and me for a second term and I hope your efforts in 1980 will do as much for us as it did in 1976.
- o As I said a few minutes ago, I am personally committed to carrying on with a sound environmental program and your help will be crucial to me during the next few years. I also know that there are some specific areas which concern you deeply and that you would like to discuss. Let me say first, that overall, you and I have no disagreement over the basic environmental issues -- for clean air and clean water, a safe and liveable environment, and a need to continue to take appropriate action to maintain the quality of our land and life.
- o On the key outstanding issues, in almost all cases, I have taken what I feel to be a strong environmental position:
 - On Alaska - I have already mentioned my commitment to work for the best bill we can get out of the Congress. We will support the efforts of Congressman Udall and his colleagues.

- On the Water Projects Authorization Bill now pending - I remain opposed to this type of legislation and I will not approve a bill that unwisely spends billions of the taxpayer's dollars on uneconomic or poorly planned water projects.
 - On Stripmining Legislation - I am opposed to any weakening amendments and I have instructed my Administration to work hard with the Congress to see that this does not occur. (Note: They may press you to commit to a veto. We suggest you stick with the position articulated here.)
 - On the Energy Mobilization Board - I recognize that this is a very sensitive issue for environmentalists and I know we have not been in complete agreement on the need for the EMB. We pledge that we will continue to work closely with you towards an acceptable result.
- o I believe that we will be able to work in harmony on these issues through the remainder of this session of Congress and beyond. I know that your endorsement today comes with strong feelings not only towards what we together have already achieved, but also with a desire to maintain our policies in the key areas I have just mentioned. I can assure you that I intend to keep our positions intact.

o I know you are also concerned about second term appointments.

I can assure you that my second term appointments will be as good as those in the first in the areas you care about, and that you will be consulted as fully as in 1976.

DISCUSSION

- o In addition to the issues mentioned above, which most probably will be raised by the group, if you do not, there are two other issues which are on the agenda:

-- Barrier Island Legislation - This legislation (to protect undeveloped barrier islands from overdevelopment by Federally-supported programs or through private means) is viewed as the principal initiative of the Year of the Coast. The environmentalists are concerned that the Administration has not been in support of either House or Senate bills now pending. (We have recommended deferral of legislation at this time until the Secretary of the Interior completes a lengthy study, requested by you in your Environmental Message of 1977.)

In response, we recommend you indicate your interest in barrier islands protection, note that you have requested a study of the issue, and tell the group that as soon as the study is ready, we look to its recommendation for legislative action. (We do not expect the study in time for the current session of Congress. If the bill does come down this year, we may end up recommending approval.)

-- FY 1982 Budget - Their concerns stem from the pattern of cuts we made in the original FY 81 budget in order to balance it. For example, the Land and Water Conservation Fund was cut in Interior but water projects were not and they feel that the cut was disproportionate. We recommend

that you state that any cuts in FY 81 will not necessarily be a precedent for future budgets.

President's Statement

I welcome and appreciate the endorsement Vice President Mondale and I have received today from the nation's environmental leaders. There are few things I care about more deeply than preserving our air, our land, and our water -- not only the environment of our own nation, but also the global environment that our children will inherit. I have a long-standing commitment to improving our environment. Working together, we can prevail in November and continue the progress of the past four years, rather than turning back the clock to the dark ages of environmental neglect.

The environmental record of my Administration is an excellent one, and we will continue to work on major unresolved issues. My highest environmental priority -- passage of the Alaska lands bill -- is one of these. Together, we will work with Congressman Udall and other leaders in the House and Senate to get from the Congress the strongest legislation protecting Alaska that we can secure. My Administration is committed to that goal. The Alaska bill as well as other critical legislation, such as laws to clean up hazardous wastes, are among those where overwhelming public support for government action reflects the continuing, solid

commitment the American people have to a safe and healthy environment.

There have also been other key areas -- such as maintaining the quality of our air and water, protecting endangered wildlife and emphasizing energy conservation and solar energy -- where we have made impressive progress and I am proud of our achievements in these areas.

We now begin the 1980s with the knowledge that citizen commitment to environmental quality remains strong. I am determined that my Administration will continue to be environmentally sensitive. Environmental concern is a central, and an integral part of the decisions we make and we plan to keep it that way.

11:45 AM

MEETING WITH DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

FROM NEW YORK

Wednesday, September 10, 1980
11:45 a.m. (20 minutes)
Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *F.M.*

- I. PURPOSE. To discuss your interest in working closely with members of this state's delegation and to stress the need for unity in the weeks ahead.

A show of support from the entire New York Democratic delegation will be a helpful sign to everyone, particularly in view of the likely Liberal Party endorsement this Saturday of John Anderson.

II. BACKGROUND, SCENARIO, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Background. This meeting is held at the request of both campaign and Congressional Liaison staff to allow the 16 Democratic Congressmen from New York who have not publicly supported your candidacy to participate in a symbolic show of support. We know that many of these members would now like to participate in such a meeting and have, in fact, discussed among themselves how best to show their support. Rather than have a meeting for only those non-supporters, we chose to invite every Democratic member, believing this would be a more productive meeting and lead to a unified Party in New York. (Governor Carey met with 10 New York Democrats yesterday here in Washington and stressed similar themes.)
- B. Scenario. To avoid each disgruntled New Yorker from pressing his or her own case and to move the meeting along efficiently, we suggest the following:

1. You greet each member and then, after being seated, first recognize Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro as your new Deputy Campaign Director, then recognize Congressman Sam Stratton (chairman of the State's Delegation).
2. Mr. Stratton will then call on four members (from Buffalo - Henry Nowak; from Long Island - Tom Downey; from N.Y. City - Charles Rangel and Mario Biaggi) who will address what might be done in New York.
3. Mr. Stratton will recognize Senator Moynihan, if present.
4. You will then speak and, in closing, recognize Chairman Bob Strauss.
5. Mr. Stratton will thank you for the meeting.

C. Participants. See Tab A

D. Press Arrangements. White House photo, AP, UP and New York Times' photographers

III. ANTICIPATED DISCUSSION TOPICS

Mr. Nowak will probably talk about how your Economic Revitalization effort can bring aid to cities and small business and also suggest better use of Cabinet officials for campaigning. (He has already sought our help in having Secretary Muskie travel to Buffalo, believing his enormous popularity there would do a great deal of good.)

Mr. Downey will probably address how changes in the tax code could stimulate reinvestment in depressed urban areas (Downey is on Ways and Means). He also may suggest that possibly convening the Economic Revitalization Board before the general election could reduce the pressure on Democrats coming from supporters of the Reagan-Kemp-Roth proposal.

Mr. Rangel will probably echo the above comments and press for increased coordination and cooperation from both the White House and campaign offices involving campaign visits and official announcements.

Mr. Biaggi will probably discuss some specific actions the members themselves can undertake to assist you.

IV. TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT

1. From the beginning of my administration New York has been of utmost concern (and even before during the '76 campaign).
2. Issues have been very tough and sometimes we've split on my proposals; I understand that sometimes the members from the City area can easily support me on an issue that causes great concern to you from the upstate area.
3. On the whole, though, there have been more keeping us together than driving us apart and I'm confident that we'll continue to work closely in the years ahead.
4. For the next two months, we have a special challenge and everyone here knows that -- the events involving the Liberal Party are a perfect example of the forces that will try to divide us Democrats in N.Y. -- a tactic we simply cannot allow to happen.
5. I am going to take every necessary step to see that my office and campaign works closely with you -- with a Deputy Campaign Director coming from your state delegation (the only state to have one) and with my own staff, we can work closely and productively -- when I plan, the VP or members of my family to travel to your districts, we will talk with you directly to plan the best visit to help all of us.
6. Together we can do a great job in November and forge a tighter bond for the important work in our next term.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Congressman Solarz may approach you and say that he has been requesting a meeting on Africa with you for several months. He has insisted on making his requests directly through Phil Wise. He has not been very helpful lately with the Jewish community on Long Island. We have recommended that he meet with Dr. Brzezinski on Africa. We recommend that you avoid agreeing to a meeting with him.

TAB A

Joseph Addabbo	- New York City
Mario Biaggi	- New York City
Jonathan Bingham	- New York City
Shirley Chisolm	- New York City
Thomas Downey	- Long Island
Geraldine Ferraro	- New York City
Robert Garcia	- New York City
James Hanley	- Syracuse
Elizabeth Holtzman	- New York City
John LaFalce	- Buffalo
Stanley Lundine	- Jamestown (upstate)
Matt McHugh	- Binghamton (upstate)
John Murphy	- Staten Island
Henry Nowak	- Buffalo
Richard Ottinger	- Yonkers (upstate)
Peter Peysen	- Yonkers
Charles Rangel	- New York City
Benjamin Rosenthal	- New York City
James Scheuer	- New York City
Stephen Solarz	- New York City
Samuel Stratton	- Albany (upstate)
Ted Weiss	- New York City
Lester Wolff	- New York City
Leo Zeferetti	- New York City

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

Mr. President:

Attached for your information is a draft copy of the statement that the New York delegation would like to read to the press. It has not as yet been cleared with some of the Members. You, however, will be able to get an idea of what they will be saying.

As Democratic Members of Congress from New York State, we are deeply concerned about the outcome of the Presidential election. The recent endorsement of John Anderson by the policy committee of the New York Liberal Party has brought the issue of New York's role in the Presidential election into sharp focus. While many of us receive the ^{endorsement of the} Liberal Party ~~endorsement~~ in our own re-election campaigns, we are, above all else, New York Democrats.

The possibility of the Anderson campaign siphoning ^{support} ~~votes~~ ^{600.} from the President and throwing our 41 electoral votes to Reagan is a frightening one which must be avoided. As Members of the House who devote each day to insuring that national policy is responsive to the diverse, yet vital, needs of New York, we know that the welfare of our State would be jeopardized by electing Governor Reagan. More importantly, we believe that the strong level of support that President Carter has shown to New York deserves recognition.

(ADD PARAGRAPH ON CARTER ADMINISTRATION'S SUPPORT FOR STATE)

In ^{Appreciation} ~~recognition~~ of the support ^{+ sensitivity} that the President has shown New Yorkers, we call upon our constituents to reciprocate. (We are today) not only individually and collectively endorsing the President, but we are offering ^{in campaign} ~~him~~ any assistance in our Congressional Districts which ^{it} ~~we~~ may seek.

During the past four years, the New York Congressional delegation and the Administration have forged a partnership. We intend to continue that relationship during the campaign and throughout Jimmy Carter's second term. We look forward to ^a ~~his~~ Carter victory in New York and across the nation in November, and to another four more victorious years when the special concerns and needs of our State will be met.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

FRANK MOORE

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

Rick Hutcheson

12:30

chg'd. from 11:45

September 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore

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SUBJECT: Senator Moynihan

Senator Moynihan called Dan Tate this morning to express regrets that he could not come to the N.Y. Delegation meeting at 11:45 a.m. today. The Senator had initially accepted. However, the Senate is this morning debating and voting on various water projects in connection with the energy and water appropriations bill. Pat has been active on the Environment and Public Works Committee in water policy. He feels constrained to be on the floor and to debate when this bill is considered. Incidentally, the Tenn-Tom project is being challenged today by Senator Moynihan and others.

I think it would be appropriate for you to acknowledge the fact that the Senator had intended to come but was forced to decline because of pressing Senate business. You should also point out that the Senator has endorsed you and has promised to be active in your campaign.

Breakfast/Congressional Leaders
Wednesday, September 10, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong Leaders

9-10-80

Stealth

R. K. R. 30% Tax 10% Bus 90% Prog

nothing re energy, R&D, cities

#92 bil budget cuts by '85

No tax bill = Gibbons:

Mid East

Affairs of nation go on

Bills:

Youth

Higher Ed Auth

Superfund

- Rail dereg

Alaska

MH

EDA

Unemp extension

CITAP

Refugees

- Utility oil
Fair housing

Campaign

ESC chmn

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9/10/80

To: Mr. O'Neill
From: Ari

1. Appropriations: Next Monday we will act on Defense, leaving only Foreign Aid of the fiscal '81 bills not yet acted upon by the House.

We also plan action on a continuing resolution next week, which will extend until December 15th.

2. Reconciliation and Second Budget Resolution: The reconciliation conference should begin early next week. In the event reconciliation has been disposed of the Budget Committee plans markup on the second resolution beginning September 29th.

3. Unemployment Benefits: The Corman subcommittee was prepared to conduct hearings on the Administration's proposal for an additional thirteen weeks of benefits today. But late yesterday afternoon the Administration asked that they be cancelled. Unless the Administration proposal is sent to the Hill by tomorrow morning, we will very likely not be able to complete action before the October 4th break.

4. Rail Deregulation:

5. Revenue Sharing: Scheduled for Rules Committee action Tuesday.

6. Utility Backout: Prospects are very poor for action in the Dingell subcommittee.

7. EMB: The Republicans will not cooperate before the election.

8. IMF: Scheduled for floor action next week, pending a whip count.

9. Criminal Code: Many Democrats would like to avoid voting on the controversial amendments that would be offered to the bill. I have promised them that we will not bring the bill up unless the Senate acts.

10. Superfund: Floor action possible late next week.

11. Coal Slurry: Ready for floor action when there is room in the schedule.

12. EDA Conference: Bob Roe does not think that the latest Administration offer involves enough real new money.

13. Alaska Lands: Mo Udall met with Senators Jackson and Stevens yesterday afternoon.

14. Reclamation: Rules Committee has heard witnesses. No floor action planned.

15. Regulatory Reform: Judiciary will probably complete markup within a week. No floor action planned.

16. Sunset: No floor action planned.

17. Communications Act: No floor action planned although Judiciary may report.

18. Tax Bill: Al Ullman will probably hold a Democratic Caucus next week. Sam Gibbons will propose going to markup on a tax bill. There is also the risk that Senate Finance will attach a tax cut to the airport development bill.

Bills Possible for Enactment Before October 4th:

Rail Deregulation

Continuing Appropriation

Unemployment Compensation

Revenue Sharing

Youth Employment

Fair Housing

Northwest Power

Alaska Lands

Small Business Regulatory Reform (passed both Houses)

Housing and Community Development

Child Nutrition

Superfund

Child Health Assurance Program (CHAP) (passed House)

EDA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

CHARLES SCHULTZE

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}
Subject: Business Plans for Capital Spending

The latest Department of Commerce survey of business plans for capital spending in 1980 will be released tomorrow at 11:00 a.m. The data, collected from firms in late July and early August, show that businessmen have marked down their spending plans by a modest 1.2 percent as compared with the last survey taken three months ago.

While this is the third consecutive markdown of 1980 plans, downward revisions of this sort are typical in recessions. We had been hoping that the markdowns in this recession would be modest. They appear to be just that. The small size of the drop shown by this survey is perfectly consistent with a bottoming out of the recession.

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8:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 9, 1980

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ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST
Wednesday, September 10, 1980

8:00 a.m.
Family Dining Room
From: Frank Moore

I. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

III. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Leadership Breakfast is to review with the Leadership the list of "must" legislation that was developed last week through the combined efforts of Frank, Stu, and key Hill staff and to enlist the support of the Leadership in working for enactment of these measures prior to the October 4 recess. If time permits, you should also mention your concern with some "troublesome" bills which we strongly oppose.

IV. AGENDA

A. Priority Legislation

You should run through the bills on our "must" list, a copy of which is attached.

Talking Points

- o Over the last few weeks I and members of my staff have consulted with many of you, with other Members of Congress, and with the Departments and Agencies and, based on these conversations, have more or less agreed on

a list of bills on which enactment prior to the October 4 recess is crucial.

- o The bills fall into two general categories: those bills which are moving toward enactment under their own momentum and on which final action is expected by October 4, and those bills which, without your help and active assistance, will not pass by October 4.
- o While I am confident that the bills in the first category will reach my desk for signature in the near future, the second category of bills will require our combined efforts if they are to be enacted prior to October 4. Most of these measures have been under consideration for months and are key pieces of the Democratic platform. Failure to pass these bills after the weeks and weeks of labor that have gone into them will greatly diminish the accomplishments to which Members of our party can point in the upcoming elections. It will be nearly impossible to pass these measures in the lame duck session because of the press of appropriation bills and other routine measures that will require enactment.
- o There are only about 15 working days left before October 4. If we are to make the most of this limited time, we will need to join forces. I need your frank comments on the best course of action. I and members of my Cabinet have a keen interest in all of these measures and want your suggestions as to how we can best help to ensure that these measures are enacted prior to the election.

B. Troublesome Bills

You should let the Leadership know that at the same time we are following measures on our priority list, we are also closely monitoring action on a number of bills which we oppose.

Talking Points

- o There are a number of bills moving through the Congress which cause serious problems for my Administration. Two of these include the tax bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee and also the Reclamation Reform Act. Frank is

putting together a list of some others and will discuss them with Senator Byrd and the Speaker later this week.

- o It should be in our mutual interest to avoid passing bills with serious difficulties in the next few weeks, and I hope I can count on your support.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Wednesday, September 10, 1980

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator Robert C. Byrd
Senator Warren G. Magnuson
Senator Alan Cranston'
Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Congressman Jim Wright
Congressman Tom Foley
Congressman John Brademas
Congressman Daniel Rostenkowski

Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre
John White
Bill Smith
Frank Moore
Bill Cable
Dan Tate
Bob Maher
Bob Schule

"MUST" LIST

- I. High Probability of Passage by October 4
 1. Continuing Resolution
 2. Higher Education Reauthorization
 3. Rail Deregulation
 4. Mental Health Systems Act

- II. Legislation Requiring Presidential Involvement and the Active Assistance of the Leadership
 1. Youth Bill
 2. Superfund
(Senator Byrd indicated today that he does not intend to bring Superfund to the Senate floor. Without assurances from Byrd that the bill will come to the Senate floor, Speaker O'Neill will be reluctant to move on the House bills. Now is the time to make your pitch for Superfund.)
 3. Alaska Lands
 4. EDA
 5. 13-week extension of unemployment benefits
 6. Cuban-Haitian Refugees (Stack/Fascell)
 7. General Revenue Sharing
 8. Fair Housing
(When mentioning this bill, you should turn to Senator Byrd and tell him that you realize the pressures he is feeling from opponents of the bill but that you hope he will bring the bill to the floor next week in spite of its controversial nature.)
 9. Criminal Code
 10. Utility Oil Backout

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/10/80

FRANK MOORE

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

Rick Hutcheson

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1980

F.Y.I.

Mr. President:

We were able to defeat the override vote on the reduction of tariffs on imported leather wearing apparel 9-10. Congressman Jenkins voted with us as you requested in your conversation with him this morning.

Sam Moore Moore

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
FRANK MOORE *F.M.*
ANNE WEXLER *AW*

SUBJECT: S. 506 - Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1980

The Senate is due to consider S. 506, the "Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1980". As part of our overall strategy for moving this legislation to successful conclusion prior to adjournment, we believe that the attached letters should be sent to Senators Byrd and Baker. Copies of the Byrd letter will be delivered to all Democratic Senators and the Baker letter will be delivered to all Baker's Republican colleagues.

TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

Dear Senator Byrd:

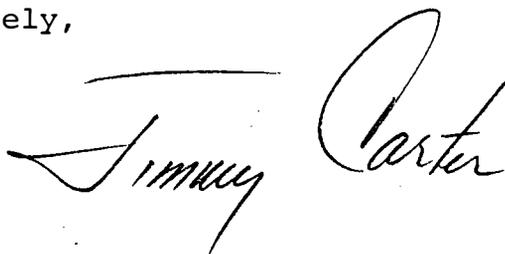
The Senate will soon consider S. 506, the "Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1980". I strongly support this legislation which would provide effective fair housing enforcement for the first time in our Nation's history.

I have been informed that floor amendments are anticipated which will attempt to substitute a system of magistrate hearings for the administrative courts provided for in the bill. Proponents of similar change have already fought and lost in the House, both in Committee and on the floor. They were also unsuccessful in the Senate Judiciary Committee. The Committee bill limits the jurisdiction of administrative law judges by requiring that all cases involving novel legal issues and all land use disputes be referred to the Attorney General for court action. For the remainder of the HUD caseload, the administrative hearing process promises faster and less expensive proceedings while giving all parties due process protections that exceed the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Floor amendments designed to require proof of intent to discriminate are also anticipated. Proving discrimination includes all the circumstances surrounding a respondent's actions, not merely the respondent's professed reasons for doing what was done. I would oppose the substitution of a pure "intent" test which would repudiate the painstaking efforts of our courts to do justice in complex circumstances.

I urge the Senate to enact this legislation quickly and fulfill the promise of the original Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1980

Dear Senator Baker:

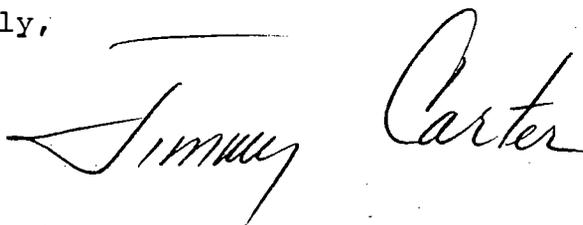
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The Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510