

11/14/80

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memo w/att	From Owen to The President (8 pp.) re:Japanese Penetration of U.S. Auto Market/enclosed in Askew to The President 11/14/80	11/15/80	A

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THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

NOV 14 1980

C

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of ED Major Activities

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LEGISLATION

Upcoming action on ED-related legislation includes:

- o The House and Senate leadership have announced that they will not act on H.R. 7998, the FY 1981 Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill, before the close of this session. The Continuing Resolution under which the Department has been operating will expire on December 15. It is expected that the House and Senate will act on a new Continuing Resolution during the week of November 17.
- o In response to the President's request, the Senate leadership has indicated that the Youth Act of 1980, H.R. 6711 and S. 2385, may be considered by the Senate before adjournment. The House leadership has indicated a willingness to go to conference on the bill.

Several congressional hearings on issues of concern to ED will be held next week. These include:

- o The House Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education will hear testimony on H.R. 8145, a bill to dismiss a number of cases pending before the Education Appeal Board.
- o The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will conduct hearings on government debt collection procedures, and is expected to invite a Department witness to testify on the problems of debt collection in the Cuban student loan program.
- o The House Subcommittee on Select Education will hold an oversight hearing on coordination efforts between civil rights enforcement and the implementation of the Education of All Handicapped Children Act.

Additionally, a hearing on the Department's proposed Lau regulations, which was previously being considered by the House Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education, will definitely not be held.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

On October 17, 1980, the Secretary approved a Memorandum of Understanding between the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and the Office of Special Education (OSE) which is designed to increase the effectiveness of the Department's efforts to ensure equal educational opportunity for handicapped children. The Memorandum strengthens the relationship between OCR (which is charged with implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) and OSE (responsible for implementing the Education of All Handicapped Children Act) by providing for: a cooperative compliance review strategy; a more systematic disposition of complaints; OCR assistance to OSE in the review of state plans; joint policy development; and increased cooperation in the area of technical assistance.

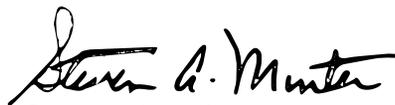
The development of this Memorandum is the culmination of several years' efforts to coordinate activities for the education of the handicapped. Realization of the goal of increased cooperation was aided substantially by the creation of the new Department of Education.

TRANSITION

The Secretary has requested that I direct the Department's transition efforts. This appointment reflects the desire of the Secretary to continue to manage the affairs of the Department while cooperating fully with Governor Reagan's transition team.

MEETINGS AND SPEECHES

The Swearing-in Ceremony for the National Council of the Handicapped was conducted on November 13, 1980. The Council is charged with establishing policies for the National Institute of Handicapped Research and providing ongoing review of policies and programs affecting the handicapped. Chairman of the fourteen-member Council is Dr. Howard Rusk, founder of the Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine at New York University.



Steven A. Minter
Acting Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1980

original
to Gretchen
& Randy

Mr. President --

Some brief talking points on Randy and Gretchen Lewis:

- Randy met you at the mid-term convention in Kansas City, when he was a senior in high school. He has worked fulltime for you for the past five years, and has always been quite loyal.
- Randy has worked for me for the past four years in the press office, answering the phone, handling the mail and providing logistical backup on your out-of-town trips.
- You may recall that he handled, quite well, the logistics on the 1976 campaign plane. The work he did then now seems to take a half-dozen or more civil servants to carry out.
- He is going back to his home area, Orlando, Florida, to go into the real estate business, and also has a strong interest in eventually running for local public office himself.
- His wife, Gretchen, works in the Presidential Personnel Office, and is from Massachusetts. The two met and married up here.





THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

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1. <u>THE MARKETS AND THE DOLLAR</u>	<u>Today's Close</u>	<u>Change Since 11/7</u>
Dow Jones Industrial Average	986.35	+53.93
Prime Rate	15 1/2%	unchanged
Gold (London)	\$612.50	+\$17.50
Silver (COMEX)	\$18.42	+\$0.42

- Speculation that interest rates are near their peak triggered an explosive rally in the stock market, propelling stock prices on the NYSE to their highest levels in three and one half years. The share volume traded this week remained heavy.
- Interest rates in the credit markets posted mixed changes over the week, with short term yields rising sharply and with intermediate and long term yields declining moderately on balance. Earlier robust gains in the Treasury securities market, prompted by speculation that growth of the economy was weakening, were partially erased due in part to a seasonally-adjusted 1.6 percent surge in October industrial production.
- Further contributing to market uncertainty was the Federal Reserve Board's announcement that the money supply figures for the November 5 statement week have been postponed until early next week. The figures, normally scheduled for release at 4:10 p.m. on Fridays were delayed due to complications caused by the new reporting requirements of the Monetary Control Act of 1980.
- Over the week, the dollar declined against the major foreign currencies, but it ended the week moving up.
- After the official close on Friday, the Federal Reserve announced a 1 percent increase in the discount rate to 12 percent effective Monday. A surcharge of 2 percent has also been approved.

2. GENERAL REVENUE SHARING

- . The House this week acted to extend the current general revenue sharing program for local governments through 1983. The bill also authorizes payments to states, but only in 1982 and 1983. The state share, unlike payments to local governments, would not be in the form of an entitlement but would be subject to annual appropriations. However, if a state receives any money, it would be required to sacrifice pro rata dollars under categorical programs.

3. FUEL ALCOHOL

- . Treasury's Report on U.S. Imports of Fuel Alcohol has been completed and will be sent to Congress on Monday, November 17. I am sending you a memorandum describing the report's findings.

4. FOREIGN TAX CREDIT REGULATIONS

- . The Treasury announced on Wednesday the issuance of revised foreign tax credit regulations setting out standards under which payments by U.S. taxpayers to foreign countries may be credited against U.S. income tax liability. The revised rules will operate both as temporary and proposed regulations. While the regulations permit foreign countries to adopt creditable taxes, the effect of the revised rules will still be to deny any credit for some foreign tax payments. Favorable resolution of remaining issues, particularly in the extraction area, can be accomplished only by amendment of either U.S. or foreign tax laws.



G. William Miller

November 14, 1980

To Bob Frulla

Earlier this year I was pleased to sign into law S. 2245, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980. By eliminating the over-regulation which has hampered the growth and development of the American trucking industry, this legislation will help control inflation, contribute to energy conservation, and enhance the competition so essential to our free enterprise system.

Because of your role in the passage of this bill, I want you to have a ceremonial copy of the measure and a pen commemorating its signing. Please accept these mementos along with my personal thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely,

JERRY CARPER

Mr. Robert J. Frulla
Executive Vice President
Freight Forwarders Institute
Suite 405
1055 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

JC:EJS:MM--

Requested by Bill Cable

✓ cc: Allison Thomas -- fyi

✓ cc: Ev Small -- pen letter file

32 S 2245, Motor Carrier, Pen & Frulla's letter

101119 1835

November 14, 1980

To Herb Ligon

Earlier this year I was pleased to sign into law S. 2245, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980. By eliminating the over-regulation which has hampered the growth and development of the American trucking industry, this legislation will help control inflation, contribute to energy conservation, and enhance the competition so essential to our free enterprise system.

Because of your role in the passage of this bill, I want you to have a ceremonial copy of the measure and a pen commemorating its signing. Please accept these mementos along with my personal thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER

Mr. Herbert A. Ligon
Ligon Specialized Hauler, Inc.
Highway 85
Post Office Drawer L
Madisonville, Kentucky 42431

10
JC:EJS:MM--

Requested by Bill Cable

✓ cc: Allison Thomas -- fyi

✓ cc: Ev Small -- pen letter file

32

S 2245, Motor Carrier, Pen + Resolution book

801191835

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1980

RIS SHEATS

P.O. BOX 635
MANSFIELD, TEXAS 76063
317) 477-3656

✓ cc: Morris Sheats,
Thanks!
Jimmy Carter
801141835

Morris

President Carter asked me to
send you a copy of your letter
with his note -- along with
his best regards.

Bob Maddox

in Nashville recently and took the oppor-
tunity to meet with you at a
Meeting. Sir, you were superb. Let me
know if you would like to have
me in town for town hall meetings between now

THE WHITE HOUSE

Reverend Morris Sheats
P. O. Box 635
Mansfield, Texas 76063

On that note I leave you with an
enclosure which I received from you
while I was in Kenya and urge you to continue to be forceful in your
speeches to "God's blessings on our country."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO : SUSAN CLOUGH
FROM : BOB MADDOX *BM*
SUBJECT: LETTER FROM MORRIS SHEATS

Reverend Sheats has written the President before as per the President's invitation. The only reply, if any, that I would suggest is a "Thanks. J" written up in the corner of the letter and I will return a copy to Reverend Sheats.

MORRIS SHEATS

P.O. BOX 635
MANSFIELD, TEXAS 76063
(817) 477-3656

*cc: Morris Sheats,
Thanks!
Jimmy Carter*

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Jimmy Carter
FROM: Morris Sheats
DATE: October 21, 1980

Mr. President, I was speaking in Nashville recently and took the opportunity to attend your Town Hall Meeting. Sir, you were superb. Let me encourage you to continue to major on town hall meetings between now and November 4.

Having just returned from Kenya, Egypt, and Israel, I am convinced your foreign policy is really "on target." You are loved deeply by the man-on-the-street in those three nations.

Having travelled extensively in the Middle East over the past twenty years, I am amazed at the new attitude expressed by people in Egypt and Israel toward each other. There is cautious optimism. The people talk of "visiting Jerusalem" or "visiting Cairo." What a difference compared to twenty years ago or even two years ago. The shop keepers, professors, and even President Navon (whom I visited) are grateful to President Jimmy Carter for the Camp David Peace Accord.

I was on Channel 40, Los Angeles, with a network of 800 cable systems just before the October 6 Day of Prayer and Fasting. The idea was very well received. By the way, thanks for including fasting and the idea of the prayers to be for the release of the hostages. Everywhere I go I hear positive feedback. Thousands are still praying for their release.

Mr. President, I just wanted to encourage you today. Remember, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."

On that note I leave you with an article of a speech President Moi gave while I was in Kenya and urge you to continue to be forceful in your speeches to "God's blessings on our country."

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1:30 PM

November 13, 1980

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F Moore*

SUBJECT: Senator Howard Baker's Visit

Senator Baker asked to meet with you when he and I spoke the morning after the election. While this is intended by him to be a courtesy call, you may want to raise some substantive matters with him. On "non-substantive issues, I suggest you make the following points:

- o Congratulate the Senator on the virtual fact that he will become the Senate Majority Leader next January. This was one of his highest aspirations, second only to being elected President. Undoubtedly, he felt that the chances of his being elected President were greater than the chances of the Republicans gaining a majority in the Senate either this year or in the near future. You may want to tell him that you expect that he will be a fine Majority Leader, and that he can be a source of good counsel and support for Governor Reagan.
- o You should be sure and remember to ask about Joy and her health. As you may recall, a couple of years ago Joy had continual problems with an intestinal blockage. She seems to be doing fine now. As you may also know, Mrs. Baker is quite fond of you and the First Lady. The Senator's two children are Darek and Cynthia.
- o You may want to inform the Senator that you and Governor Reagan will be meeting next week. Also, the Senator will be pleased for you to tell him that you are pledged to making the transition as smooth as possible.

On substantive matters, I suggest that you make the following points:

- o You should clarify recent newspaper reports which seem to indicate that we will leave to the incoming Administration decisions on several outstanding spending and legislative matters.

At the top of the list of issues which we want to resolve is the tax cut. On the Senate floor yesterday, Senator Baker indicated his desire for the Senate to proceed to consideration of the Finance Committee's tax reduction bill. You should make your opposition to a tax cut clear. I do not recommend that you flatly say that you will veto the bill if it is passed, but you should leave no doubt as to your intense opposition on economic grounds.

- o We also badly need for the good of our country congressional passage of the IDA authorization. On a related matter, you may want to tell Senator Baker that you intend to discuss foreign aid generally with Governor Reagan next week.
- o I attach hereto a copy of our briefing paper for our leadership breakfast this morning. You may choose to raise these items with Senator Baker to see if he would be receptive to helping us with any of them. Bearing in mind that yesterday Senator Baker stated on the Senate floor that he felt consideration of the Superfund bill should be deferred until next year and that if the Congress could not ordinarily complete action on pending appropriations bills, then the Budget resolution should not be considered. On this latter point, obviously Senator Baker is trying to protect Governor Reagan's flank from the Bob Giaimo move in the House and also protect the flank of several Senate Republicans who have proposed similar across-the-board spending cuts in the past. Senator Baker has taken no public stands on issues outside the tax cut and the appropriations/budget matters.
- o Finally, you may want to explore with the Senator his views on SALT II and the interim proposal that is being quoted by Henry Kissinger.

On a personal note, Dan Tate and I have had a good relationship with Senator Baker. He has always been straightforward and candid on issues we dealt with him for you. I am sure that your experience has been the same. It would be altogether fitting for him to have you express your gratitude for his willingness to help on some extremely tough issues which cost him politically; for example, Panama Canal, and for his willingness to give us ^{us} a fair hearing even when he ultimately could not have. Senator Baker has often felt that he looked on politics as a civilized and noble endeavor, and our experience with him has been that he epitomized his own statement.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Thursday, November 13, 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 breakfast is to advise the Leadership of your legislative goals for the special post-election session and to express to the Leadership your appreciation for their efforts in your reelection campaign and for their support of your legislative program throughout your Administration.

Several significant meetings of Democrats took place today. The Senate Democratic Caucus met, and this meeting was followed by a meeting between Senator Byrd and Speaker O'Neill. Byrd, reflecting the views of the Caucus, told the Speaker that he wanted to see several pieces of legislation enacted during the post-election session. He specifically mentioned Revenue Sharing, Paperwork Reduction, Fair Housing, Criminal Code Reform, and CHAPS. It was generally agreed by both Byrd and the Speaker that it would be virtually impossible to enact any appropriations bills not yet in conference, particularly Labor-HHS and Legislative Branch Appropriations. The Speaker proposed that the Congress pass a Continuing Resolution with a termination date of March 15, 1981.

Both Byrd and the Speaker suggested a sine die adjournment date of December 5. Byrd expects the Senate to be in session most of Thanksgiving week, while the House will probably be in recess all of that week.

IV. AGENDA

A. Expression of Appreciation

You should begin the breakfast by thanking the Leadership not only for their support during your reelection campaign but also for their help throughout the four years of your Administration.

Talking Points

- o I consider my relationship with the Democratic leadership one of the strongest and most productive ever. Together we have enacted a number of major pieces of legislation that have great significance for the people of this Nation.
- o We can point proudly to such things as energy legislation (WPT, Synfuels, etc.) which lays the foundation for a more secure energy future, civil service reform, social security and food stamp reforms, urban policy initiatives, and major reorganization of the Federal government. We've expanded our commitment to mass transit and initiated major deregulation of our transportation industries. With your support, my Administration has made significant achievements in the area of foreign policy, among them improved stability in the Mid-East and ratification of the Panama Canal Treaty.
- o None of these achievements would have been possible without your leadership. I am deeply grateful to each of you and to all of you.
- o I am equally grateful for your support of my reelection. Bob and Dan, my wins in West Virginia and Hawaii are in large measure a result of your efforts on my behalf. Jim, I'm grateful to you for all of your help in Texas, especially for organizing the Fort Worth rally. Danny, you spent many hours in Chicago working for my reelection. Tom, as always, you were an articulate spokesman for my Administration and for our Party. Tip, you were successful in bringing our Party back together following the Convention, and your good will was a source of strength to all of us. John and Al, I am deeply shaken by your losses. Our Nation owes a debt of gratitude to both of you for your many years of dedicated service to the country. Your leadership in the Congress will be sorely missed by those of us who have been fortunate to know you and who have benefitted from your wisdom.

B. Legislative Program for the Post-Election Session

You should let the Leadership know that you expect of them a productive post-election session and that you would like to see enacted not only the bills mentioned today by Senator Byrd, but a number of other measures on which you and the Congress have devoted considerable effort and on which enactment is possible.

Talking Points

- o I am pleased to note that you are viewing the post-election session as an opportunity to build upon our record of accomplishment. I want to see a number of measures enacted before you adjourn. These include those on Senator Byrd's list--Revenue Sharing, Fair Housing, Criminal Code Reform, Paperwork Reduction, and CHAPS.
- o I want to add to that list Youth Employment, Superfund (agreement on a compromise leaning toward the House version would be acceptable); the Foreign Aid Authorization bill, the IDA Authorization bill, EDA, Extension of Unemployment Benefits, and Reconciliation (see attached McIntyre memo on Reconciliation).
- o Of all of these bills, I would most like to see the Youth bill and CHAPS enacted before adjournment. These are two issues on which all of us have expended a great deal of effort, and the climate for passage is much more favorable now than it will be next year or the year after.

C. Tax Cut

The Senate Democratic Caucus today voted against bringing up a tax cut bill this year. Their action, however, does not rule out a move by Republicans to bring a bill to a vote. You should make it clear that you are opposed to a tax cut bill and then call on Charlie Schultze to provide an overview of the economy and your reasons for opposing a tax cut bill in the post-election session.

D. State of the Union Address

You may be asked by the Leadership whether you plan to deliver a State of the Union Address. You should reply that President Ford delivered an address following his defeat, and that your intention is to deliver an address in early January. The speech will discuss the accomplishment of the Administration and the Congress over the last four years and be positive and forward-looking in its spirit. It will not be an anti-Reagan, anti-Republican address.

E. Future Breakfasts

Plans are to hold additional breakfasts on Tuesdays of weeks in which the House and Senate are in session.
Late Note: Agreement was reached on the Alaska Lands bill this evening, and a bill will be on its way to your desk in the near future.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Thursday, November 13, 1980

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator Robert Byrd
Senator Daniel Inouye
Senator Alan Cranston

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Congressman Jim Wright
Congressman John Brademas
Congressman Thomas Foley
Congressman Dan Rostenkowski
Congressman Al Ullman

Bill Miller
Charlie Schultze
Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre
Al McDonald
Bill Smith
Frank Moore
Bill Cable
Dan Tate
Terry Straub

TALKING POINTS FOR THE FY 81 FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION

-- We are particularly concerned about the viability of our security assistance programs under the Continuing Resolution which, if carried over into the spring, will cause major problems.

-- Specifically, the FMS financing program under the Continuing Resolution is well below our request; we are unable to fund fully programs for such important friends as Israel and Turkey, and no provision is made for Egypt.

-- The new FMS funding formula in the authorization bill, if agreed to in conference, will permit us to fund our FMS programs even in the event the FY 81 Aid Appropriations bill is not passed and we must remain under a Continuing Resolution.

-- We seek your support in urging the conference chairman to reconvene the conference as soon as possible, so that the Congress will have an opportunity to pass the bill during the special session.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1980

C
/

Dear Mr. President

When I represented you (somewhat presumptuously) at the ceremonies opening the two housing demonstration projects in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, last week, I had very pleasant conversations with the two families who were buying the houses whose ribbons I helped cut.

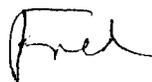
Both of them expressed gratitude that this project, which my office set up together with HUD, had made available to them houses at an estimated 24% below the going rate for those areas, simply as a result of the introduction of more flexible regulations and expedited permitting.

One of them, a Mrs. Dorothy Hubbell, especially asked me to convey to you her warm thanks and promised support in the election.

I hope you take some measure of satisfaction, as do I, from this modest demonstration of the wisdom and success of one of your programs.

I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to Mrs. Hubbell, to show her that I have done what she asked me to do, as I promised, and to send her at the same time my warm regards.

Sincerely,



Alfred E. Kahn

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: TOM DONILON 

Hamilton asked me to give you an update on the DNC Chairmanship situation.

At least publicly and in conversation with us, all the key parties are agreed on the principles we discussed on Tuesday:

- 1984 presidential candidate politics in the selection of the DNC Chairman is counter-productive and would doom whomever is chosen as Chairman;
- We need to arrive at a choice that is agreeable to us, Mondale, Kennedy, The Speaker, and Labor;
- We need to devise a graceful manner by which Chairman White can leave;
- We have until the December meeting of the DNC Executive Committee to decide on a candidate strategy;
- We cannot appear to be attempting to orchestrate the election from here or we will suffer a harmful backlash;
- The 1982 elections and the re-building of the Party from the ground up must be our priorities with fund-raising paramount. Our Primary debt is about \$.6M, Kennedy's debt is about \$1.M, and the DNC debt is \$1.1M.

O'Neill is supportive of Landrieu but not in a final fashion at this point. He is waiting to gauge the reactions of Mondale and Kennedy. Despite reports from the Hill to the contrary, the Speaker's political aide, Kirk O'Donnell, contends that John Brademas is not a serious contender for the Chairmanship. O'Neill handled the Chairmanship question very well with the press this past week saying that he would be actor involved in arriving at a consensus choice

for Chairman. Strauss has had at least one lengthy conversation with O'Neill on this matter and will have a good deal of influence with the Speaker on this.

I have spoken with Strauss on several occasions over the past 24 hours on the subject of the Chairmanship. While professing a desire not to get involved, Strauss clearly wants to play a major role and wants nothing to happen until he returns to Washington on Monday. Strauss seems to be supportive of Landrieu but wishes to speak to the major actors. He is having lunch with Kennedy on Tuesday of next week.

Strauss believes that White and Kling will not stay in the race if they have to fight an uphill and probably losing battle.

Strauss wants to be the "kingmaker". I see no harm in this with him backing the right candidate which I believe he ultimately will.

Kennedy is not clear on a candidate as of yet. I believe that they want to negotiate a package of Chairman, Treasurer, and Executive Director. This is somewhat unrealistic as the incoming Chairman will almost certainly want to appoint his own team.

Mondale has spoken to you today. He is being advised by Dick Moe and Mike Berman to proceed very slowly. They are not attracted by the Landrieu proposal but admit that they have no other solution at this point.

Morley Winograd, Former State Chairman in Michigan, has begun to make phone calls. He is skillful and could cause difficulties.

I believe that we should proceed slowly over the next week. Strauss will speak to all the major actors and we will continue to talk to all the key parties on a daily basis. We will also complete over the next few days a DNC analysis of who moves whom should there be a contest.

I strongly recommend that you not become personally involved in this matter until very late in the process, if at all. I do recommend that you address the DNC should it meet in January and host a reception for its members at the White House.

#

1982 SENATE RACES

12 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Independent

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>1976 RESULTS</u>
Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX)	58	57-43
Quentin Burdick (D-ND)	72	63-37
Harry Byrd (I-VA)	66	57-38
Robert Byrd (D-WV)	62	100- 0
Howard Cannon (D-NV)	68	67-33
John Chafee (R-RI)	58	58-42
Lawton Chiles (D-FL)	50	63-37
John Danforth (R-MO)	44	57-43
Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ)	43	55-45
David Durenberger (R-MN)	46	64-36
Orrin Hatch ((R-UT)	46	56-44
S.I. Hayakawa ((R-CA)	74	52-48
John Heinz (R-PA)	42	53-47
Henry Jackson (D-WA)	68	75-25
Edward Kennedy (D-MA)	48	70-30
Richard Lugar (R-IN)	48	59-41
Spark Matsunaga (D-HI)	64	57-43
John Melcher (D-NJ)	56	64-36
Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH)	63	52-48
George Mitchell (D-ME)	53	appointed
Daniel P. Moynihan (D-NY)	53	56-44
William Proxmire (D-WI)	65	73-27
Don Riegle (D-MS)	42	53-47

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William Roth	(R-DE)	59	56-44
Paul Sarbannes	(D-MD)	47	59-41
Jim Sasser	(D-TN)	44	53-47
Harrison Schmitt	(R-NM)	45	57-43
Robert Stäfford	(R-UT)	67	52-48
John Stennis	(D-MS)	79	85-15
Malcolm Wallop	(R-WY)	47	55-45
Lowell Weicker	(R-CT)	49	58-42
Harrison Williams	(D-NJ)	61	61-39
Ed Zoronsky	(D-NE)	52	53-47

11/14/80

THE VICE PRESIDENT
LLOYD CUTLER
STU EIZENSTAT
FRANK MOORE

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

Rick Hutcheson



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

sta
oe Lloyd Frank
J

NOV 13 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *JTM*
SUBJECT: Seriously Objectionable Riders to
1981 Appropriations Bills

With the exception of Defense, the appropriations bills have been more fiscally responsible this year than in any other year of your Administration. However, an unusually large number of riders that restrict the use of appropriations have been added to the appropriations bills. By their very nature, riders sidestep the more deliberate considerations of authorizing committees. In addition, some of them are controversial and delay timely passage of appropriations. I have written Senator Magnuson and Congressman Whitten expressing my concern over the growing problem that riders represent.

We have reviewed each of the riders (there are over 100) in this year's appropriations bills. Many of them are either consistent with the administration's position or have little real effect. Several are objectionable and give us varying degrees of concern. Riders relating to school prayer and bilingual education were addressed in your signing statement on the Continuing Resolution. Most of the others that are a source of concern, including those that would inhibit civil rights enforcement and consumer activities, are being addressed by the affected departments and agencies in their discussions with the Appropriations Committees. Most of the remainder would create problems across government agencies. Members of my staff have been working to get these removed or improved.

A few of the riders are, in my judgment, of really major concern. They are identified in the attachment. Unless you think otherwise, I plan to signal the Congress that I may recommend veto of the affected appropriations bills unless these riders are removed.

Attachment

SERIOUSLY OBJECTIONABLE
RIDERS TO 1981 APPROPRIATION BILLS

Several appropriation bills are, in our view, candidates for veto as a result of certain riders being attached to them. The provisions of concern would:

	<u>Affected Bills</u>
<u>Force the administration to comply with legislative vetoes. This prohibits the implementation of regulations.</u>	Agriculture Labor/HHS/Education State/Justice/Commerce Treasury/Postal Service/ General Government
<u>Prohibit the Department of Commerce from implementing or enforcing any embargo on agricultural commodities to the Soviet Union under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979.</u>	State/Justice/Commerce
<u>Prohibit funds to be used by the President for calculating or submitting decennial census figures to the Congress for apportionment purposes. This responds to concerns over the inclusion of aliens (registered and illegal) in the Census count which is used to apportion Representatives among the States. I transmitted a letter of objection to this item to the appropriations committees on September 15, indicating that a recommendation of veto would be considered.</u>	Treasury/Postal Service/ General Government
<u>Prohibit use of New York City loan guarantee administrative expenses to make loan guarantees to the city for the purpose of permitting the Municipal Assistance Corporation to use the proceeds of its borrowings in fiscal years 1981 and 1982 to meet the city's financial needs after FY 1982.</u> The intent of this rider is to clarify that the Federal Government is to be the lender of last resort and that N.Y.C. is entitled to get loan guarantees in 1981 and 1982 only if neither the city nor the MAC is able to borrow in amounts and terms sufficient to meet the city's financing needs in those years. The administration has announced publicly its opposition to this rider.	HUD/Independent Agencies

11/14/80

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

out box 11/14/80

telephone calls/info
from election eve & subsequent
day(s)

--SSC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1980

cc Stu

①
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M. Moore*

SUBJECT: Senator Howard Baker

I thought your meeting with Senator Baker was very productive. We had a conversation afterward during which he said that any one appointment that you want he will get for you. He also said that he met with his colleagues this morning on synfuels and would have a proposal soon on that. I assume that means keeping Sawhill but dropping the others.

I am to deliver to him confidentially a complete list of the legislation we talked about. He will then see what is possible to do. He said Superfund was a good possibility and mentioned taking the House bill which our folks say is a good bill at this point.

For your information, I will be out of town on Friday and Monday.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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November 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL WISE

FROM: Frank Moore *FM*

The following Members have called for the President. We suggest that the President call these Members as well as Majority Leader Byrd and Speaker O'Neill.

- > Senator Jennings Randolph: Campaigned throughout West Virginia with a light heart and a firm purpose. He did it because he wanted to, and not because someone made him. (I think this was a reference to Senator Byrd).
- > Senator Robert Morgan:
Katie Wanted to tell the President how proud he is to have served with him and he has no regrets about supporting the President's policies.
- > Senator Howard Baker: Called to say he respects and admires the President.
- > Senator Daniel Inouye: Called to say the President is "No. 1".
- Senator Patrick Leahy Called to say how proud he is of the President.

> *Bob Strauss*
Also, the following Congressmen called and we suggest that these calls be returned.

> Congressman Jim Wright

> Congressman Dan Rostenkowski

Congressman Bob Carr

⊙ Congressman Carl Perkins

Congressman John Murtha

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J. Jackson - B. Graham @ Al Parker
- C. King - Tom Hayes - Nate Landau
- M. Cuomo C. Young - (Haroline)
- Chaikin @ Ned McWhorter - Margo S. ...
- Bill Winter - H. Galten
- D. Riley - Tom Easton
- J. Hunt - A. Beame
- A. Young - L. Kurland
- J. ... - D. Fraser
- J. ... Sarah

... ..

CAMP DAVID

Nov. 6, 1980

Mr. President:

The following people called yesterday to wish
you their best:

Vernon Jordan

Senator Inouye

Fred Gregg

Maynard Jackson

Juanita Kreps

Jim Wright

John Glenn

Jessie Jackson

> Speaker O'Neill

> Senator Randolph

Governor Jerry Brown

Senator Bob Byrd

Cong. Bill Gray

Governor John Brown

Dale Sights

Ed Sanders

Hal Gulliver

Cong. Ferraro

Senator Morgan

Cong. Coelho

Cong. Rostenkowski

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/14/80

FRANK MOORE

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

Rick Hutcheson

11/13/80

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*I called
him J*

ttt113

R A ZVTZVTZYV R0562

7PM-RIBICOFF NIECE: 4TH LD: A093:240

7EDS: UPDATES IN GRAFS 1-9 WITH RIBICOFF REACTION; SUSPECT INJURED; NO FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS YET; TOTAL NUMBER OF MURDERS IN AREA THIS YEAR.

7LASERPHOTOS LA7; HF5

7NIECE OF SEN. RIBICOFF SHOT TO DEATH

7BY DEBORAH BELGUM

7ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

VENICE, CALIF. (AP) - SARAI K. RIBICOFF, THE 23-YEAR-OLD NIECE OF SEN. ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF, D-CONN., WAS SHOT TO DEATH OUTSIDE A RESTAURANT HERE DURING A ROBBERY, POLICE REPORTED TODAY.

A 21-YEAR-OLD LOS ANGELES MAN, FREDERICK JEROME THOMAS, WAS BOOKED FOR INVESTIGATION OF MURDER AND WAS BEING HELD IN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL JAIL WARD, LOS ANGELES POLICE SGT. MARVIN ENGGUIST SAID.

THOMAS HAD BEEN SHOT IN THE ARM, BUT THE INJURY WAS "NOT A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION," ENGGUIST SAID. POLICE DID NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOW HOW THOMAS WAS HURT BEFORE HE WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. POLICE STILL WERE SEEKING OTHERS FOR QUESTIONING IN THE CASE, HE ADDED.

MS. RIBICOFF AND HER MALE COMPANION, WHO WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED, HAD JUST LEFT A SMALL FRENCH RESTAURANT, CHEZ HELENE, WHEN THE SHOOTING OCCURRED ABOUT 10 P.M. WEDNESDAY, ACCORDING TO LT. JOHN ZORN OF THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT'S VENICE DIVISION.

THE TWO MEN REPORTEDLY TOOK A WALLET FROM THE MAN AND THEN SHOT MS. RIBICOFF AT LEAST TWICE IN THE CHEST, ZORN SAID.

DETECTIVE ROBERT TAPIA SAID MS. RIBICOFF'S COMPANION ALSO WAS SHOT AT, BUT WAS NOT HIT OR INJURED. TAPIA SAID POLICE HAD NOT YET DETERMINED WHAT KIND OF GUN WAS USED.

SEN. RIBICOFF, REACHED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., CALLED THE SHOOTING "A GREAT TRAGEDY." HE HAD NO FURTHER COMMENT.

NO FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS HAD YET BEEN MADE.

ZORN SAID MS. RIBICOFF WAS THE 49TH MURDER VICTIM REPORTED IN THE VENICE DIVISION THIS YEAR.

7AS FAR: 7TH GRAF

AF-NY-11-13 1214EST

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/12/80

Mr. President --

Andy Young called. He said he had a message you had tried to reach him over the past few days.

He's still out on a lecture circuit... and will be at different college campuses during the day.

Since it is hard for him to ascertain a phone # at which he can be reached at any specific time, he said he'd call back this afternoon to see if you would be available to talk.

-- Susan

*Put the
Call through
J*

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THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

November 13, 1980

EYES ONLY

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*

Subject: Industrial Production in October
(to be released at 9:30 a.m. Friday)

Industrial production rose by a strong 1.6 percent in October and the figures for August and September were revised upward. By October, industrial production had climbed 4 percent from its low point in July.

Production in the automotive industry (autos, trucks, parts, etc.) rose 7-1/2 percent in September and another 8-1/2 percent in October. Overall, production of materials and supplies rose faster than production of finished goods, suggesting that producers are beginning to rebuild inventories.

The strong showing of industrial production in October was accompanied by some weakness in sales. The volume of retail sales (i.e. dollar sales adjusted for inflation) fell slightly in October according to preliminary estimates. And October housing starts probably declined, although we won't have the data until next week.

On the basis of this very scattered evidence, I would hazard the guess that the forces of recovery are losing some steam. Production continues to increase rather nicely, but it too may soon slow down. However, there is no sign yet that the slowdown is turning into a new recession.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/14/80

LANDON BUTLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Phil
Landon
ok
J*

11/12/80

MR. PRESIDENT--

When you spoke to Lane Kirkland on the telephone last week, you mentioned that you would like to spend time with him soon. I would like to suggest that you and Mrs. Carter invite Lane and Irena for dinner sometime in the next two weeks.

Lane respects you and feels a sense of strong kinship with you; his commitment to your re-election was total. As the elected leader of a large and diversified Democratic institution, Lane faces in microcosm the same "transition" problems that the Carter Administration has faced in the past four years.

A dinner would be an appropriate way to thank Lane for the labor movement's support during the campaign; a dinner would also provide an informal opportunity to discuss the future direction of the Democratic Party.



Landon

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File
J

November 13, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI **ZB**

In a private letter to me from Peter Jay, he had the following to say about you. Since it was not meant to flatter you directly, I thought you ought to know what an intelligent person had to say:

I think it will be the President's fate to be remembered as not only enormously clever, honest, and diligent, but also essentially right in all his major decisions -- but only from 1983 onwards whereafter the 1980 election will go down in history as one of the democracy's inexplicable mistakes. He is a great man, perhaps half a step ahead of his times, as a leader should be, but a whole step ahead of his people and two steps ahead of the media and the available punditry. I hope he will come to take great comfort from his true achievements in the world's greatest office, from the knowledge that he still has so much to contribute and from the inevitable eventual vindication of history.

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11:00 AM

November 13, 1980

C

MEETING WITH REP. CARL PERKINS (D-KENTUCKY-7)

Friday, November 14, 1980
11:00 a.m. (10 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FMT*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss items of a general nature.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: Carl Perkins has been one of your best supporters legislatively and politically. He had no opposition in the general election this year and therefore pledged to carry his district with at least 20,000 votes for you. In the final counts, he carried it with 22,000.

When you spoke to Rep. Perkins earlier this week, you agreed to see him. He did not mention to me or my staff the subjects he wants to discuss.

Participants: The President, Rep. Perkins, Bill Cable.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Thanks for all your support.
2. General courtesies.

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ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Susan .

Add to list of telephone
calls Jimmy is making
Martha Layne Collins
St. Gov. - Ky -

We both talked with
her last night and
thanked her for her
help.

R

11-14-80

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil has
seen.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/13/80

Mr. President:

Charlie Schultz leaves
tuesday for a meeting of
the Economic Policy Comm.
of the OECD. He asked if
he could see you on mon-
day. Shall I schedule?

yes no

Phil

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/17/80

STU EIZENSTAT
AMBASSADOR ASKEW
SECRETARY GOLDSCHMIDT

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: THE VICE PRESIDENT
JODY POWELL
JACK WATSON
SUSAN CLOUGH

	1980		1979	
	Carter	Reagan	Brown	Nunn
Seventh District...	104,500	81,579	84,307	58,344
Dem. Margin.....	22,921		25,963	
Dem. Percentage.....	56.1%		59%	
Kentucky.....	609,034	624,953	552,229	379,881
Dem. Margin.....	-15,919		172,348	
Dem. Percentage.....	49%		59%	

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From Carl Perkins

J

STATE COUNTY BY COUNTY VOTE TOTALS

Counties	Total Pcts.	Pcts. Reporting	Carter	Reagan	Anderson
FIRST DISTRICT					
Ballard	13	13	2,583	1,190	23
Butler	19	19	1,274	3,129	28
Caldwell	15	15	2,924	2,609	66
Calloway	24	24	6,809	4,498	318
Carlisle	7	7	1,542	975	7
Christian	34	34	7,048	8,209	190
Crittenden	12	12	1,508	2,219	28
Fulton	16	16	2,016	1,462	31
Graves	30	30	6,999	6,556	135
Henderson	35	35	8,347	5,271	380
Hickman	13	13	1,456	1,143	28
Hopkins	40	40	8,810	6,238	213
Livingston	10	10	2,287	1,670	30
Logan	26	26	4,264	3,366	85
Lyon	6	6	1,496	968	26
McCracken	53	53	13,063	9,842	337
McLean	8	8	2,147	1,497	44
Marshall	19	19	6,231	4,403	96
Muhlenberg	27	27	6,616	4,893	148
Ohio	14	14	2,039	3,080	58
Todd	17	17	1,958	1,945	44
Trigg	11	11	2,619	1,913	56
Union	16	16	3,479	1,847	68
Webster	14	14	3,506	1,939	51
Totals	479	479	101,324	81,221	2,522

SECOND DISTRICT					
Allen	11	11	2,010	3,186	54
Anderson	12	12	2,587	2,052	88
Barren	27	27	5,285	6,405	164
Breckinridge	15	15	3,163	3,829	72
Bullitt	24	24	5,8	6,364	202
Daviess	72	72	14,802	14,643	752
Edmonson	12	12	1,252	2,913	28
Grayson	23	23	2,788	5,084	78
Hancock	10	10	1,386	1,262	110
Hardin	41	41	8,339	9,779	452
Hart	17	17	3,005	3,129	42
Larue	13	13	2,183	2,000	4
Marion	16	16	3,577	2,126	87
Meade	13	13	3,205	2,740	90
Nelson	22	22	5,514	3,349	162
Ohio	9	9	1,362	2,033	40
Simpson	12	12	2,713	2,020	59
Spencer	7	7	1,216	935	27
Warren	52	52	9,592	12,184	602
Washington	13	13	2,147	2,008	43
Totals	421	421	81,990	87,841	3,156

THIRD DISTRICT					
Jefferson	420	420	79,232	55,674	4,647

FOURTH DISTRICT					
Boone	25	25	5,374	8,263	383
Campbell	61	61	8,823	10,489	627
Carroll	13	13	2,127	1,076	82
Gallatin	5	5	988	684	20
Jefferson	272	269	43,996	67,378	4,382
Kenton	73	73	13,108	18,967	1,200
Oldham	20	20	3,487	5,586	351
Trimble	11	11	1,478	824	49
Totals	480	477	77,381	113,267	7,094

Fifth District

Adair	25	25	2,285	4,051	22
Bell	32	32	6,362	5,433	150
Casey	19	19	1,298	4,239	38
Clay	15	15	2,131	4,594	30
Clinton	11	11	1,001	3,539	34
Cumberland	9	9	821	2,216	27
Estill	13	13	1,965	2,218	45
Garrard	14	14	1,774	2,585	62
Green	10	10	1,758	2,775	39
Harlan	48	48	8,798	5,328	131
Jackson	14	14	702	3,379	29
Jessamine	10	10	1,459	2,466	140
Knox	29	29	3,543	5,539	113
Laurel	37	37	3,972	8,868	104
Lee	10	10	1,017	1,640	41
Leslie	17	17	1,327	3,536	40
Letcher	1	1	274	135	1
Lincoln	15	15	2,991	3,034	46
McCreary	25	25	1,377	3,786	40
Madison	45	45	7,861	8,112	744
Metcalfe	12	12	1,628	2,013	38
Monroe	12	12	1,156	4,592	47
Owsley	7	7	437	1,250	7
Pulaski	48	48	6,570	12,970	257
Rockcastle	14	14	1,335	3,547	35
Russell	14	14	1,693	3,804	29
Taylor	22	22	3,400	4,243	84
Wayne	28	28	2,673	3,972	50
Whitley	35	35	3,889	7,007	125
Totals	591	591	75,497	121,471	2,548

SIXTH DISTRICT

Bourbon	16	16	3,691	2,470	153
Boyle	19	19	4,429	3,848	256
Campbell	31	31	4,106	6,272	294
Clark	20	20	5,071	4,302	242
Fayette	158	134	26,068	30,202	4,257
Franklin	42	42	11,193	6,455	610
Grant	13	13	2,292	1,779	76
Harrison	16	16	3,319	2,184	107
Henry	15	15	2,999	1,723	69
Jessamine	11	11	1,777	2,295	133
Kenton	23	23	4,799	6,998	383
Mercer	17	17	3,528	3,275	92
Owen	13	13	2,323	944	43
Pendleton	12	12	1,992	1,757	69
Scott	16	16	3,531	2,868	197
Shelby	15	15	4,129	3,423	178
Woodford	12	12	3,122	3,105	213
Totals	449	425	89,110	83,900	7,372

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Bath	12	12	2,174	1,463	42
Boyd	54	54	10,642	10,367	105
Bracken	10	10	1,420	1,146	36
Breathitt	17	17	3,884	1,514	67
Carter	23	23	3,782	3,934	86
Elliott	7	7	1,668	551	15
Fleming	17	17	2,051	2,189	54
Floyd	44	44	10,978	4,179	175
Greenup	32	32	6,946	6,523	135
Johnson	30	30	3,142	5,039	96
Knott	29	29	5,405	1,602	25
Lawrence	15	15	2,362	2,564	32
Letcher	30	30	4,216	3,345	76
Lewis	13	13	1,543	2,802	34
Magoffin	12	12	2,986	2,265	25
Martin	14	14	1,568	2,792	51
Mason	19	19	3,181	2,926	127
Menifee	5	5	966	547	11
Montgomery	16	16	3,391	2,869	117
Morgan	11	11	2,698	1,450	15
Nicholas	10	10	1,351	915	56
Perry	41	41	6,031	4,226	72
Pike	57	57	14,758	10,530	204
Powell	10	10	2,006	1,716	33
Robertson	5	5	562	416	14
Rowan	18	18	2,975	2,758	191
Wolfe	16	16	1,814	951	19
Totals	567	567	104,500	81,579	2,304
State Totals	3,407	3,380	609,034	624,953	29,643

Perkins 7th

Perkins 7th Dist.

John Y. B. 1979

COUNTIES	Total Precinct	Pct. Reporting	BROWN (D)	MUNN (R)	COUNTIES	Total Precinct	Pct. Reporting	BROWN (D)	MUNN (R)
1ST DISTRICT					5TH DISTRICT Continued				
Ballard	13	13	1,999	598	Garrard	15	15	1,605	2,191
Butler	19	19	1,262	2,133	Green	10	10	2,114	2,370
Caldwell	15	15	2,858	1,943	Harlan	48	48	6,896	4,203
Calloway	24	24	4,901	2,303	Jackson	14	14	593	2,329
Carlisle	7	7	1,177	686	Jessamine	9	9	1,049	978
Christian	34	34	6,372	2,698	Knox	29	29	3,312	3,689
Crittenden	12	12	1,353	1,508	Laurel	37	37	3,456	4,775
Fulton	16	16	1,448	865	Lee	10	10	1,057	1,310
Graves	30	30	6,080	3,423	Leslie	17	17	1,159	2,557
Henderson	35	35	5,083	2,503	Letcher	1	1	136	62
Hickman	13	13	1,171	671	Lincoln	15	15	2,559	2,507
Hopkins	40	40	5,591	3,435	McCreary	25	25	1,072	1,520
Livingston	10	10	1,932	850	Madison	45	45	7,412	4,355
Logan	26	26	2,761	2,257	Mercer	12	12	1,815	1,878
Lyon	6	6	1,456	616	Monroe	12	12	1,356	3,953
McCracken	53	53	12,160	4,337	Owsley	7	7	442	1,095
McLean	8	8	1,734	645	Pulaski	48	48	5,309	7,335
Marshall	16	18	5,125	1,991	Rockcastle	14	14	1,518	2,490
Muhlenberg	27	27	5,481	2,703	Russell	14	14	2,049	2,698
Ohio	14	14	2,024	1,886	Taylor	22	22	2,947	2,953
Todd	17	17	1,478	1,036	Wayne	28	28	2,910	2,681
Tripp	11	11	2,228	995	Whitley	35	35	3,190	3,831
Union	16	16	2,520	1,132	Dist. Total	591	590	68,585	82,575
Webster	14	14	2,563	1,134					
Dist. Total	476	476	61,506	42,951					
2ND DISTRICT					6TH DISTRICT				
Allen	11	11	1,990	2,512	Bourbon	16	16	3,189	1,301
Anderson	12	12	2,415	1,634	Boyle	19	19	4,050	2,426
Barton	27	27	4,411	5,308	Campbell	31	31	6,126	3,796
Breckinridge	15	15	2,938	2,707	Clark	20	20	4,493	1,934
Bullitt	24	24	5,471	2,625	Fayette	156	156	32,216	20,054
Daviess	70	70	12,341	8,147	Franklin	42	42	11,455	5,032
Edmonson	12	12	1,658	2,219	Grant	18	13	1,746	1,014
Grayson	23	23	2,958	3,651	Harrison	16	16	2,749	1,021
Hancock	10	10	1,135	746	Henry	15	15	2,598	1,160
Hardin	41	41	8,218	5,385	Jessamine	12	12	1,765	1,277
Hart	17	17	2,936	3,574	Kenton	23	23	3,913	3,194
LaRue	13	13	1,827	1,655	Mercer	17	17	3,354	2,355
Madison	16	16	3,534	1,324	Owen	13	13	1,722	701
Meade	13	13	2,049	1,656	Pendleton	12	12	1,576	922
Nelson	22	22	4,312	2,077	Scott	16	16	3,172	1,520
Ohio	9	9	1,356	1,225	Shelby	15	15	3,802	2,116
Simpson	12	12	1,610	1,352	Woodford	12	12	3,209	1,755
Spencer	7	7	914	624	Dist. Total	450	450	91,524	52,012
Warren	50	50	9,820	9,142					
Washington	13	13	1,957	1,348					
Dist. Total	417	417	74,420	58,921					
3RD DISTRICT					7TH DISTRICT				
Jefferson	420	417	70,147	29,937	Bath	12	12	2,166	9,801
4TH DISTRICT					Boyd	54	54	10,416	6,279
Boone	25	25	4,928	3,809	Brecken	10	10	1,329	746
Campbell	61	61	6,328	6,548	Breathitt	17	17	2,540	1,074
Carrroll	12	12	1,683	639	Camer	23	23	3,275	2,851
Gallatin	5	5	831	394	Elliott	7	7	1,180	641
Jefferson	272	258	51,678	30,232	Fleming	16	16	2,020	1,450
Kenton	73	73	12,509	10,645	Floyd	44	44	9,643	4,095
Oldham	20	20	3,492	2,322	Greenup	32	32	6,673	4,295
Trimble	11	11	990	562	Johnson	30	30	2,449	3,667
Dist. Total	475	475	82,440	55,141	Knot	29	29	2,967	1,053
5TH DISTRICT					Lawrence	15	15	1,551	1,803
Adair	25	25	2,421	3,569	Letcher	30	30	3,126	2,320
Bell	32	32	5,092	3,799	Lewis	13	13	1,319	2,008
Casey	19	19	1,234	3,049	Magoffin	12	12	2,224	2,529
Clay	15	14	2,198	2,996	Martin	14	14	1,150	1,203
Climax	11	11	1,126	2,681	Mason	19	19	2,577	1,556
Cumberland	9	9	835	2,146	Menifee	5	5	835	363
Estill	13	13	1,695	2,125	Montgomery	16	16	2,754	1,558
					Morgan	11	11	1,776	1,436
					Nicholas	10	10	1,220	528
					Perry	41	41	3,895	3,405
					Pike	57	57	10,026	8,048
					Power	10	10	2,002	1,231
					Robertson	5			
					Rowan	18	18	3,181	1,592
					Wolfe	16	16	1,037	1,191
					Dist. Total	556	561	84,307	58,344

11-17-80

To Reuben, Neil, Stu

My preference re Heigel Reso-
lution is:

a) State clearly our record on
protection & support of the U.S.
auto industry;

b) Describe recent data re
U.S. sales, Japanese imports, etc.;

c) Report Japanese response
to ITC ruling and commitments
as expressed in Minister Tanaka's
letter;

d) Advocate close monitoring
of future developments to determine
Congressional or other action which
may be advisable;

e) Express opinion of President,

Attorney General and others that
authority exists now for executive
action;

f) State that if Congress
sees a need to confirm e) above
by resolution, that it should
be generic in scope and not
limited only to the automotive
industry;

g) Express strong support for
and confidence in the U.S.
automotive industry, and deep con-
cern for the problems we have
faced together. Emphasize this.

	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

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

/	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 UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON
20506

NOV 14 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Reubin O'D. Askew 

SUBJECT: Policy on Japanese Auto Imports

Next Tuesday Congressman Vanik will preside at Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee hearings on the auto situation. In part, these hearings will seek the Administration's views on legislation intended to authorize and to encourage the President to negotiate temporary restraints on auto imports. This memorandum reflects the advice of the Trade Policy Committee and seeks your decision on the Administration position on such legislation.

Whatever your decision on the issue of legislation, the agencies which comprise the Trade Policy Committee agree unanimously that our planned testimony should emphasize the positive steps you have taken and proposed to assist the auto industry and its workers. We would take particular care to avoid any appearance that you or your Administration have become insensitive to their problems in the aftermath of the U.S. International Trade Commission's finding on November 10 that imports are not the substantial cause of serious injury to the domestic industry. In short, we would stress those areas apart from trade in which the Administration has moved positively and forcefully to help improve the competitiveness of the auto industry.

Although many bills to restrict auto imports have been introduced, only Senator Riegle's joint resolution authorizing negotiations is receiving any attention by Congress and by the press. It is far from certain that Congress would pass even that resolution without an indication of your support. Such an indication would imply that you are willing now to depart from your previously announced position in favor of continued open trade and to consider seeking negotiated restraints on Japanese auto imports, despite the negative finding by the International Trade Commission.

OPTIONS

Option 1: Oppose the Reigle Resolution.

PROS:

- the enactment of such legislation would be a bad precedent in that it would follow a negative escape clause determination with special legislation to reverse that determination. Recourse to such legislation undermines independent, fact-finding investigation by the USITC by increasing the pressure on both the President and Congress to make decisions on important trade issues without the benefit of objective, factual findings.
- Approval of such legislation would jeopardize two major accomplishments of the Carter Administration: (1) our progress in moving the industrial world toward freer trade, as exemplified in the MTN agreements and various anti-protectionist decisions, and (2) our progress in strengthening the relationship between the U.S. and Japan, as manifested in cooperation on Iranian and Soviet sanctions, commitments in the auto sector on investment and parts and generally in the prudence exercised by the Japanese in exports.
- We should now focus our emphasis on solving the industry's other problems, which the USITC has determined are greater than those caused by import competition. Primarily, this means encouraging increased capital investment toward renewed productivity and competitiveness.
- In addition, many factors that dictated your previous decision against restraints are still significant, though possibly not as significant as last spring. For example:
 - restraints would continue to be inflationary.
 - other countries would be encouraged to close or further restrict their markets. In particular Japan would have difficulty resisting European pressure for further restrictions.
 - domestic producers may be diverted through efforts to become competitive.

Cons:

- would be viewed as insensitive to the interests of a major portion of domestic producers and all the relevant unions.
- may be taken as a signal that the U.S. would not oppose an increase in exports of Japanese autos to the U.S.
- might result in legislative restraints on auto imports.
- no other forms of additional assistance for the domestic industry appear to be readily available.

The Departments of Commerce, Treasury, State, Justice, CEA, NSC, IDCA, and USTR believe the Administration should oppose the Riegle resolution.

Option 2: Support the Riegle Resolution.

Pros:

- would be seen as supportive of industry and labor by responding to what many in the industry view as an erroneous decision by the ITC.
- would send Japan a signal for continued "prudence" in their export marketing of autos to the U.S.
- would be preferable to other forms of legislated relief (such as legislating quotas) since the resolution provides the President authority to implement voluntary restraint agreements, without compelling him to negotiate.
- would probably be the most significant measure immediately available.

Cons:

- would undercut the escape clause process.
- would not significantly increase employment.
- the factors supporting option 1 also argue against the Riegle Resolution.

The Departments of Labor and Transportation favor supporting the Riegle resolution.

I believe a decision to support the Riegle Resolution would be a major policy shift that would have a significant and harmful impact on future administration of trade policy.

DECISION

Approve Option 1 (oppose Riegle Resolution (State, Treasury, Commerce, CEA, NSC, IDCA, Justice, and USTR)

Approve Option 2 (support Riegle Resolution) (Labor, and Transportation)

See memo
J

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON
20506

NOV 15 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Reubin O'D. Askew 

SUBJECT: Japanese Government's Statement on Autos

While considering my memorandum on the Administration's position on the Reigle bill you should review the attached letter from the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry. Minister Tanaka restates in his letter the current policy and specific measures of the Government of Japan with respect to Japanese exports of automobiles to the United States.

Attachment



EMBASSY OF JAPAN
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 14, 1980

Dear Ambassador Askew:

I have the honor to transmit the following message addressed to you from Mr. Rokusuke Tanaka, Minister of International Trade and Industry:

"November 13, 1980

"Dear Mr. Ambassador,

"It is a great pleasure and honor for me to write to you on an issue of mutual interest. Sharing the same responsibility to maintain the free trade system and to expand the world trade, I greatly appreciate the efforts you have made in this respect. Especially I have been extremely concerned about the auto issue.

"Japan welcomes the decision of the ITC, which is fully consistent with strong and responsible U.S. leadership in maintaining an open world trading system.

"Responding to the ITC's decision, I publicly announced the following statement on November 11th:

1. We respect the fairness of the ITC's judgement that imported vehicles are not a substantial cause of injury to the U.S. auto industry and do not constitute a future threat of such injury.
2. We have a deep sympathy for the problems which the U.S. auto industry is facing, and we fully recognize that the sound development of that industry is indispensable to the U.S. economy. We therefore welcome the industry's recent trend toward recovery, and we expect the recovery to continue, at a rapid pace, in the future.

3. The ITC's decision notwithstanding, the Japanese Government expects Japanese automakers to exercise prudence in their future exports to the U.S., taking into account the current situation of the U.S. auto industry.

"Japan also intends to play a responsible role in maintaining the world free trade system and at the same time we remain sensitive to the problems the U.S. auto industry is facing, particularly about the problem of unemployment.

"In response to this very responsible and statesmanlike decision by the United States, Japan will continue its efforts as follows:

1. We will continue efforts to make progress in further improving access to our markets for the imports of automobiles and automotive parts.
2. The Japanese Government will continue its efforts to encourage the Japanese auto industry to make economically viable investments in the U.S., and realize economically viable co-production activities with the U.S. auto industry.
3. The Japanese auto industry will expand the planned purchases of U.S. automotive parts, in order to help create future job opportunities in the U.S.

"The Japanese Government notes the improving sales of U.S. small cars and the decline in the growth rate of Japanese auto exports to the U.S., compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

"The ITC's decision notwithstanding, the Japanese Government expects the Japanese auto makers to exercise prudence in their future exports to the U.S., taking into account the current situation of the U.S. auto industry. I hope, Ambassador Askew, that you and I will jointly play an important role in maintaining the world

free trade system.

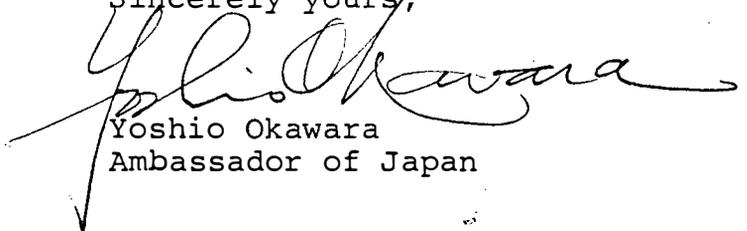
"Please accept my sincere wishes for continued good health and great success.

Yours sincerely,

Rokusuke Tanaka
Minister of
International
Trade and Industry"

Allow me to extend my warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Yoshio Okawara', written over a vertical line that extends downwards from the signature.

Yoshio Okawara
Ambassador of Japan

The Honorable
Reubin O'D Askew
United States Trade Representative
1800 G Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT *W. Bush*

Following up on our conversation, I want to reiterate my emphatic support for the Riegle Resolution, for the reasons Stu has outlined.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Auto Imports -- Riegle Resolution

In the attached memorandum, Ambassador Askew requests your position on the Riegle Resolution, about which he must testify this Tuesday, November 18. That resolution would specifically authorize the President to negotiate automobile import restraint agreements with foreign governments. The Administration opposed this resolution last spring; USTR and some other agencies recommend that we do so again now, particularly since the ITC concluded this week that imports were not a substantial cause of the industry's problems and the resolution would permit circumvention of the ITC process.

Neil Goldschmidt and Ray Marshall disagree, and so do I. As I explained before your meeting with Doug Fraser this past week, the UAW and organized labor view this resolution as the only option remaining after the ITC's decision that keeps open the possibility of an agreement to limit Japanese imports. Such restraints may not be needed now, and in any event could not be negotiated in the immediate future. However, if this Administration were to oppose a general authority to allow the President to negotiate such restraints, only to have it supported in the next Congress by the new Administration, we risk losing the long-term support for the Democratic Party of organized labor and the UAW membership. Temporary import restraints will not alone insure the revitalization of the domestic automobile industry, but they are widely perceived as a useful and necessary part of any government program of aid to the industry and its employees. And the Japanese are widely viewed as having taken advantage of our free trade position.

This legislation would not require us or any future Administration to undertake such negotiations or conclude an agreement, although it would increase the pressure to do so. It would affirm an authority that all major trading nations -- except ours -- clearly have.

USTR has testified that we lack this major policy tool absent an ITC finding of injury or unfair trade practice. Lloyd Cutler and the Department of Justice disagree and are concerned that we not testify on the resolution in a way that limits your authority if it fails to pass. My recommended approach would allay this concern.

I believe strongly we should support the resolution and testify as follows:

- o To the extent that the resolution clarifies the President's authorities in this uncertain area, we welcome it. Although the Department of Justice believes that the President possesses the authority to negotiate voluntary government-to-government import restraint agreements, this resolution will clarify that issue. (This approach would not compromise our other statements nor preclude our taking the view that we already have the authority.)
- o The Department of Justice is available to assist in drafting language that will remove the ambiguities in the resolution. (The resolution would require the President to "seek information and advice" from "representative elements of the private sector" before acting -- a more cumbersome procedure than the present ITC process.)
- o The Administration will consider what measures might be appropriate if the need to restrain foreign imports arises. But we are encouraged that the sales of U.S. automobiles increased during the first ten days of this month.

In addition, we would of course:

- o Review the measures taken by the Administration on behalf of the domestic automobile industry and its employees to address the other issues identified by the ITC as possible cause of the industry's problems.
- o Note that the Administration officials have conducted on-going discussions with the Japanese and Europeans on this matter, and reiterate the steps taken, particularly by the Japanese, to respond to our concerns.

Landon Butler and the Vice President strongly urge that we support the resolution as well. Landon notes that our failure to support the resolution now would embarrass some of our strongest supporters, such as Doug Fraser, and would give the Republicans an opportunity to solidify their gains among blue-collar workers in the auto sector.

If you agree, I will instruct USTR to testify along these lines.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}
Subject: STR Memo on Auto Trade Policy

There are two important points not contained in the STR memo.

1. A negotiation with the Japanese in the near future is not likely to produce significant results. Under the current circumstances, it is problematical that any agreement would be reached. If one is reached it would not produce much restraint, and would be strongly criticized by the UAW as a failure, affording little employment relief. You will have sharply changed American trade policy only to incur criticism from both the free trade and protectionist camps.
2. You should not act to support the Riegle bill in the belief that it's permissive character will allow you the latitude to avoid negotiations. In practical terms, your support for the legislation will oblige you to commence negotiations regardless of the prospects for their success.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	From Owen to The President (8 pp.) re: Japanese Penetration of U.S. Auto Market/enclosed in Askew to The President 11/14/80	11/15/80	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.- Pres. Hand-writing File 11/14/80 BOX 213

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