

11/15/80

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15 nov 80

Lloyd Cutler

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore
Zbig Brzezinski

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *LNC*

SUBJECT: U.S.-CANADA MARITIME BOUNDARY AND FISHERY
TREATIES

Attached is a letter for your signature to Chairman Church of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, urging the Committee to act on these Treaties, which have been pending before it for 16 months.

The letter has been cleared with Secretary Muskie. It has also been reviewed informally by Senator Kennedy and his staff, who believe its delivery will assist their efforts to obtain the acquiescence of the New England fishing industry to improved versions of the pending Kennedy amendments. While the improved amendments may still be unacceptable to Canada, approval of the Treaties with these amendments would at least discharge the Senate's responsibility to act, and would narrow the scope of future negotiations. This is far preferable to continuing Senate inaction or outright rejection of the Treaties.

Before delivering the letter, Secretary Muskie or I will discuss it with Senator Church and his staff.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1980

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On March 29, 1979, Secretary of State Vance signed a Treaty with Canada for binding dispute settlement of the delimitation of the maritime boundary in the Gulf of Maine area, and a related Agreement between the United States and Canada on East Coast Fishery Resources.

On May 3, 1979, I submitted the Treaty and the Agreement for the advice and consent of the Senate. On that date the Treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Although 16 months have passed and one hearing was held, the Committee has taken no further action on these important agreements.

The agreements are very much in the national interest of the United States. They provide a means for resolving the overlapping claims of our two nations to exclusive maritime resource zones in the Gulf of Maine area, and for sharing the fishery resource of the region, including many fish stocks which travel freely between the Canadian and American zones. The agreements followed two years of hard bargaining, and are fair to both sides.

Prompt approval of these agreements is essential to conserve the fishery resources of the region, and to remove the tensions that arise from overlapping claims and have led to "fish wars" between other nations. Prompt approval is also essential to maintain harmonious relations in the many other spheres

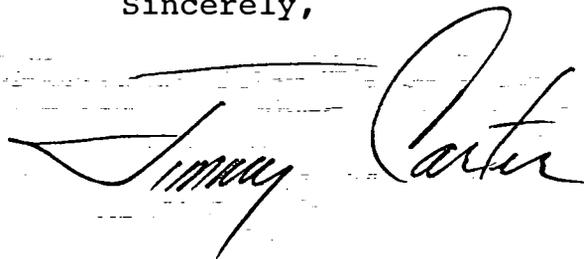
of economic, political and military cooperation between the United States and Canada. Canada is by far our largest trading partner. Close cooperation with Canada is vital to the national security of the United States.

Canada signed these agreements with us in good faith one and one-half years ago. At the very least, Canada is entitled to a prompt decision on whether the Senate will approve them, reject them or condition its approval on various amendments.

Secretary Muskie and I believe the amendments that are pending before your Committee go beyond what is reasonably necessary to strike a fair balance between the legitimate interests of the New England fishing industry and the broader national interest in harmonious and equitable economic relationships with our good friends and neighbors to the north. I hope your Committee will not insist on any amendments. But should it do so, I hope the pending amendments will be modified so as to improve the likelihood that Canada can be persuaded to accept them.

In any event, I believe we have a national responsibility to give Canada our answer before this Congress adjourns. I am sure I can count on your Committee and the Senate to do so.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Frank Church
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Relations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

15 nov 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

11-15-80

To Stu

Status of

"Big Sur" ?

J

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Alan Campbell

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Zbig Brzezinski

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

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

	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

United States of America
**Office of
Personnel Management**

Washington, D.C. 20415

In Reply Refer To:

November 10, 1980

Your Reference:

C

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Alan K. Campbell
Director



SUBJECT: Exclusion of the National Security Council Staff
from the Senior Executive Service

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Introduction

I have received a request from the National Security Council Staff for its exclusion from the Senior Executive Service. The requested exclusion would affect the 11 positions on the NSC Staff which are presently classified to grades GS-16, 17 and 18, and others at those levels which the agency may establish in the future. The NSC Staff has an excepted authority under Schedule A (5 CFR 3121), which enables the agency to appoint and separate employees without reference to the procedures governing the competitive service.

In October 1979, you approved a request to exclude the NSC Staff from the SES until December 31, 1980, during which time the Staff agreed to "study the possibility of moving into the SES."

Analysis

Our representatives have met with the NSC Staff Secretary to explore the situation in depth. All parties were impelled to conclude that including the NSC in the SES would place an unacceptable burden on the flexibility that is essential to the agency's effectiveness. The NSC considers itself "too small an agency and the staff too closely tied to the incumbent President to consider absorbing permanent personnel into its ranks." This assertion is supported by the fact that all the NSC positions that would potentially be SES traditionally change incumbents upon a change in the administration.

In order for the NSC Staff to maintain the flexibility it now enjoys with its Schedule A authority it would be necessary for all the NSC supergrades to be employed as noncareer executives in the SES. However, this arrangement is specifically precluded by the Civil Service Reform Act (Title 5 U.S.C. 3132(d)), which provides that "The number of . . . noncareer appointees may not . . . exceed . . . 25 percent of the total number of Senior Executive Service positions in the agency"

In light of these circumstances, coupled with the importance of the NSC's aforementioned flexibility to the national security interests of the United States, we are impelled to conclude that the SES is inherently incompatible with the requirements of the NSC staff.

Recommendation

I therefore recommend that you approve the NSC staff's request for exclusion from the Senior Executive Service.

Approve 
Exclusion _____

Disapprove
Exclusion _____

Other _____



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

15 nov 80

Hamilton Jordan ~~BAJ~~
Sarah Weddington

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11-15-80

To Peter Kelly

I appreciate your fine letter and will be forever grateful for the unselfish, dedicated and highly effective support you have given to me and to the Democratic Party.

I'm very proud of your personal friendship, which I will cherish throughout my life.

Jimmy Carter

DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1625 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 797-5900

November 12, 1980

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

My dear Mr. President:

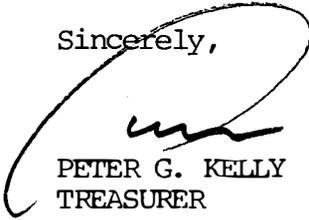
In January 1976, I had the privilege of meeting you for the first time and found what I would often describe as the brightest, toughest, most confident gentleman I had met in a lifetime of politics. Hence, the group of urban, moderate-liberal activities in Connecticut led by Nick Carbone and myself joined your forces in the pleasure of contributing to a victorious primary-convention-general election season.

Over twenty months ago, I was given the privilege to serve your Administration in a more intense way--as Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. Our team of young, energetic, loyal and dedicated men and women experienced a feeling of genuine satisfaction as we worked the fundraising efforts to unprecedented levels of success, over \$12,000,000, in this difficult 1980 season. This was accomplished out of a high degree of dedication to the good you stand for, a sense of purpose not in the least bit tarnished by the regretful results of November 4.

I simply wish to express to you our sense of gratitude for having had the opportunity to serve you and a real hope and prayer that this loss, as painful as it must be for you and your family, is borne with the well founded expectation that history will record your years of stewardship as one of great and lasting accomplishment.

In behalf of my fellow workers here, I express our thanks and best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,



PETER G. KELLY
TREASURER

cc: Charles T. Manatt
David Phelps (DNC Administrator)
Deborah Miller (DNFC Director)
Jeffrey Solender (DNC Direct Mail Director)
Patricia Whiteaker (DNC Controller)
Terrence McAuliffe (DNC Function Fundraising Director)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

15 nov 80

Chris Matthews:

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/15/80

Rick Hutcheson --

I've retained original,
per President's request....
copy to you for info/fil
and copy for forwarding
to Matthews.

Thanks -- Susan

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1980

*Susan - Good
idea - put in
file for use.*

J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Chris Matthews *cm*
Subject: Presidential Memoirs

*cc Chris -
Thank you!*

J

You have announced your intention to begin work immediately on your Presidential memoirs.

I would like to offer a suggestion with regard to structure.

The most traditional approach would be to write a chronological account of your Presidency. This kind of book would begin with your earlier political career, trace your steps through the campaign of 1975-1976 and proceed through your term of office itself.

I think a stronger way to present your memoirs would be to structure the book according to the central challenges you have confronted these past four years -- peace, energy security, human rights, government reform, the challenge of the new realities confronting the nation and the Democratic Party.

In each case you could illustrate:

1. the nature of the challenge;
2. its historic background as you confronted it in 1977;
3. your personal background as it related to this challenge (your military career, the civil rights revolution, your experience as a businessman, etc.);
4. how you sought to meet the challenge as President;
5. the outlook for the future;
6. what must be done.

On the following pages, I've outlined a possible challenge-by-challenge approach.

The Challenge of Peace

Building peace involves more than avoiding war. It involves building the international basis of peace.

- Panama Canal Treaty
- African policy and Andy Young
- Nuclear arms control
- Camp David

The Challenge of Human Rights

The challenge at home:

- need to complete civil rights revolution
- efforts to bolster enforcement of equal opportunities
- appointments of minorities, particularly to judiciary
- E.R.A
- Youth Employment

The world-wide challenge:

- Helsinki Accords
- Rhodesia

The Challenge of Energy

- "Moral Equivalent of War"
- OPEC
- Decontrol
- Eventual Success

The Challenge of Government

- civil service reform
- deregulation
- reorganization
- regulatory reform
- dealing with the bureaucracy

The Challenge of Change

Your efforts to update the nation -- and the Democratic Party -- on need for budgetary restraint, government reform, energy conservation.

The advantage of this kind of structure is that it would focus attention on the most distinctive and significant elements of your Presidency. It would sharpen historic appreciation of the challenges you have faced, and leave no doubt as to what you, at least, believed your Administration was all about.

It would avoid getting you bogged down in a day-by-day defense of the many petty crises which have already distracted -- and detracted -- from the main work of your Presidency. It would enable you to use your book as a tool to help shape the future.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11/15/80

ARNIE MILLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11-15-80

To Lloyd Cutler

I accept your resignation with deep appreciation to you for having performed your difficult tasks so superbly and for having helped me so much during some trying times. I am pleased with what we have done together. Your sound judgment and dedicated work have been a major contribution to the peace and progress of our nation. I am looking forward particularly to the benefits of our continuing friendship in the future.

Your friend,
Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

When you invited me to become your counsel in August 1979, you asked me to stay one year. I assumed my duties on October 1, and by the end of November, I will have served fourteen months.

With your permission, I would like to resign effective November 30. I would be happy to continue until the end of the term as an unpaid consultant, with the status of special government employee, to complete my ongoing assignments and assist in the transition.

The Presidency is both a challenge and a trial, but it is one of life's great experiences. I am grateful for the opportunity to have shared in some of its joys and sorrows.

I think I am the oldest member of your senior staff. I worked for General Eisenhower in North Africa, and I came to know each of his successors in the White House. In my opinion, you have understood and performed this job as well as any post-war President, and a good deal better than most. I believe history will share that view.

With respect and affection,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lloyd".

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT
STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT: January Budget and Economic Report

For the past three years, we have forged an economic policy that combines budgetary prudence with the compassion that has been the special concern of Democrats. Your FY'82 budget and 1981 economic report will serve most importantly as a final statement of these principles and the programs that the Democratic Party should follow to achieve them.

We are concerned that OMB and the other EPG agencies will urge that you abandon this balance and submit a budget with severe cuts. We disagree. A harsh domestic budget would stand as a repudiation of your policies in support of cities, of working people, the poor, minorities and the elderly. It would be seen as an abandonment by the very constituencies that supported us in the campaign and would belie our claims of a stark difference between the Republican program and our own. Furthermore, it might appear that we are "playing politics" in the transition period that we promised would be carried out in a professional manner.

Our budget must of course be lean. But there is no way that we can cut enough to embarrass the Republicans without repudiating the constituencies and friends that have supported us. No matter how stringent we may be, they will nevertheless be able to propose cuts and modify economic assumptions enough to show a smaller deficit. Our differences must continue to be in how we allocate Federal resources, not in a vain attempt to eliminate them.

These issues will of course affect your decisions in the individual budget review sessions, but we thought it important to raise them generally as you begin your review.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
Subject: The Fed Raises the Discount Rate

This afternoon the Fed raised the discount rate -- the rate at which member banks can borrow from the Fed.

- o The basic rate was raised from 11 to 12 percent.
- o An additional 2 percent "surcharge" will be levied on banks who stay in debt to the Fed for longer periods of time.

Given the basic Fed policy of trying to hold down the growth in the money supply, this move was necessary. The cost of borrowing money at the Fed had become so low relative to the cost of CDs and other sources of bank funds that banks were increasingly turning to the Fed to obtain cheap funds, thereby reducing the effectiveness of the Fed policy.

This move may well lead to some increase in the Federal funds rate and other short-term money rates as banks borrow more by those routes. Some people believe, however, that long-term rates will ease, because this action shows that the Fed intends to persist with a tough anti-inflation stand. While such an outcome is possible, I'll believe it when I see it.

The collision between economic recovery and actions to limit the growth in the money supply has been underway for some time. Today's action does not reflect an additional tightening by the Fed but is a strong reaffirmation that it will continue with the same basic policy -- for good, for ill, or for some of both.

Other news

Initial claims for unemployment insurance fell nicely, again, in the week ended November 8.

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done
J

Mr. President:

My Dad, Dr. Haldon Kraft, is 75 today (Friday, Nov. 14).

He is an extraordinary man. He worked his way thru Med school, was a Fellow at the Mayo Clinic, and then returned home (Noblesville, Indiana) to take care of his folks.

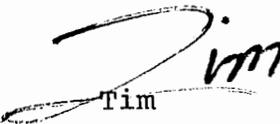
He was the best pediatrician in Indiana before retirement about ten years ago; he chaired the school board and was a volunteer physician to the Boys Club. He is a life-long, active Democrat, and, if he has one phobia, it is right-wing fanatics on the radio (don't know why he listens to 'em).

He and Mary Kraft (whose Inaugural book you wrote a note in) have raised four boys, three solid citizens and one black sheep.

We all respect the hell out of the old man, and would do anything not to let him down. I think he knows it.

He would be honored by your call, as would our family.

Thank you,


Tim

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

November 14, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *J. McIntyre*

SUBJECT: Agriculture Appropriations Bill

A question was raised about the status of this bill at yesterday's Leadership breakfast. So far this year, Chairman Eagleton has declined to mark-up this bill, because he considered the full Appropriations Committee ceiling allocation to the Agriculture subcommittee (based on the First Budget Resolution) to be inadequate. Consequently, he decided to postpone mark-up until the Second Resolution.

The current situation is that the allocation based on the Second Resolution is also likely to be low. We have been informed that Senator Eagleton now intends to forgo mark-up altogether and to fund Agriculture programs in continuing resolutions for the whole fiscal year.

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Jack Watson

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the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Secret Service Protection

If you agree, I would like to approve the attached request from Mike Berman for a six month extension of Secret Service protection for Vice President and Mrs. Mondale. Mike's memorandum on the subject is self-explanatory. I did not know if, like President Ford, you wanted to extend protection to any other members of your family who have been receiving Secret Service protection. I notice that Chip and Jack have already terminated their protection.

APPROVE for Vice President and Mrs. Mondale
 Other

J

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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

To Mr. JW

November 12, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK WATSON

FROM: MIKE BERMAN

Mike Berman

RE: Transitional Protection by the Secret Service of
Vice President and Mrs. Mondale

Under current statutory law, Secret Service protection of the Vice President and Mrs. Mondale will end on January 20, 1981. However, beginning with Vice President Humphrey in January, 1969, there has been a practice of providing Secret Service protection for a transitional period to a former Vice President.

Vice President Humphrey received Secret Service protection for six months after leaving office. This transition protection was also provided to former Vice President Agnew commencing on October 10, 1973. Protection for Agnew was terminated in February, 1974 as result of an opinion by the Comptroller General that there was neither legislative nor inherent authority under which Secret Service protection could lawfully be provided to the former Vice President.

In January, 1977, President Ford submitted legislation to Congress which was enacted to provide for a six month extension of protection to officials and immediate family who were receiving it before Inauguration Day, 1977. Under that statute Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller, Susan Ford and Henry Kissinger were protected for varying periods of time, not exceeding six months.

I would like approval to go forward with legislation similar to that submitted by President Ford which would provide for Secret Service protection for the Vice President and Mrs. Mondale for up to six months after January 20, 1981. Inasmuch as the Congress is in session, I would like to go forward now if you approve.

Approve

JW

Disapprove