

10/4/80

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Cutler to The President (one page) re: Tara- pur Nuclear Shipment / enclosed in Hutcheson to Cutler 10/4/80 <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-22-33-2-9 1/22/14</i>	10/3/80	A
memo	From Eizenstat to The President (2 pp.) re: Oil Supply Agreement with Israel <i>SANITIZED, OPENED 8/12/93</i>	10/3/80	A
memo	From Press to The President (2 pp.) re: Results of S&T Delegation to Black Africa/10/4/80 <i>OPENED 8/12/93</i>	10/2/80	A
memo w/att.	From Owen to The President (7 pp.) re: Oil Supply Agreement with Israel/enclosed in Hutcheson to Brzezinski 10/4/80 <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-22-33-4-7 1/22/14</i>	10/3/80	A
memo	From Brzezinski to The President (one page) re: Panama and El Slavador <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-22-33-3-8 1/22/14</i>	10/1/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices- Office of the Staff Sec, Pres. Handwriting File 10/4/80 BOX 208

RESTRICTION CODES

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT: Oil Supply Agreement with Israel

I strongly recommend that you choose the most flexible option as the United States negotiating position for the October 7 discussions on the Oil Supply Agreement with Israel. This decision is dictated both by prudent politics and by good policy.

Even the most flexible position proposed by State and DOE ("Option 2") provides ample protection against any unwarranted activation of the agreement. The Option 2 activation standards merely restate in a numerical form the presumption to which we have already agreed: that if Israel loses either its Mexican or Egyptian oil supply, it will create a strong presumption that the standard for activation has been met.

As both State's and Owen's memoranda recognize, Option 2 falls short of what is likely to be required to reach an agreement with Israel. There is little to be gained from such unnecessary delay. I believe that you should go one step further, to "Option 3" proposed by Henry Owen and not objected to by State and DOE, to give our negotiators a position from which they might be able to conclude an acceptable agreement. This would still be above the level established by the Mexico/Egypt presumption discussed above, and would provide ample protection against unwarranted triggering of the agreement. In addition, you should instruct your negotiators that if they are close to reaching an agreement, they have the discretion to come back to you to seek new instructions.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

BY NARS. DATE 7/29/93
PER 6/16/83 NCS 13/RE MR 44-92-194
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.A
SANITIZED

SECRET

SECRET

2

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve "Option 3" as described in Henry Owen's memorandum.

In addition, that you instruct your negotiators that if they are close to reaching an agreement, they have the discretion to come back to you to seek new instructions.

SECRET

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/04/80

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI/HENRY OWEN

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: FRANK PRESS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1980

cc Howen
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: Results of S&T Delegation to Black Africa (U)

As you directed me during your talks with Prime Minister Mugabe, I am reporting to you on the results of my just-completed visit to Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Kenya and Senegal. I took to these countries a delegation of your senior appointees in science and technology (e.g., heads of NASA, NSF, NIH, NOAA) and the Presidents of NAS, Ohio State and University of Rochester. At each step we were received enthusiastically and we achieved our goals of initiating or enhancing cooperation in major areas of development. (U)

I met with Prime Minister Mugabe, Presidents Moi and Senghor and the Nigerian Vice President. All hold you and our country in the highest esteem. All are flattered and grateful for your sending the delegation, both for the political message it implies and the technological cooperation it portends. Each--including President Shagari--is writing to you to express his appreciation. (U)

At each of the four stops I signed an agreement for cooperation in science and technology. These are to some extent symbolic but do provide a very useful framework for cooperation. We also signed specific agreements for carrying out major projects with the host countries. These are in areas of priority identified by those countries, typically agriculture and fisheries, energy, health, remote sensing, management and manpower training. For all except Nigeria--which will pay for the assistance it gets--these projects will be funded by AID or the technical agencies, using money which is already programmed. (U)

Mugabe asked about your health and said he was sorry he couldn't come back to help you campaign! He expressed his strong support for US-Zimbabwean cooperation in S&T. Zimbabwe has been most fortunate in inheriting valuable mineral and agricultural resources, an industrial base, and a (white) managerial class, albeit a nervous and resentful one. They will need a growing competence in their black technocrats to succeed in reconstructing the country, reshaping its society, and providing a better life for the poor, rural blacks. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review on October 2, 1986

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

PER *6/16/93* NARS DATE *7/29/93*
BY *[Signature]* NARS, DATE *7/29/93*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Shagari will be briefed on the results of our stop in Lagos prior to his visit with you next week. Our mission there accomplished all its objectives, including the signing of an S&T agreement and reimbursable agreements in several areas of agriculture (soil surveys, training, technical assistance), the environment (oil spills, environmental impact statements), fisheries and oceanography. (U)

President Senghor told me of his eagerness to obtain technical assistance and training opportunities from the U.S. Why, he asked, should Senegal get technology from France and the other Europeans when they themselves obtained it from the U.S.? He was very pleased by the opportunities presented as a result of our visit. Senghor said he is most supportive of your efforts regarding Afghanistan, and critical in this regard of Giscard and Schmidt. (C)

These high-level S&T visits have many benefits. In addition to agreements realized, they result in personal contacts made by senior counterparts of the two sides. These should serve to develop and facilitate further opportunities for cooperation. Also, my meetings with heads of state serve to elevate the status of S&T leaders of those states, leaders who could contribute significantly to development if they have status and clout. (U)

Above all, these visits serve to bring into play in our foreign policy a major but under-utilized asset of our country: our leadership of the world's science and technology. Each of these four countries is eager for our technological help. With each, increasing technological bonds will undoubtedly lead to stronger political ties. As a result of the visits, I believe that each of the four countries will reorder its priorities on what it seeks from the U.S. They will capitalize on our particular strength and seek relatively more technological assistance from us. (U)

As a result of this trip I believe more than ever that U.S. bilateral aid should emphasize technological assistance and PL 480 food; concessional aid should be shifted to the World Bank and other international lending agencies. This approach need cost us no more than what we spend now. At the present time major opportunities are available to us for little additional funds. By reprogramming some \$10 million (less than 10% of our assistance to these countries), we can develop a technological assistance program that would serve to solve many problems of Zimbabwe, Kenya and Senegal and bring us many political benefits. I will be pursuing this through the budgetary process. (U)

ak

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Good Speech
[Signature]

September 30, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks:
Reception for National
Association of Women
Judges

Scheduled delivery:
Fri, Oct 3, 1 p.m.
Residence

Your remarks for this reception are attached.

Jody will write his comments on this original before giving it to you.

Clearances

Lloyd Cutler
Pat Caddell
Jerry Rafshoon
Staff for Sarah Weddington
Staff for Louis Martin

[Salutations will be updated
no later than 10 a.m. on
Friday by Elaine Furlow x7500.]

Achsah Nesmith
A-1 9/30/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Fri. Oct. 3 1 p.m.
Residence

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

*Susan
ok
J*

National Association of Women Judges

Joan

I met Judge ~~John~~ Dempsey Klein (President) and Judge

Vaino Spencer (President-elect) a couple of years ago in Los

Angeles. They were on the platform when I addressed the ~~American~~

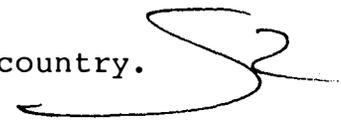
Bar Association. *After That speech*
~~Some of them asked for equal time, after that~~

~~speech~~ I hope all of you will not feel that way after I finish

today, now that there are so many of you.

It is a special pleasure to have you here at the White House.

You are part of a significant breakthrough in our country.



Susan B. Anthony said in 1897 that "There never will be
complete equality until women themselves help to make laws
and elect lawmakers." Radical as that statement was at the
time, it does not go far enough. She left out a crucial element
-- the interpretation of laws.

My political career began at a time of great change in this

country, especially in the South. The judiciary, and the federal judiciary in particular, played a vital role in that change, not only in matters of racial discrimination, but also in matters of political discrimination based on where people lived. The courts had outlawed the white primary in the the 1940s. In the 1950's and 1960's they insisted that dual school systems must go, that all votes must be counted alike, that discrimination of all kinds must end. No longer would it take hundreds of people in Atlanta to balance the vote of one in our smallest county, nor could the legislature decide not to reapportion Congressional and legislative districts. The courts were in the forefront of the changes that freed us from the twin fetters of undemocratic government and enforced racial discrimination.

Many of the judges involved were men of great courage and sound legal scholarship, but the phrase that became the rallying cry of political equality "One man, one vote" reminds us that there were no women on those courts, although about half of the

You have the power to make our system work -- to stop those who would misuse power or abuse their fellow citizens, to hold us all to the high standards set forth in our Constitution, the power to see that justice includes mercy.

S ~~the power to help protect the persons and property of law abiding citizens~~

Because I knew the power and importance of judges, I was determined to get the very best people possible to serve on the federal bench. I was also determined that women and minorities, whose destinies have so often depended upon the kind of justice our courts provided, should be included in those judgeships. I have found no conflict in those two aims.

Only 10 women had ever been appointed to the federal bench when I took office. I have appointed ⁴⁰~~38~~ more. I also took one ⁸ away, Shirley Hufstedler, but education has always been one of my highest priorities and when I was ready to appoint the first Secretary of Education, I wanted the best. Shirley is one of only six women who have held Cabinet posts in the history of

our Nation -- and I appointed three of them.

Federal judges are not only powerful, they are more or less permanent. Few things any President does ^{will} have the long-term effects ^{as} ~~that~~ the judges ~~he or she~~ appointed, ~~can have.~~ 9 When I leave this office my successor can turn out my Cabinet and other officials in the Executive branch, can reverse or dismantle my best policies and programs, can convince the Congress to repeal the best laws I have proposed or supported. But the judges I have appointed will remain.

^{or} I am concerned, as ~~I know~~ many of you ~~are~~, that some groups around the country are attempting to set up ideological eligibility tests for judges. As long as I am President, potential judges will not be subjected to tests of religion, gender, race or personal beliefs on someone's list of "right" attitudes. 10

I know that your association is on record favoring the appointment of a woman Supreme Court justice and some of you

are hoping that I will promise today that, should the need arise for me to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court, I will appoint a

woman. ^{husband} I cannot promise that. I can promise that women and members of minority groups will be fully considered, but I will not rule out anyone -- male or female -- on the basis of sex or race or religion or national origin. To do that would violate the principles ^{for which} we have fought so hard ~~for~~ ^{and} would violate the ~~sacred~~ trust placed in me as President. I know that you, whose lives are full of critical decisions ^{and} who have experienced *personal* discrimination and arbitrary exclusion, understand that better than most people.

I am proud of what I have been able to do in three-and-one half years -- and I am not through yet. We still have a full agenda before us, including passage of the Equal Rights Amendment so that every judge, male or female, will have a clear Constitutional standard to ^{follow.} ~~go by.~~

#

I WOULD BE HONORED TO BE THE FIRST PRESIDENT TO APPOINT A WOMAN TO THE SUPREME COURT, BUT I CANNOT MAKE SUCH A PROMISE.

10/04/80

TOM DONILON
ALICIA SMITH
DICK MOE
LOUIS MARTIN

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

Rick Hutcheson

NAME MUHAMMAD ALI

1803

TITLE _____

CITY/STATE Las Vegas, Nevada

Requested by Louis Martin

Phone Number--Home () _____

Date of Request 10/2/80

Work () _____

Other (702) 731-7110

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

I believe it would be good if a call were placed to Muhammad Ali after his fight with Larry Holmes at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas, congratulating him (or offering condolence). The fight begins at 10:30 p.m. EDT.

NOTES: (Date of Call 10-3)

*"Lost too much weight -
Dehydrated - Strength sapped away"*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

10/04/80

LLOYD CUTLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL/NODIS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

*Lloyd -
This concerns me.
TK is campaigning
for us. I doubt
that threats are
extraordinary.
Discuss
with Jody
& check
with me
Sun.
night
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *LNC*

SUBJECT: SECRET SERVICE PROTECTION FOR SENATOR KENNEDY

As you know, Senator Kennedy will be doing a substantial amount of traveling to make public campaign appearances during the month of October. His staff has asked me to consider whether Secret Service protection could be provided to him during this period.

We took the same action last September when Senator Kennedy received an increased number of threats before he announced as a candidate for the nomination. Soon thereafter the Secret Service stopped an attempted assault with a knife in Senator Kennedy's office.

The Treasury informs us that Senator Kennedy continues to be the subject of a significant number of threats and that there is legitimate concern for his safety especially when he travels frequently and appears before large crowds.

The Treasury lawyers believe that the President has inherent authority to direct Secret Service protection for a member of Congress subject to a high risk of assault or assassination in violation of the federal law making it a crime to attack a member of Congress. I agree with this legal conclusion. However, the Justice Department Office of Legal Counsel has expressed doubt on this issue, and I am asking Deputy Attorney General Renfrew to make a fresh review of the matter.

I recommend that you authorize me to instruct the Secretary of the Treasury to provide protection to Senator Kennedy for 30 days, subject to my determining that the Justice Department has no strong objection. If you indicate your approval, you do not need to sign any operative document or order.

Senator Kennedy's first appearance is on Tuesday, October 8. I am therefore requesting your approval now subject to completing our discussion with Justice.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

P.S.: You should know that Senator Chiles strongly opposes the theory of inherent authority and has introduced a bill that would expressly bar the President from authorizing protection of anyone not specified in the Secret Service statute. Senator Chiles is Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee having jurisdiction over Treasury. He will probably criticize protection now, and may charge it is campaign-related. Fortunately, the Republicans also have a third campaigner being protected by the Secret Service - former President Ford.

If you approve, I will inform Senator Chiles of our decision before the protection is undertaken by the Secret Service.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL
NODIS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/04/80

RICK HERTZBERG

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

Rick Hutcheson

10/3/80

Rick -

Leave out "know-how"
& "expertise". After I
delete something 10 times,
you should get the
message.

Also, let one of your
people check for simple
grammar.

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/04/80

TOM DONILON
FRANK MOORE
JIM MCINTYRE

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

Rick Hutcheson

1797

NAME Congressman Tom Bevill

TITLE Chairman, Appropriations Energy & Water Subcommittee

FM/m
Frank Moore
Requested by Jim McIntyre *Jm*

CITY/STATE _____

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work () 225-4876

Other () _____

Date of Request 9/30/80
Electrostatic Copy made for Preservation Purposes

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

With the exception of two bad projects with which we are not in a position to object (Tug Fork/Yatesville), the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill is generally a very restrained bill and is responsive to your 1981 budget request.

In particular, it does not fund a lot of uneconomic new water projects, it continues the WRC, and it is generally consistent with your request in the energy area. As you sign the Energy and Water bill, we suggest you call Chairman Tom Bevill and congratulate him for sheperding through the first FY 1981 regular Appropriations

NOTES: (Date of Call 10-3)

*done
Will be helping c/m*

bill and for producing a bill that you are comfortable with signing. (See also the enrolled bill memos for more background information.)

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

1798

NAME Senator Bennett Johnston

TITLE Chairman, Appropriations Energy & Water Subcommittee

FM
Frank Moore
JM
Jim McIntyre

CITY/STATE _____

Requested by _____

Phone Number--Home () _____

Date of Request 9/30/80

Work () 224-5824

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

See card for Congressman Bevill

NOTES: (Date of Call 10-3)

*Will carry La.
Tough, Close - J*

Cong. Tom Bevill

TITLE Chairman, Appropriations Energy & Water Subcommittee

Frank Moore *FM/m*

Requested by Jim McIntyre *Jm*

Date of Request 9/30/80

CITY/STATE _____

Phone Number--Home () _____

Work () 225-4876

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

With the exception of two bad projects with which we are not in a position to object (Tug Fork/Yatesville), the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill is generally a very restrained bill and is responsive to your 1981 budget request.

In particular, it does not fund a lot of uneconomic new water projects, it continues the WRC, and it is generally consistent with your request in the energy area. As you sign the Energy and Water bill, we suggest you call Chairman Tom Bevill and congratulate him for sheperding through the first FY 1981 regular Appropriations

bill and for producing a bill that you are comfortable with signing. (See also the enrolled bill memos for more background information.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/3/80

Mr. President:

The Vice President concurs with Owen in recommending that you meet with your advisors before making a decision.

Rick

10/04/80

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: THE VICE PRESIDENT
STU EIZENSTAT
PHIL WISE

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
For Rac Project
ESDN: NLG-126-22-33-4-7
BY /KS NARA DATE 1/13/14

WASHINGTON

10/3/80

Mr. President:

The Vice President concurs
with Owen in recommending
that you meet with your
advisors before making a
decision.

Rick

~~SECRET~~

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
 FROM: HENRY OWEN *HO*
 SUBJECT: Oil Supply Agreement with Israel (U)

*if meet
if necessary
J*

Our negotiations with Israel to define conditions for activating and operating the Oil Supply Agreement will resume Tuesday, October 7. In addition to our negotiating team, Energy Minister Modai seeks to meet with Secretaries Muskie and Duncan to press them for an immediate, formal agreement. (§)

State and Energy propose a further liberalization of the US negotiating position for next week's talks. This and related considerations are presented in the memorandum from Dick Cooper and Les Goldman (DOE) to me at Tab A. While the memorandum offers the option of standing pat on the position we took in the September 23-24 negotiations, none of your advisers recommends this. (§)

State and Energy propose in the attached memorandum that we amend both of our proposed market tests of Israel's inability to obtain adequate oil:

(1) reduce from 75% to as low as 66% the required proportion of Israeli dependence on short-term, indirect purchases of oil (Israel wants a 50% test; in the tight market of 1979 it reached 53%);

(2) lower the price criterion (on Israel's average oil import payments) from the highest 10% of US oil imports to the highest 20% (Israel proposes the top 30%);

State and DOE propose to make these concessions provided Israel agrees to a substantially longer period of meeting these tests than it has thus far. (We want at least a 90-day measurement period, Israel has moved up from 30 days to 60 days.) (§)

We would, under the State-DOE proposal, continue to insist that both criteria must be met. (Israel wants to be able to call for US supply when either criterion has been met; State and DOE believe Israel could manipulate the spot market test and trigger the agreement almost at will.) (§)

In addition, our present proposal assures Israel that its loss of a major supplier (Mexico or Egypt) would, in and of itself, create a "strong presumption" in favor of activation. (§)

~~SECRET~~

Review on
October 3, 1986

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Per, Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-22-3-4-7

BY: K3 NARA DATE 1/13/14

Cooper and Duncan believe this offer would be a forthcoming, reasonable response to Israeli dissatisfaction with our present position. Coupled with the substantial concessions that we made in the September negotiations, it constitutes a fair interpretation of our supply assurance. It continues to protect us from Israeli triggering in other than critical supply situations; thus it incurs a relatively low risk of adversely affecting our current efforts to get increased Arabian oil production to offset the Iraq-Iran curtailment. (S)

This position falls short of what is likely to be required to get agreement. While we cannot be sure of how firmly Modai will cling to his prior demands, he almost certainly will insist that compliance with either market criterion, rather than both tests, should be sufficient, and he probably will demand softer price and spot market tests than the revised offer proposed by State and Energy. (S)

An intermediate position that would not jeopardize our principles or risk unwarranted triggering of the agreement would be to lower the spot market purchase percentage to 60% and, if this did not produce agreement, to indicate that we were prepared to review our position, so as to keep the negotiations going. (S)

State and DOE believe, as do I and others concerned, that key considerations involved in this issue cannot be adequately covered in a memorandum. I strongly recommend that you meet with the Vice President, Stu Eizenstat, Charles Duncan, Dick Cooper, and me before making your decision. (S)

Options:

- 1. Stand on our previous position. (No agency recommends)

Approve _____

- 2. Adopt the liberalized position recommended by State and Energy, as outlined above.

Approve _____ ✓

- 3. ~~Adopt the State Energy proposal except authorize our negotiators to liberalize the spot market purchase criterion to 60% and, in the light of Modai's reaction, to indicate that we are prepared to review our position further in the course of continuing negotiations;~~ direct our negotiators to seek your further instructions if it appears that this round of negotiations will end in acrimonious disagreement. (Owen recommends; State and DOE do not object.)

Approve _____ ✓

4. Direct our negotiators to begin with the positions outlined above, but then to bargain for the best compromise they can reach with Modai next week, consistent with the concept of a supply assurance, including acceptance of the Israeli position that either the price test or the spot market test must be met. (No agency recommends)

Approve _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Oil Supply Agreement with Israel

We strongly recommend that you choose the most flexible option as the United States negotiating position for the October 7 discussions on the Oil Supply Agreement with Israel. This decision is dictated both by prudent politics and by good policy.

Minister Modai has made it clear that he will make strong, public criticism of the sincerity of our Camp David commitment on oil supply if we do not make very substantial progress at this session. The Israelis feel -- not altogether unreasonably -- that we have been intransigent in these negotiations, and that they have little to lose by going public. They have already begun to build their case in the Israeli press. We can expect an extreme reaction to such charges from the American Jewish Community, particularly in this time of open warfare in the Middle East. This could be a devastating domestic political issue, distracting attention from your accomplishments in these last critical weeks before the election.

Even the most flexible position proposed by State and DOE ("Option 2") provides ample protection against any unwarranted activation of the agreement. In fact, the Option 2 activation standards merely restate in a numerical form the presumption to which we have already agreed: that if Israel loses either its Mexican or Egyptian oil supply, it will create a strong presumption that the standard for activation has been met.

As State's memorandum recognizes, Option 2 will probably not provide enough flexibility to reach an agreement with Israel. There is little to be gained from such unnecessary delay. We believe that you should go one small step further than Option 2, in order to give our negotiators a position from which they might be able to conclude an acceptable agreement. We believe that moving to a minimum level of 60% for short-term purchases (instead of 66%) would make that difference. This would still be above the level established by the Mexico/Egypt presumption discussed above, and would provide ample protection against unwarranted triggering of the agreement.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve "Option 2," changing the 66% short-term supply criterion to 60%.

As a second choice, that you approve "Option 2" as stated.

MOSES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

AL MOSES *al*

SUBJECT:

Oil Supply Agreement with Israel

I am concerned that the options recommended by State and DOE are far too conservative. They are providing unnecessary layers of protection against Israeli triggering of the MOA. Even their most flexible position goes far beyond the presumption to which we have all agreed: that if Israel loses either its Mexican or Egyptian oil supply, this will trigger the MOA.

It is not necessary in my view to impose both price and supply conditions for activation. This "belt and suspenders" approach gives the appearance that we are more interested in absolute safeguards than in a reasonable working agreement that is consistent with the principles of the MOA and with your personal reassurances to Begin.

This matter has been dragging on for a considerable time, and the Israelis are obviously unhappy with what they believe to be our inflexible position. Although they have not been making a political issue out of the present impasse, progress is needed in next week's negotiations in order to avoid sharp domestic criticism. I suggest that our negotiators be permitted the flexibility to drop the "belt and suspenders" position and to permit triggering if either the price or the supply conditions are met. This should permit us to conclude the negotiations at an early date while protecting the essential U.S. interests and keeping faith with our commitment to Israel.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

10/04/80

Orig HJ

LLOYD CUTLER
ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

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

Rick Hutcheson

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *LNC*

SUBJECT: TARAPUR NUCLEAR SHIPMENT

As part of our efforts to defeat the resolution of disapproval regarding the Tarapur export, Secretary Muskie gave assurances to the Senate that the second of two shipments of nuclear fuel would be delayed until the first had been processed by the Indian fabricating plant. The Secretary said he would condition the second shipment on Indian actions in the interim.

Executive Order No. 12218, which authorized the export to India, does not provide a legal basis for delaying this shipment. We are reluctant to draft a new Executive Order or amend the old one, because we are concerned that this may trigger a second period of congressional review. Accordingly, in consultation with the Legal Adviser of the Department of State, we have drafted the attached memorandum from you to the Secretary of State. It provides a legal basis for refusing to permit immediate export of the second shipment and it delegates authority to the Secretary of State to set the various terms and conditions of shipment -- for example, certain physical protections -- that are customarily contained in the NRC licenses. As an added precaution, Customs has been notified not to clear the second shipment.

I have reviewed this memorandum as to form and cleared it with NSC, the Department of State and the Department of Justice.

Attachment

DECLASSIFIED
Per: Pac Project
ESLN: NLC-126-22-33-2-9
BY: *MS* NABA DATE 1/13/14

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

REF ID: A68880
Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-22-3-1-0

BY: KS NARA DATE: 1/13/19

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT: Oil Supply Agreement with Israel

I strongly recommend that you choose the most flexible option as the United States negotiating position for the October 7 discussions on the Oil Supply Agreement with Israel. This decision is dictated both by prudent politics and by good policy.

Minister Modai has made it clear that he will make strong, public criticism of the sincerity of our Camp David commitment on oil supply if we do not make very substantial progress at this session. The Israelis feel -- not altogether unreasonably -- that we have little to lose by going public. They have already begun to build their case in the Israeli press. We can expect an extreme reaction to such charges from the American Jewish Community, particularly in this time of open warfare in the Middle East. This could be a devastating domestic political issue, distracting attention from your accomplishments in these last critical weeks before the election.

Even the most flexible position proposed by State and DOE ("Option 2") provides ample protection against any unwarranted activation of the agreement. The Option 2 activation standards merely restate in a numerical form the presumption to which we have already agreed: that if Israel loses either its Mexican or Egyptian oil supply, it will create a strong presumption that the standard for activation has been met.

As both State's and Owen's memoranda recognize, Option 2 falls short of what is likely to be required to reach an agreement with Israel. There is little to be gained from such unnecessary delay. I believe that you should go one step further, to "Option 3" proposed by Henry Owen and not objected to by State and DOE, to give our negotiators a position from which they might be able to conclude an acceptable agreement. This would still be above the level established by the Mexico/Egypt presumption discussed above, and would provide ample protection against unwarranted triggering of the agreement. In addition, you should instruct your negotiators that if they are close to reaching an agreement, they have the discretion to come back to you to seek new instructions.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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2

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve "Option 3" as described in Henry Owen's memorandum.

In addition, that you instruct your negotiators that if they are close to reaching an agreement, they have the discretion to come back to you to seek new instructions.

~~SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1980

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*

SUBJECT: Panama and El Salvador (S)

As per your instruction, after your meeting with Gabriel Lewis and Romulo Escobar on September 28, Bob Pastor spent two hours discussing the situation in El Salvador with Escobar. Bob clarified US policy as Escobar had misrepresented it in his conversation with you. Although our analyses of the situation differ slightly, Bob was able to gain agreement with Escobar on objectives and a program of action, which include the following:

1. We will use our influence on the Salvadoran Junta to encourage them to reduce human rights violations by offering certain incentives. (In essence, this is our strategy on helicopters although he did not describe it as such.) (§)
2. Panama will use its influence with the revolutionary groups to get them to reduce the terrorism, and to try to identify those groups who will be more willing to dialogue with the Junta. (§)
3. We will both try to strengthen the Junta, encouraging Majano to remain, and we will especially try to maintain a dialogue with Majano's supporters in the military. (§)
4. We urge the Panamanians to open up a dialogue with the Christian Democratic Party, and although Escobar was not enthusiastic about this idea, he said he would convey it to Torrijos. (§)
5. We will both try to seek a moratorium on violence, perhaps by trying to obtain an agreement on a standown in certain regions in El Salvador. (§)
6. We will support the electoral process, particularly if the Junta announces such a program, as we expect they will do on October 15. (However, Escobar does not think that an electoral program is practical or meaningful in such a violent revolutionary situation.) (§)

Escobar also said that he is confident that Torrijos will suspend indefinitely any consideration of establishing diplomatic relations with the PRC or the Soviet Union. He expressed great appreciation for the opportunity to dialogue, and said that General Torrijos may very well take up your offer to meet with Bob or another USG official to discuss the Salvadoran issue in greater detail. (§)

Review 9/28/2010
 Extended by Z. Brzezinski
 Reason: NSC 1.13(a)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Per: Rac Project

ESDN: NLC-126-22-33-3-8

BY: V S WABA DATE: 7/13/14

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/04/80

LLOYD CUTLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ARNIE MILLER
SUBJECT: Resignation to the President

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following-named person:

Elliot L. Richardson as Ambassador at Large and Special Representative of the President of the United States of America for the Law of the Sea Conference and Chief of Delegation, effective on a date to be determined.

*Retype
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

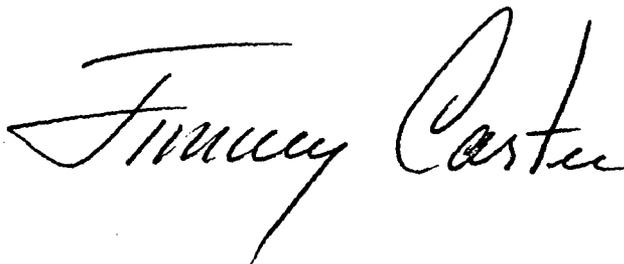
To Ambassador Elliot Richardson

Thank you for your letter. I accept with reluctance your resignation as Ambassador at Large and Special Representative of the President of the United States of America for the Law of the Sea Conference and Chief of Delegation, effective on a date to be determined.

I deeply appreciate your contributions to the conduct of our foreign policy. You have ably represented the interests of the United States. Your contributions to the Law of the Sea Conference and the delicate negotiations encompassing it have been especially meaningful. I greatly appreciate your valuable insights and tireless efforts.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Elliot L. Richardson
Ambassador at Large and
Special Representative for the
Law of the Sea Conference
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/04/80

SECRETARY MILLER

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 SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

October 2, 1980

good
C
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: PLO Observer Status at the Fund/Bank Annual Meeting

The PLO observer issue has been resolved satisfactorily for now.

We were successful in avoiding any confrontation over the question at the annual meeting. At the outset of the meeting, both opponents and supporters of the PLO clearly wished to avoid letting the issue disrupt the meetings. We made clear that we could not compromise our position that the PLO should not be granted observer status, and that we could not accept a procedural solution which prejudged the issue for next year.

To try to deal with the problem for the future, I worked out with the Arabs (mainly Saudi Arabia and Kuwait) the creation of an advisory Joint Committee of the Boards of Governors of the two institutions to review all procedures and regulations related to the invitation of observers, taking into account a series of legal questions raised by the Arab Executive Directors. The Committee will comprise the same eight countries (Belgium, France, Germany, Indonesia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Yugoslavia) which looked into the question last year, with the addition of Sweden in an effort to avoid a split report. Prime Minister Muldoon of New Zealand will be Chairman. The report is due on January 31, 1981. If past experience is any guide, the due date is likely to slip.

In short, we have avoided all problems on the issue this year. A procedure is in place to try to handle it for the future.

Bill

G. William Miller

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Controlled by:CF Bergsten
Date:Oct 2, 1980

10/04/80

HUGH CARTER

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC:AL MCDONALD



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

fu

October 3, 1980

Mr. President -

Dr. Lukash told us you would like
to have more fishing pictures taken.
The photographer, Bill Fitzpatrick,
wants to know if you wish him to
be at Spruce Creek Saturday, and
Sunday.

 yes no

J

fran

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ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

October 3, 1980

Mr. President -

Phil returned a call for you
from Charlie Schultze.

Schultze was calling to give you
a report on his meeting with
Volcker today.

It was a positive meeting and
Volcker apparently has followed
with a positive news conference.

fran

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THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

September 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

SUBJECT: Civilian Manpower

In my recent memo to you explaining the Army's new military manning policy in Europe, I mentioned our need for more civilians.

I know that you want to reduce the size of the federal bureaucracy, and civilian employment is frequently used as a measure of the bureaucracy. The bulk of DOD civilian manpower, however, are not bureaucrats. They are primarily engaged in production activities in arsenals, shipyards, and aircraft rework facilities. The work we must get from them is determined by the size of our program, which, as you know, is growing.

All of our civilians do work that affects military readiness, most in a very direct way. They repair combat equipment, supply the troops, operate military bases, gather and analyze intelligence, and do a myriad of other defense jobs that must be done, but need not be done by military people.

In recent years DOD has substantially reduced civilian employment -- down by about 120,000 since 1974 -- while other federal agencies have grown. Improved efficiency has accounted for most of our reduction. But there are indications -- such as unusable combat equipment that needs repair -- that we may have cut too far.

As the future defense program grows, we will need more civilians to procure and distribute new weapon systems, and to get and keep our ships, planes, and tanks in better operating condition. Without more civilians, I believe the substantial readiness improvement we seek may elude us, even with increased defense spending.

We should also be hiring civilians to replace military people who are doing support jobs. Military manpower is in short supply and will likely be harder to get during the next decade as the recruit-age population declines. We need to minimize the number of military positions needed for a given defense capability, and to make sure that we get the greatest combat capability possible from the military people we have. One way is to stop assigning them to jobs that civilians can do.

Substituting civilians for military has been successful in the past; we replaced about 90,000 military with civilians during the Vietnam build-up, and about 40,000 when we ended the draft. We haven't converted any significant number of jobs since then.

We can and should do more now. If we could hire the extra civilians, we would be able to reassign military people to combat units. We could begin restoring manning to Army divisions that are now at reduced authorization levels. Failing that, there will be very few at full authorization in FY 1982.

I do not suggest that any decision on this be made now, but I will want to discuss this with you in November, prior to your approval of the FY 1982 budget.

Arnold Bunker

cc: Dir., OMB

C

SUMMARY OF DAILY POLITICAL REPORTS

October 1-2, 1980

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Delaware. Reagan campaign seems disorganized, short of materials. Party support for Carter is unenthusiastic.

Massachusetts. Poll: Reagan 27, Carter 26, Anderson 24. Father Drinan quoted in the Globe criticizing liberals who support Anderson.

New York. A News poll finds Carter losing support among Blacks. A Post poll shows New Yorkers do not blame Carter for the current economic problems. A Post editorial praises Reagan's stand on inflation.

Rhode Island. Two polls: Garrahy finds Carter 31, Reagan 21, Anderson 19. NBC finds Carter 41, Reagan 24, Anderson 18.

Vermont. Former gubernatorial candidate Tim O'Connor joins Esther Sorrell as C/M co-chair.

Alabama. Moral Majority rally scheduled for Mobile October 13, featuring Falwell, Helms, Crane, Schlafly. Farmers are upset that Howard Hjort of USDA received a \$20,000 award for shifting the orientation of his department from producers to consumers (according to the citation).

New Jersey. Poll: Reagan 33, Carter 32, Anderson 22.

Louisiana. A very successful meeting between the Louisiana congressional delegation and Strauss, Jim Free, Bill Simpson should result in a better working relationship among the congressmen, the campaign and Edwin Edwards.

Mississippi. Gov. Winter's spots endorsing Carter are running.

North Carolina. Our supporters are concerned about the reported pull-back of GOTV funds for the state.

South Carolina. Lt. Gov. Stevenson's press conference contrasting the Carter-Reagan energy records received good coverage.

Virginia. The Richmond Times Dispatch reported Jerry Falwell agreeing with the remark that God does not hear the prayers of Jews.

Texas. Bob Slagle was elected the new State Chairman.

California. Our supporters are upset about a Jack Nelson story that Carter is writing off the Western states. The VP forcefully rebutted this article.

Idaho. The Church campaign is keeping its distance from C/M.

Nevada. Grant Sawyer and Jon Collins are sitting out the election.

DAILY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3

V. Pres	Los Angeles Hayward, CA Oakland, CA Sacramento, CA	East L.A. College, Meeting w/Students Castro Valley H.S., Meeting w/Students, Q&A
First Lady	Erie, PA Buffalo, NY Albany, NY Schenectady, NY	Rally at Erie Hilton; Press Conference; Luncheon Honoring "International Year of the Disabled Person"; Tour Singer American Meter Plant Richmond-Summer Sr. Citizens Center; Press Conference; Sr. Citizens Reception; DNC Fundraiser Press Conf. Americana Inn; DNC Fundraiser County Democratic Dinner; Press Conference
Chip	Hartford, CT East Hartford, CT Manchester, CT West Hartford, CT Meriden, CT	Media Events Media Events Media Events Media Events Media Events
Weddington Landrieu Reagan	Dallas, TX Cincinnati, OH Lynchburg, VA Norfolk, VA Reading, PA	State Council for Soc. Studies Hamilton County Dinner National Religious Broadcasters Conf., Liberty Baptist Scopes Auditorium Remarks; Private Fundraiser Weekend
Bush	St. Louis, MO Reading, PA	Newspaper & Mo. Press Assn. Convention, Remarks; Kit Bond Luncheon Airport Press Conf.; GOP Fundraiser, Brookside Country Club; Repub. County Dinner/Speech, Sunnybrook Ballroom
Anderson	Los Angeles, CA	Compton Jaycees (Black audience); Press Conf. at Four Square Church; Luncheon Speech, Disneyland Hotel; Address Local Steelworkers
Lucey	Rock Island, IL Flint, MI	

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4

V. Pres.	Salem, OR Vancouver, WA Seattle, WA Spokane, WA	
Weddington Andrus Hufstedler Marshall Reagan Bush Anderson	Houston, TX Wash., D.C. Columbus, OH W. Illinois Swing Middleburg, VA Cleveland, OH San Diego, CA	Rice Festival Parade Annandale Fundraiser Ohio Federation Womens Council Weekend Airport Press Conf.; GOP Picnic; Reception Press Conf.; Savings & Loan Nat'l Convention Speech; Orchan Pavillion Rally - Balboa Park
Lucey	Flint, MI Toledo, OH	

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5th

Rubenstein	Rockville, MD	Beth Tikva - Candidates Forum
Reagan	Middleburg, VA	Weekend
Bush	Wash., D.C.	
Lucey	Pittsburgh, PA	Media Events
	Altoona, PA	

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6

Pres.	Milwaukee, WI	Suburban Event; Media Interview
	Chicago, IL	DuPage County Event; DNC Fundraiser (Tentative)
Chip	Jacksonville, FL	Media Events
	Daytona Beach, FL	Media Events
Weddington	San Antonio, TX	C/M Caravan
Carpenter	San Antonio, TX	C/M Caravan
Reagan	Camden, NJ	Rally and GOP Fundraiser
	New Haven, CT	Ethnic Events & Fundraiser
	Trevoise, PA	RON
Bush	Wash., D.C.	Filming Commercials
Anderson	Chicago, IL	
Lucey	Altoona, PA	Plant Gate; HQ Rally
	Pittsburgh, PA	University of Pittsburgh Speech
	Buffalo, NY	
	Syracuse, NY	

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7

V. Pres.	Detroit, MI	
	Kalamazoo, MI	
Chip	Daytona Beach, FL	Media Events
	Orlando, FL	Media Events
	Dallas, TX	Media Events
Marshall	Boston, MA	Fundraiser
Reagan	Philadelphia, PA	Polish Event; Rally at Oxford Valley Mall
	Steubenville, OH	"Save our Steel" Event
	Youngstown, OH	RON
Bush	Midland, TX	Luncheon
	Plano, TX	
	Houston, TX	RON
Anderson	Boston, MA	UPI Editors Conference
	New Haven, CT	
Lucey	Newark, NJ	

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8

First Lady	Jacksonville, FL	
Chip	Wichita Falls, TX	Media Event
Marshall	Boston, MA	AFL-CIO Event
Reagan	Youngstown, OH	Tour Jones and Laughlin Steel Plant
	Wheaton, IL	Rally at Wheaton College
	La Crosse, WI	Rally at Mary Sawyer Auditorium
	St. Louis, MO	RON
Bush	Baton Rouge, LA	
	Miami, FL	
Anderson	Columbus, OH	Rally at Nationwide Plaza; Rally, Ohio State University;
		Press Conference
Lucey	Houston, TX	

TENTATIVE REAGAN/ANDERSON SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9

Reagan	St. Louis, MO Birmingham, AL Orlando, FL Tampa, FL	National Maritime Union Conf. Speech Rally Senior Citizens Speech (Sea World) RON
Bush	Miami, FL Roanoke, VA Wash., D.C.	Florida Realtors Convention RON
Anderson	New York, NY	Liberal Party Dinner w/Lt. Gov. Cuomo and Gov. Carey (Tentative)
Lucey	New York, NY	(Same as Anderson)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10

Reagan	Tampa, FL Columbia, SC San Fernando Vly.	Rally on Capitol Steps Rally
Bush	Hartford, CT Waterbury, CT Stamford, CT	Luncheon
Lucey	Wisconsin	

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11

Bush	Rochester, NY Buffalo, NY Wash., D.C.	RON
Lucey	Minneapolis, MN	

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12

Bush	Wash., D.C.	
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MONDAY, OCTOBER 13

Bush	New York, NY Indianapolis, IN	Columbus Day Parade
Anderson	Pittsburgh, PA	

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14

Bush	Spartanburg, SC Nashville, TN	
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15

Bush	Chicago, IL Suburb Rockford, IL	National Bankers Assn. Convention RON
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16

Bush Rockford, IL
 Milwaukee, WI RON

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17

Bush Detroit, MI
 Pontiac, MI
 Newark, NJ RON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18

Bush Perth Amboy or New Brunswick, NJ
 Scranton, PA
 Wash., D.C.

NOTE: It is reported that Reagan will remain in California and Bush in Texas for election returns.

SCHEDULE FOR SENATOR KENNEDY

October 7 North Jersey (Congressman Howard)
 RON New York City

October 8 New York City (Holtzman)
 1 C/M Event

October 9 Massachusetts

October 10 Massachusetts
 Providence (Beard)
 AFT for C/M

October 12 New Rochelle (Ottinger)
 No events except phone calls or photo ops

October 15 Northeast Pennsylvania
 North New Jersey
 Boston Fundraiser with Carter

October 16 West Pennsylvania
 Laurence County (Atkinson)
 Allegheny County Fundraiser
 Westmoreland County Fundraiser (Tentative)
 RON Detroit

1. PRESIDENT (RICHARD) ERNST (OF NO. VA. COMMUNITY COLLEGE),
 2. SECY. HUFSTEDLER, SEN. PELL, CONG. FORD, SEN. RANDOLPH,
 3. CONG. BIAGGI, CONG. FISHER, CONG. BUCHANAN, CONG. PETRIE,
 4. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS,
 5. STUDENTS, FACULTY, & FRIENDS:/
 6. WE HAVE COME TO THIS SPLENDID NEW CAMPUS
 7. TO CELEBRATE THE ENACTMENT OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1980 (H.R. 5192) --
 8. A HISTORIC PIECE OF LEGISLATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION./
- Fisc Hall*

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1. IT IS APPROPRIATE THAT WE HAVE COME TO A COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TO SIGN THIS BILL INTO LAW. /
2. { THIS CAMPUS IS A SYMBOL
3. { OF THE EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE THAT IS AMERICAN EDUCATION.
4. { THE TASK OF THAT ENTERPRISE
5. { IS ONE OF THE MOST AUDACIOUS EVER UNDERTAKEN BY ANY NATION IN HISTORY --
6. { NOTHING LESS THAN THE EDUCATION OF AN ENTIRE PEOPLE. /

1. { ONE OF VIRGINIA'S GREATEST SONS -- THOMAS JEFFERSON --
2. { SET FORTH THE DREAM OF "A SYSTEM OF GENERAL EDUCATION,
3. { "WHICH SHALL REACH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF OUR CITIZENS
FROM THE RICHEST TO THE POOREST." /
4. { MAKING JEFFERSON'S DREAM COME ALIVE
5. { HAS BEEN THE BUSINESS OF OUR NATION
6. { UNDER PRESIDENTS & CONGRESSES OF BOTH PARTIES. /

1. • { PRESIDENT LINCOLN SIGNED THE MORRILL ACT --
2. • { WHICH OPENED UP OUR GREAT LAND GRANT UNIVERSITIES. /
3. • { PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNED THE "G.I." BILL --
4. • { WHICH HAS ENABLED THOUSANDS OF VETERANS TO BENEFIT FROM HIGHER EDUCATION. /
5. • { PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SIGNED THE NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT --
6. • { WHICH FOR THE 1st TIME MADE FEDERAL LOANS AVAILABLE TO UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS. /
7. • { PRESIDENT JOHNSON SIGNED THE ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965,
-- THE LANDMARK CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 --
& THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965. /

1. AS PRESIDENT, *I'VE ALSO BEEN BUSY —*
2. I HAVE SOUGHT TO BREATHE NEW LIFE INTO THIS NATIONAL TRADITION
3. OF DEVOTION & COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION. /
4. • WE EXPANDED THE ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT. /
5. • DESPITE FISCAL RESTRAINT,
6. WE FOUND ROOM FOR A 75% BUDGET INCREASE FOR EDUCATION IN GENERAL
& HEAD START IN PARTICULAR.
7. • WE DOUBLED FUNDS FOR STUDENT AID & FOR EDUCATING HANDICAPPED CHILDREN,
TRIPLED FUNDS FOR BASIC SKILLS INSTRUCTION,
& PROVIDED NEW FUNDS FOR DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS IN OUR CITIES. /

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1. THROUGH THE MIDDLE INCOME STUDENT ASSISTANCE ACT,
2. WE BROUGHT COLLEGE WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY STUDENT,
WHO IS QUALIFIED TO GO TO SCHOOL.
3. THE IDEA THAT LACK OF MONEY SHOULD BE NO BARRIER TO A COLLEGE EDUCATION,
IS NO LONGER A DREAM.
4. IT IS REALITY.
5. WE PUT MORE FEDERAL RESOURCES BEHIND THE HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES,
6. WHICH AWARD NEARLY HALF THE DEGREES EARNED BY BLACK STUDENTS.
7. AND BY CREATING THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION,
8. WE GAVE EDUCATION ITS PROPER PLACE IN THE HIGHEST COUNCILS OF GOVT.

1. { WHEN CONGRESS RECONVENES ON NOVEMBER 12,
2. { I HOPE WE WILL SOON BE ABLE TO ADD THE "YOUTH ACT OF 1980" TO THAT LIST.
3. { IT WILL PROVIDE JOBS & BASIC SKILLS EDUCATION
4. { TO MILLIONS OF IMPOVERISHED YOUNG MEN & WOMEN.
5. { IT WILL ULTIMATELY PREPARE LARGE #'s OF STUDENTS
6. { TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATIONS. /

1. THE LEGISLATION I AM SIGNING TODAY
2. REFLECTS THE DIVERSITY -- & ADDS TO THE STRENGTH --
3. OF AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION. /
4. IT HELPS PARENTS & STUDENTS PAY COLLEGE COSTS.
5. IT STRENGTHENS, OUR RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES,
OUR BLACK COLLEGES,
OUR HISPANIC CAMPUSES.
6. IT SUPPORTS, TEACHER TRAINING,
LANGUAGE & AREA STUDIES,
& GRADUATE STUDIES. /

1. IT PROVIDES SUPPORT TO STUDENTS IN ALL KINDS OF INSTITUTIONS --
2. PUBLIC & PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES,
3. COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES,
4. AND PRIVATE TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS. //
5. THROUGH THE NATL. INST. OF EDUCATION
& THE FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION --
6. IT SUPPORTS RESEARCH THAT HELPS US EXPLORE THE NATURE OF TEACHING & LEARNING.
7. AND THROUGH A NEW URBAN GRANT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM,
8. IT HELPS BRING THE RESOURCES OF THE UNIVERSITY
INTO OUR CITIES & NEIGHBORHOODS. //

1. { LET ME SAY SOMETHING
2. { ABOUT WHY THIS BILL & THE ACTIVITIES IT SUPPORTS ARE SO IMPORTANT.
3. ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE WROTE SOME 150 YEARS AGO:
4. "AMERICA IS A LAND OF WONDERS;
5. "NO NATURAL BOUNDARY SEEMS TO BE SET TO THE EFFORTS OF MAN. ...
6. {"AND IN HIS EYES,
7. {"WHAT IS NOT YET DONE IS ONLY WHAT HE HAS NOT YET ATTEMPTED TO DO." //

1. THAT WAS PROPHECY.
2. OVER THE GENERATIONS, AMERICAN CREATIVITY HAS ERASED NATURAL BOUNDARIES.
3. AMERICAN INGENUITY HAS PUSHED BACK THE FRONTIERS OF TECHNOLOGY.
4. AMERICAN IMAGINATION HAS GIVEN US A RICH & BOUNTIFUL LIFE.
5. MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL,
6. AMERICAN LIBERTY HAS BROUGHT MEANING TO THE MATERIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR SOCIETY.
7. AMERICAN EDUCATION IS BOTH A SOURCE
& A BENEFICIARY OF THESE VALUES.

1. LITERATURE, MATHEMATICS,
2. SCIENCE, HISTORY,
3. LANGUAGE, THE ARTS,
4. SPECIALIZED EDUCATION --
5. ALL ARE PART OF A TRULY NATIONAL EFFORT
6. TO EXPAND -- AS DE TOCQUEVILLE SAID -- THE NATURAL BOUNDARY OF HUMAN EFFORT.

1. OR WILL OUR LEGACY BE ONE OF BUILDING ON OUR NATIONAL DIVERSITY,
 { OPENING WIDE THE FLOW OF IDEAS,
 { CASTING BROADLY OUR NET OF RESPECT & TOLERANCE?
2. I HAVE NO DOUBT OF THE ANSWER. /
3. WE AMERICANS DO NOT FEAR COMPETITION IN THE MARKETPLACE OF IDEAS.
4. WE DO NOT REPRESS THOSE WHO HAVE A DIFFERENT IDEOLOGY.
5. WE DO NOT STIFLE COMPETING THOUGHTS. /
6. INSTEAD, WE HAVE FOLLOWED JEFFERSON'S ADVICE:
7. { "ENLIGHTEN THE PEOPLE GENERALLY
8. { "AND TYRANNY & OPPRESSIONS OF BODY & MIND,
9. { "WILL VANISH LIKE EVIL SPIRITS AT THE DAWN OF DAY." /

1. { WE OFTEN HEAR THE ARGUMENT
2. { THAT EDUCATION DESERVES OUR SUPPORT
BECAUSE IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF OUR COUNTRY.
3. THAT IS CERTAINLY TRUE.
4. BUT THE REAL MEANING OF EDUCATION GOES FAR DEEPER THAN THAT.
5. { IN ITS BROADEST SENSE,
6. { EDUCATION -- THE QUESTION FOR UNDERSTANDING & KNOWLEDGE
OF OURSELVES & OUR UNIVERSE --
7. { IS NOT A MEANS TO SOME END,
8. { BUT RATHER AN END IN ITSELF. /

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/4/80

FRANK MOORE
STU EIZENSTAT

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 3, 1980

*Tell G Hart
I did it early
for him C*

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
TOM LAMBRIX

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 5278 - Authorization of
Water Resource Project Feasibility Investigations
and Miscellaneous Amendments

THE BILL

H.R. 5278 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to determine the feasibility of various water resource projects in the States of Montana, Idaho, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Texas, Colorado, Washington, and Oregon. The primary type of project under study involves installation of additional hydroelectric generating capacity at existing projects. Other considerations will include expansion of irrigation systems, reuse of waste water, fish and wildlife mitigation, increasing water storage capacity, and integration of solar and hydroelectric projects. Key provisions are:

- o Authorization for studies of salinity control projects for the Colorado River Basin. Although possibly premature, Interior will retain discretion on which studies it undertakes.
- o An increase in the appropriation authorization for the Closed Basin Project, Colorado, from \$49.7 million to \$57.1 million. The Administration supported this increase because of project design changes.
- o An increase in the appropriation authorization for the Brantley Dam Project, New Mexico, from \$125.8 million to \$172.7 million. Project design changes require this increase.
- o To rename the Curecanti Water Storage Unit, Colorado, as the Wayne H. Aspinall Storage Unit in honor of the former Chairman of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1980

C

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*

SUBJECT: Your Response to Mengistu's Letter

At Tab A is your response to Mengistu's letter (Tab B) complaining of our agreement with Somalia.

Your response is a low-key but straightforward and non-apologetic statement of our policy in the Indian Ocean region and the Horn in the face of Soviet expansionist behavior, and it avoids a point-by-point argument with Mengistu's litany of complaints.

State concurs with this shortened version of their original draft. (*We waited till the Somali agreement was resolved*)

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign your letter to Mengistu.

APPROVE ✓

DISAPPROVE _____

Attachments

J

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9:15 AM

October 3, 1980

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN JOE FISHER (D-VIRGINIA-10)

Monday, October 6, 1980

9:15 a.m. (15 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To discuss local issues with Rep. Joe Fisher.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: Joe Fisher has always been one of your good supporters. We cannot win Virginia without carrying the northern suburbs and Joe Fisher is one of the keys to our carrying Northern Virginia.

He is particularly concerned with issues regarding the federal worker, especially parking fees and full pay comparability for federal workers. Additionally, as a member of the Ways & Means Committee, Fisher has become proficient with tax legislation.

He and his wife are strong supporters of your re-election. Both attended the signing of the Higher Education Act in Sterling, Virginia today. Fisher also plans to attend the signing of the Mental Health bill in Annandale on Tuesday.

Fisher faces a tough re-election race. He is again running against Frank Wolf who received 47% of the vote in 1978. Wolf has strong Republican party support and as a result, has a large campaign treasury. He has been spending a lot of his money for media time.

Participants: The President, Joe Fisher, Bob Maher.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

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