

**11/19/80**

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**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Press to The President (2 pp.) re:Energy	11/18/80	A

**FILE LOCATION**

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

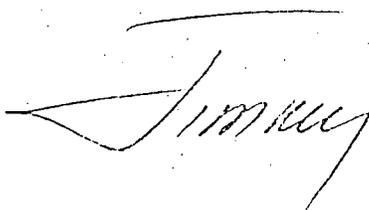
To Muriel Stafford

Thank you for your letter following the election. I appreciate your interest and your prayers.

I firmly believe in the democratic process, and I am confident that, as a people, we will continue to meet the challenges of the future in a manner which reflects our highest principles of freedom, justice and human rights for all.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Ms. Muriel Stafford  
3100 Northeast 28th Street  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308

P.S. My mother is recuperating nicely, and I know she appreciates your concern.

*Thanks, again, for your  
analysis - J*

# Muriel Stafford

■ GRAPHOLOGIST  
■ HANDWRITING EXPERT

3100 N.E. 28th Street ■ Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308 ■ Phone: 564-1182

The Day after the Election 1980

Susan  
"TH"  
LMS  
J

Dear President Carter,

All I can think of is the way the populace crowned Him with thorns because He didn't act "kingly" enough. Yet His is the kingdom that has lasted 2000 years.

Since I first saw a note you had written to a client of mine, I have prayed for you every day.

Although I have analyzed the handwriting of every President since Franklin Roosevelt, whom I interviewed in the Oval Office, yours has more than any of the others. even his. (Ronald Reagan also wrote for my column in the 40's).

Your writing, if you are interested to know, reveals that you are not only good and loving but also brilliant, competent, strong-willed, independent, creative and controlled.

The "special interests" didn't want you from the start and they have persecuted and lied about you because they found they could never push you around or corrupt you.

With all that has happened to you in the past year, you must feel like Job.

That reminds me, I haven't heard how "Miss Lillian" has recuperated from her broken hip. Please tell her we love her, too.

*Muriel Stafford*

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

To Harry McPherson

I deeply appreciate your message of support following the election. Your friendship is very valuable to me, and I thank you for your encouraging words and for the contributions you have made to me and my Administration.

We have achieved some important goals for our country, and we have faced a number of difficult and sometimes unpopular issues which had to be resolved for the good of our country and the peace of the world. Unfinished business cannot detract from this record, as I believe history will show.

Rosalynn joins me in sending you our warm good wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Harry McPherson  
Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard  
and McPherson  
1660 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

*You've been very helpful  
to me. Thank you!*

Suggested P.S.

As usual, your analysis is both  
thoughtful and insightful.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

11/15/80

Joyce Cook --

Attached sent via Anne Wexler...  
President has asked for  
response for him to sign  
personally.

Thanks -- Susan

TR-51

LAW OFFICES

VERNER, LIIPFERT, BERNHARD AND MCPHERSON

JAMES M. VERNER  
EUGENE T. LIIPFERT  
BERL BERNHARD  
HARRY MCPHERSON  
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1660 L STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

CABLE ADDRESS

VERLIP

(202) 452-7400

November 6, 1980

JOSEPH L. MANSON, III  
ROBERT R. BRINKER  
RUSSELL E. POMMER  
ANN K. H. SIMON  
W. CLARK McFADDEN, II  
L. JOHN OSBORN  
FLOYD H. LEWIS  
THOMAS R. HOWELL  
STEVEN H. DORNE  
GEORGIA WELLINGTON-SMITH  
DENNIS J. WHITTLESEY  
DOUGLAS M. STEENLAND  
RAYMOND S. SCZUDLO  
RICHARD J. MORVILLO  
DEBRA L. WILLEN  
ERIC L. MARTIN  
ROBERT B. DONIN  
MARYANN CLIFFORD  
ALAN S. MARK  
DAVID G. HETZEL  
ELLEN A. EFROS  
JOYCE E. MAYERS  
ANTHONY P. BISCEGLIE  
ELLIOTT ABRAMS  
MICHAEL P. MABILE  
LAWRENCE RUDDOLPH  
RICHARD G. FEHRENBACHER  
ELIZABETH A. CAMPBELL  
BARBARA S. WAHL

MERRITT RUHLEN  
WHITNEY GILLILLAND  
OF COUNSEL

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

Dear Mr. President:

Having some considerable experience with political defeat, I feel emboldened to offer a few words of condolence and encouragement.

The vote last Tuesday carried several messages, chiefly an anti-government one. In my opinion no Democrat could have won it, because for better and worse the Democratic Party is correctly perceived by the voters as the government party. In the 1960's this was an advantage, since a majority of the voters believed that government should step in to remedy various inequities and public ills. In 1980 government regulation--in most cases the inevitable product, given the ways of bureaucracy, of those 1960-era remedies--is seen as a public ill in itself.

Further, while there is (I believe) still a concensus behind the basic reforms adopted in the 1960's--civil rights, a cleaner environment, health and education benefits--there is no such concensus behind the current elaborations of those reforms. Affirmative action, including quotas; gay rights; the more advanced feminist views; environmental regulations that impede growth; tremendous social expenditures that help produce equally tremendous budget deficits; these are the bedrock faiths of activist groups within the Democratic Party, and they are anathema to a majority of voters. Whether or

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*Susan  
reply  
LMS  
J*

President Jimmy Carter  
November 6, 1980  
Page Two

not they are necessary to achieve the basic reforms fully, they amount to more government, and no amount of rhetoric can make them otherwise. A Democratic President cannot carry them to victory, particularly in a time of inflation and of waning American authority abroad.

I don't mean, by expressing these views, to absolve you and your Administration of any responsibility for the vote on November 4. You have as keen a sense as anyone of the errors made during the past four years. But to lay on your shoulders full responsibility for the widespread rejection of the Democratic Party is as unfair as it is erroneous. The McGoverns, Bayh, Culvers and others who lost were burdened by their identification with the government-activist party no less than you were.

The grand question for the future is, what should the Democratic Party be? Shall it be a mirror image of the Republican Party, opposed to government and social spending? Shall it merely try to humanize a politics that reflects a belligerent selfishness? Shall it become a left-liberal party, waiting, like the British Labor Party, for disaster to put it back in power?

I think you have much to contribute to this question. I also think that history will treat you much better than the voters did last Tuesday. You took on many of the toughest issues during your term, and in my view you showed an increasing understanding and a great deal of courage in addressing them. The time will come when your voice and counsel will be heeded by your fellow Democrats, and that, I believe will be to the benefit of all.

With the very best wishes.

Sincerely



Harry McPherson

VERNER, LIIPFERT, BERNHARD AND MCPHERSON

November 19, 1980

To June Bingham

Thank you for your letter. You have confirmed the old proverb about an "ill wind that bloweth no man to good":

I appreciate your thoughtfulness, and both Amy and Rosalynn join me in sending best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,

JIMMY

Mrs. Jonathan B. Bingham  
3308 Reservoir Road  
Washington, D. C. 20007

JC/jmc/em

Nov 14, 80

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM  
22nd District, New York

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Susan -

For the last time - a note for  
the President if you  
think it worth his  
while.

I don't  
want  
to  
h  
Norman says you  
may stay in D.C.  
I hope you do.

Best,  
June

Nov. 14, 80

Mrs. Jonathan Bingham

3308 Reservoir Road • Washington, D. C. 20007

Dear Mr. President -

I've been wracking my  
brains to think of one good  
Democrat who may benefit  
from the recent electoral  
reverses.

And I've found her!

Your Amy.

Surely her teen years will  
be far happier & more  
"normal" in Plains than they  
could possibly have been,  
despite your & Mrs. Carter's  
best efforts, on Pa. Ave.

In many ways, I bet,  
Margaret Truman & The  
Johnson girls would have  
been glad to trade places

S  
Th  
LMS  
J

with her. After all, who  
needs the Secret Service  
hovering over one's first  
kiss?

And as Amy enjoys her  
adolescence, so will you  
and Mrs. Carter enjoy it  
with her. And we shall  
enjoy the thought of that.

Our best wishes to you both.  
June

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Rg

EXECUTIVE

PP 10-3  
PR 5-2

①

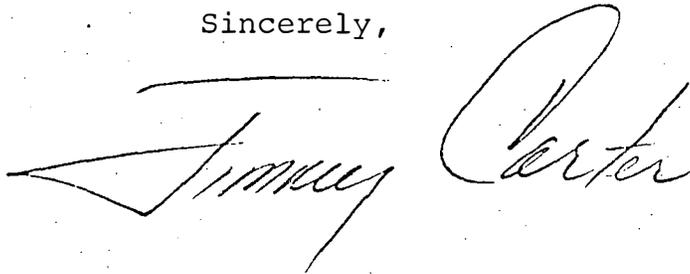
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

To Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Cranford

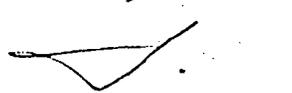
Thank you for your letter. I appreciate your expression of support and encouragement. Rosalynn joins me in sending you our best wishes.

Sincerely,



\*  
The Reverend and Mrs. Clarence W. Cranford  
"Rossmoor"  
3604 Tarkington Lane  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

You mean a lot to  
us. Yours, in Christ,



TO:

Jasen

10/15/98  
pastor

SUMMER ADDRESS:  
"LEDGE HILL," R.D.  
POLAND SPRING, MAINE  
PHONE 207-998-4578

Nov. 15, 1988

I think the special draft might be more suitable, especially if the P wants to add a P.S.

In case you disagree I have had the approved draft run off as well.

FROM:

Joyce Mitchell Cook  
Assistant to the Director--Issues  
Presidential Correspondence  
Room 90, Ext. 6545

express our deep  
- what you mean,  
- have been right -  
- card to maintain  
you have both tou  
te House in your de  
in Christian faith.

Thank you for the cooperation you will always  
to us. I am grateful to God and 1st Baptist Church

DR. CLARENCE W. CRANFORD  
MINISTER EMERITUS  
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Susan  
46  
LMS  
J

HOME ADDRESS  
"ROSSMOOR"  
3604 TARKINGTON LANE  
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20906  
PHONE 301-598-8163

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my acting  
pastor

SUMMER ADDRESS  
"LEDGE HILL," R.D. 1  
POLAND SPRING, MAINE 04274  
PHONE 207-998-4579

Nov. 15, 1980

Dear President Carter:

Please let Dorothy and me express our deep appreciation to you and Mrs. Carter for what you mean, and will always mean to our country. You have been right about so many things. You have worked so hard to maintain world peace. And in addition to all this, you have both towered over others who have lived in the White House in your willingness to bear an unashamed witness to your Christian faith.

Thank you for the inspiration you will always be to us. I am grateful to God and 1st Baptist Church for the brief contacts we have had with you.

I know God will continue to bless and use you both in the years ahead.

Very sincerely,

Dorothy and Clarence (Granny) Cranford

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

11-19-80

To William Santarsiero

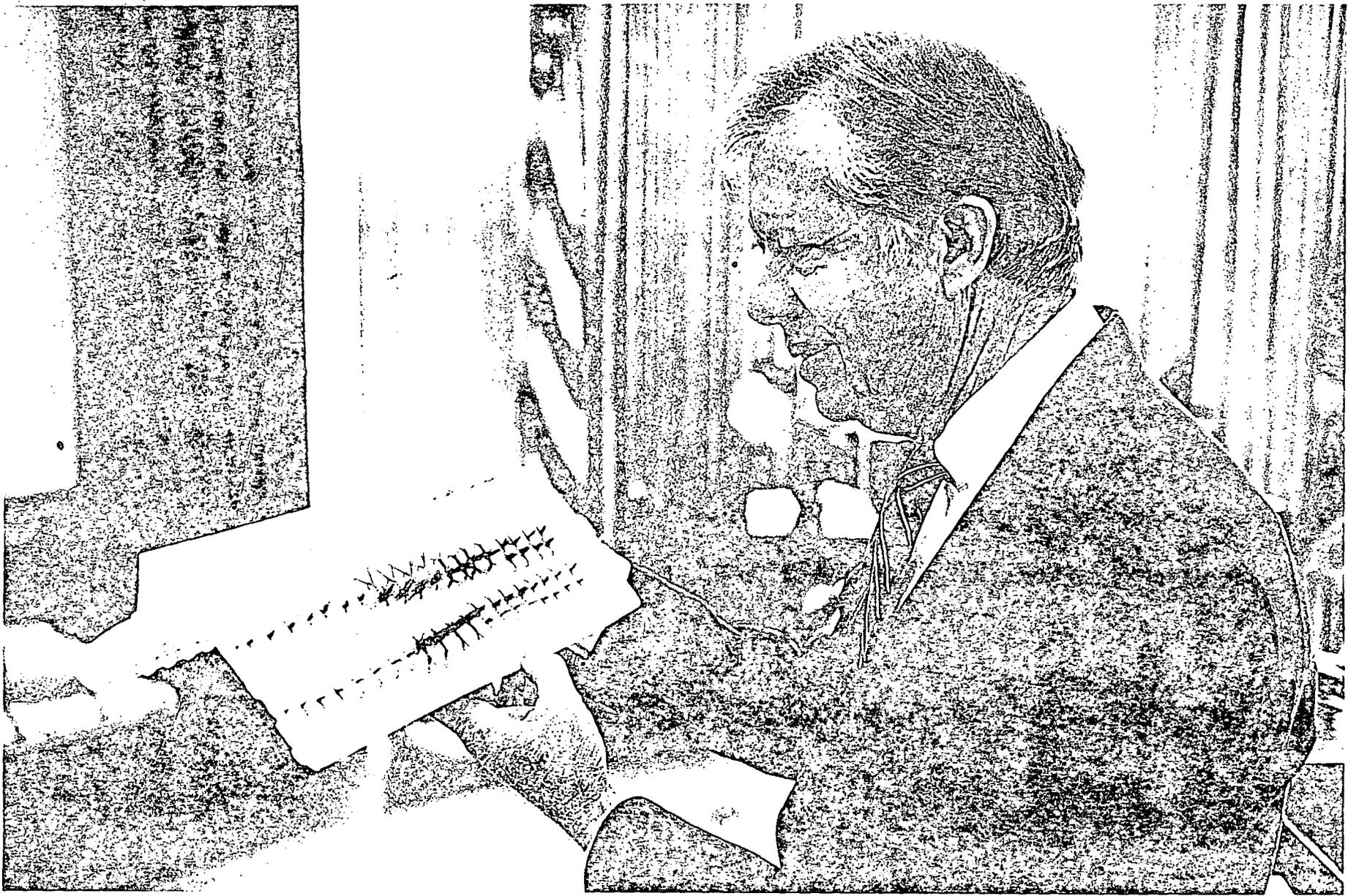
I appreciate your fine letter & your invitation to come fishing in the Pocono area. If we are able to come sometime in the future, we'll fit right in like members of your family with no special meals necessary.

Homer Miller's flies are beautiful. I'll send him a photograph of me with them.

Best wishes,

Jimmy Carter

v cc Homer Miller



Write Best wishes,  
Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Susan,

These flies, a gift to the president, were made by Homer Miller of Dunmore, Pennsylvania. Although I haven't read the accompanying letter I assume it explains the fact that Homer was injured in a hunting accident some years ago and only has the use of one hand. I think this alone makes his fly tying accomplishments astounding.

At any rate, he and his friends up in Pa. were and still are Carter supporters. They also want the boss to go fishing with them in the Spring.

Again, the gentleman who made the flies:

HOMER MILLER  
127 ROSS STREET  
DUNMORE, PA.  
18512

If I get a chance to present these to the president I would also like to take a picture of him with the flies.

Thanks,



*Susan  
get note,  
photo to  
H Miller  
J*

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## Wm. Santarsiero Co.

REGISTERED PLUMBER  
PLUMBING & HEATING CONTRACTORS  
954 WINTON ST. - DUNMORE, PA 18512 - PHONE 346-9424

Nov. 7, 1980

Dear President Carter.

My name is William Santarsiero, my wife and I and my daughter met you and shook your hand at Avoca Airport, Scranton, Wilkes Barre Airport. I am a friend of Bill Fitzpatrick. When you shook my hand at the airport, I told you, I was going to send you dry flies, and you said to me, "Are you a fisherman" and I said yes. When you said, send me the flies. So here are the flies. They are Pocono area may flies. We use them in the Delaware River in the Poconos. Maybe you can come up to the Delaware and fish with us. We have a secluded place for you to fish, if you come up. I said to Bill Fitzpatrick, "Do you think the Pres. would like to fish the Delaware" and he said "I will ask him." Mr. President. If you ever did come to fish with us. I would like to know what kind of food do you like. Do you like wildlife food such as Venison cooked with Italian sauce or grouse, pheasant, rabbit. He could really make it the right way. Do you eat the fish you catch. Or do you like domestic food. Maybe you won't even come. But I just was worried about the kind of food you like, because we wanted to have everything perfect for you. Mr. President the name of the man that made the dry flies is Homer Miller - 127 Ross St. Dunmor, Pa. 18512. He had a hunting accident years ago, and he is handicapped. He makes the flies with one hand. He is a terrific fly fisherman.

He can't use his right hand to good. The other men that are in the fishing party is Victor De Pasquale - 909 throop St Dunmore, Pa. 18512. Joseph Zarick 214 allen St. Dunmore, Pa 18512. Gillian Fetsko 948 Winton St. Dunmore, Pa. 18512. He named all the may flies we sent you, on a seperate sheet. He are hoping you can come fishing with us in the spring time. This is about 1/8 the may flies that are in the Delaware. The best book ever written about fly fishing in the Pocono Northeast is "Hatches" by Bob Natasi. It is the bible of fishing in the Northeastern U.S.A. Looking forward to seeing you in the spring, perferably in May. The best fishing month. If you come we will abide by whatever plans Bill Fitzpatrick forwards us. If there is a fly out there, He will match the hatch. Hope to see you in the spring

God Bless you and your family

Gillian Fetsko

Homer Miller

Victor De Pasquale

Joseph Zarick

Gillian Fetsko.

10:21

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE AT THE  
10th REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

November 19, 1980

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The President proceeds to motorcade for  
boarding.

10:28 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds en route  
the Organization of American States (OAS)  
Building.

(Driving time: 2 minutes)

10:30 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES OAS Building.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be greeted by:  
Secretary General Alejandro Orfilla, OAS  
Ambassador Gale McGee, U.S. Ambassador to  
the OAS

The President, escorted by Sec. General Orfilla,  
proceeds to the Sec. General's office.

10:31 am The President arrives Sec. General's office.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 4 minutes

10:35 am The President, escorted by Sec. General Orfilla,  
departs the office en route Hall of the Americas.

10:36 am The President arrives Hall of the Americas  
and takes his seat at conference table.

10:37 am Welcoming remarks by Mr. Henry Forde,  
Provisional President of the General  
Assembly (Barbados), concluding in  
the introduction of the President.

10:42 am Presidential remarks.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

10:57 am Remarks conclude.

10:58 am Expressions of appreciation by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano.

11:03 am Remarks conclude.

11:04 am The President thanks his hosts and departs Hall of the Americas escorted by Secretary General Orfilla en route motorcade for boarding.

11:08 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS OAS Building en route South Grounds.

(Driving time: 2 minutes)

11:10 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

11/18/80

Staff Secretary --

Copy of notes President  
used re event at State Dept.  
honoring Cy Vance.

The President sent the  
original card to Cy Vance.

-- Susan

Cy/Gay Vance 11-18-80

IN COMMON - SERVED E Cy

MOST STATESMAN LIKE ?

GAY & Cy. DIP SERVICE. JOINT

THOUGHTFUL - PATIENT

PERSISTENT - CALM - MODEST

PANAMA - AFRICA - CHINA -

SALT - Q DAVID - PEACE

HOSTAGES - PERSONALLY

TESTED FIBRE = FAMILIES

X COUNTRY - STREAMS - TENNIS

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES - 1913

IN BEST SERVICE, **To** OUR COUNTRY, & OURSELVES

" TO SEE SO FAR AS ONE MAY, AND TO  
FEEL THE GREAT FORCES THAT ARE  
BEHIND EVERY DETAIL -- TO HAMMER  
OUT AS COMPACT & SOLID A PIECE OF  
WORK AS ONE CAN -- TO TRY TO MAKE  
IT FIRST RATE, & TO LEAVE IT  
UNADVERTISED. "

TO CY VANCE: This about you -

Jimmy  
Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

11/19/80

JIM MCINTYRE

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

Rick Hutcheson



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

cc Jim  
How much  
more of this?  
J

SIGNATURE

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

James T. McIntyre, Jr.

SUBJECT:

Proposed Requests for 1981 Appropriations

Attached for your approval is a package containing additional requests for 1981 appropriations totalling \$796.3 million.

This package includes requests for:

- ° \$76.1 million for the Department of Agriculture to cover shortfalls in the Public Law 480 program resulting from unanticipated increases in 1980 obligations being paid in 1981.
- ° \$216.4 million for the Department of Agriculture to cover federal crop insurance claims resulting from last summer's severe drought and to carry out provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980. This Act increases the scope of the Federal Crop Insurance Program.
- ° \$112 million for the Department of Energy to provide initial funding for a multi-year program to increase the rates of special nuclear materials production for use in future nuclear weapons.
- ° \$262.6 million for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, and Justice for assistance to Cuban, Haitian, and Indochinese entrants.
- ° A limitation increase of \$225 thousand for the Department of Transportation to enable the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation to cover increased costs resulting from fire damage to its administration building in Massena, New York.
- ° \$119 million for the General Services Administration to purchase 10,000 additional motor vehicles. This is part of your economic renewal proposals.

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- ° \$10.2 million for the Panama Canal Commission to provide funds in 1981 for projects originally scheduled for 1982. These projects would increase the canal's capacity and reduce the backlog of vessels awaiting transit through the canal.

A more detailed explanation of each item is included in the fact sheets attached to this memorandum.

#### RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter transmitting these requests to the Congress for consideration during the post-election session.

Attachments

11/19/80

THE FIRST LADY  
PHIL WISE  
FRAN VOORDE

The attached was received in  
our office and is forwarded to  
you for appropriate handling.  
The President has not yet seen  
it.

Rick Hutcheson

*NOT submitted  
DF*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 18, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: CLEMENT E. CONGER, THE CURATOR

SUBJECT: Official Portraits

As you are no doubt aware, official portraits of the President and First Lady are customary. The White House Historical Association pays the bills for the accepted portraits. The usual fee normally is not to exceed \$10,000 per portrait but if necessary to get the desired artist, the fee can go as high as \$15,000. It is always desirable to have the portraits painted during your term of office or immediately thereafter.

I recommend very strongly that both of you sit for a portrait in the very near future. I have a number of competent artists to suggest for your consideration. I will be glad to send to you their portfolios showing examples of their work as soon as you are ready to look at them. If you have an artist of your own choice, that is certainly satisfactory provided the artist meets our standards. What is desired is a "standard" size portrait about 36 x 30 inches or a slightly larger portrait not to exceed 48 x 32 inches. We are holding to what may seem a smaller size compared to some of the huge portraits around the White House simply because some day there will not be space for portraits of all Presidents and First Ladies.

I further recommend that you let me negotiate with the artist who is to paint your portrait. There have been some very sad occasions when the portraits by a desired artist did not turn out very satisfactorily. Our standard arrangement with artists is that the portrait is painted with the condition that the sitter is satisfied and no payment is made until it is officially accepted.

The White House Historical Association will if necessary pay modest expenses but normally the transportation from where the artist lives to where you live is considered part of the total fee. For example, for President and Mrs. Ford we recommended they each select two artists. If the first portrait was not satisfactory, then they would try the second. We would be under obligation to accept only the approved portrait. We would not inform the second artist in each case that he or she was under consideration until the first artist had finished his work. President and Mrs. Ford were quite content with the first artists' work and so those portraits were accepted and hung. Former Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, for example, personally commissioned a well-known artist to paint his portrait. What he didn't know was that the artist, who once had been very outstanding, had slowly declined. Kissinger and family were very upset over the resulting disastrous portrait. Luckily, I was able to arrange to pay that artist's expenses and commission another artist to paint a satisfactory portrait.

Please let me hear from you when you are ready to consider artists and review their portfolios.

11/19/80

JIM MCINTYRE

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: FRANK MOORE



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

November 19, 1980

OFFICE OF  
THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre *Jim*  
SUBJECT: Letter on State-Justice-Commerce  
Appropriations Bill

Attached is the letter I plan to send to Senator Hollings and Congressman Smith advising them of our objections to the riders on this bill, after you have reviewed it.

Attachment



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

November 19, 1980

OFFICE OF  
THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre *Jim*

SUBJECT: Letter on State-Justice-Commerce  
Appropriations Bill

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Attachment



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

November 19, 1980

Honorable Ernest F. Hollings  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on State, Justice,  
Commerce, and the Judiciary  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
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Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing to give the Administration's position on the 1981 State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriations bill, which is now in conference. In terms of overall budget levels, the bill is under the President's request and is generally acceptable to the Administration. However, the bill contains three seriously objectionable legislative riders added in one or both Houses of the Congress:

1. The Senate version prohibits the Commerce Department from implementing or enforcing the grain embargo against the Soviet Union. Such a Congressional restriction to this Presidential policy initiative is unacceptable *to the President.*
2. Both versions contain language barring the Justice Department from requiring busing to any school other than the one nearest the student's house and from seeking judicial remedies in suits for relief of allegedly unconstitutional school desegregation. The effect of this restrictive provision would be to undermine seriously civil rights enforcement efforts. It would be a major setback to years of progress made since enactment of landmark civil rights legislation in the 1960's. This *is not acceptable to the President.* *provision is ill-advised and of questionable constitutionality.*
3. Both versions contain language to prohibit the implementation of regulations that have been disapproved by legislative resolution. This provision would blur the distinction between Legislative and Executive branch responsibilities. The Justice Department advises that it is of questionable constitutionality.

Such legislative riders, when attached to Appropriations bills after only the briefest debate, sidestep the entire deliberative process of Congressional committees. Many of these riders overturn well-established, longstanding national policy. Others infringe seriously on the powers of the President to manage the Executive Branch effectively. Legislative changes of this magnitude should be made only after the most careful consideration.

If the final version of the 1981 State-Justice bill adopted by the Congress contains the three legislative riders discussed above, the bill would not be in accord with the President's program, and I would be obligated to advise him of the seriously objectionable implications of these provisions.

Sincerely yours,

James T. McIntyre, Jr.

{ MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SECRETARY GENERAL,  
DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN MINISTERS & AMBASSADORS, LADIES & GENTLEMEN:

{ I SPEAK TO YOU TODAY FOR THE 5TH TIME  
-- &, DESPITE CONSIDERABLE EFFORTS TO THE CONTRARY, ALSO THE LAST TIME --  
AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I WANT TO SAY HOW GRATEFUL I AM FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF WORKING WITH ALL OF YOU.  
AND I WANT TO TAKE A FEW MINUTES { TO ASSESS WHAT WE HAVE DONE TOGETHER  
& TO DESCRIBE MY HOPES FOR THE FUTURE. //

ON MY 1ST VISIT TO THE "OAS" -- IN APRIL 1977 --

I SAID THAT NO SINGLE POLICY,

NO SINGLE SLOGAN

COULD ENCOMPASS A REGION AS DIVERSE AS OURS.

I SPOKE INSTEAD OF CERTAIN PRINCIPLES:

- A BELIEF IN NON-INTERVENTION & THE SOVEREIGNTY OF NATIONS;
- A DETERMINATION TO WORK FOR HUMAN RIGHTS & FOR DEMOCRACY;
- A COMMON COMMITMENT { TO DEAL WITH GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES  
& TO RESOLVE REGIONAL POLITICAL DISPUTES. /

{ THESE PRINCIPLES HAVE HELPED THE UNITED STATES MAKE ITS CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE NEW, MORE BALANCED RELATIONSHIPS THAT ARE EMERGING IN OUR HEMISPHERE. //

AFTER 4 YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE,

I AM MORE CONVINCED THAN EVER THAT THE FUTURE WE DESIRE

LIES IN RECOGNIZING YEARNINGS THAT ARE COMMON TO INDIVIDUALS & NATIONS ALIKE.

AS INDIVIDUALS, THE PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAS YEARN FOR BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

THEY DESIRE PERSONAL LIBERTY,

- TO BE FREE FROM TORTURE & ARBITRARY ARREST,

- TO PARTICIPATE IN MAKING THE BASIC DECISIONS THAT SHAPE THEIR FUTURE,

- TO HAVE ADEQUATE FOOD, HEALTH CARE, & EDUCATION.

AND AS PART OF THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY,

EVERY NATION OF THE AMERICAS HAS A DESIRE & A RIGHT

TO HELP SHAPE THE FUTURE --

NOT ONLY OF OUR HEMISPHERE, BUT OF OUR WORLD.

{ SOME WOULD IGNORE OR RESIST THESE TREASURED RIGHTS --  
THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS & THE RIGHTS OF NATIONS.

BUT THE FUTURE LIES WITH THOSE WHO CHERISH THEM  
& WHO ARE WILLING TO DEFEND THEM. //

LET ME SPEAK BRIEFLY OF THE PAST 4 YEARS.

{ MANY HERE ASSISTED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS & THE RATIFICATION  
OF THE PANAMA CANAL TREATIES.

THOSE TREATIES, & THEIR FAR-REACHING IMPACT, WILL ENDURE.

• THEY WILL ENDURE

{ BECAUSE THEY ARE BASED ON THE MUTUAL TRUST ~~TRUST~~ & THE MUTUAL RESPECT  
THAT HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY -- SOMETIMES PAINFULLY -- FORGED  
BY THE PEOPLE OF A SMALL NATION & THE PEOPLE OF A LARGE NATION. /

• THEY WILL ENDURE

{ BECAUSE THEY SERVE THE INTERESTS OF ALL WHO RELY ON THE CANAL. /

• THEY WILL ENDURE

{ BECAUSE THEY EPITOMIZE THE BROADEST POSSIBLE COMMITMENT OF MY COUNTRY  
TO A NEW & BETTER RELATIONSHIP WITH THE DEVELOPING NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

• THEY WILL ENDURE

{ BECAUSE THEY SERVE THE CAUSE OF PEACE. //

{ LAST MONTH, EL SALVADOR & HONDURAS SERVED THE CAUSE OF HARMONY & PROGRESS,  
RESOLVING THEIR DECADE-LONG BORDER DISPUTE.

• THESE TWO COUNTRIES,

• FORMER PRES. BUSTAMANTE OF PERU,

• & SECY. GEN. ORFILA

HAVE ALL EARNED THE ADMIRATION & RESPECT OF ALL WHO LOVE PEACE. //

{ THE TREATY OF TLATELOLCO -- WHEN COMPLETED --

WILL FOREVER BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS FROM LATIN MAERICA.

{ I AM PROUD TO HAVE SIGNED "PROTOCOL I" OF THIS TREATY

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES.

{ IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THE REMAINING NATIONS OF OUR HEMISPHERE

PUT ASIDE THEIR HESITATION, & JOIN IN THIS VITAL COMMITMENT

• TO BAN THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

• & TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHER REGIONS OF THE WORLD. //

{ IN NICARAGUA,

{ MANY OF US HAVE BEEN WORKING TOGETHER TO HELP THAT COUNTRY HEAL ITS WOUNDS.

{ IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF ALL WHO CARE ABOUT FREEDOM

{ TO HELP THE NICARAGUAN PEOPLE CHART A PLURALISTIC COURSE

{ THAT ENDS BLOODSHED,

{ RESPECTS HUMAN RIGHTS,

{ & FURTHERS DEMOCRACY. //

{ EL SALVADOR CONTINUES TO STRUGGLE

{ AGAINST TERRORISTS ON THE RIGHT -- WHO SEEK TO RESTORE AN OLD TYRANNY,

{ & TERRORISTS ON THE LEFT -- WHO SEEK TO CREATE A NEW ONE.

THAT STRUGGLE OF THEIRS IS OURS AS WELL.

{ THEIR PATH -- THE PEACEFUL PATH OF STABILITY & MODERATION -- IS PRECARIOUS,

{ BUT IT IS THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN LEAD TO BOTH LIBERTY & JUSTICE. //

WE MUST INSIST UPON A STRICT POLICY  
OF NON-INTERVENTION AS THE PEOPLE OF  
THESE TWO NATIONS DESIGN THEIR OWN  
FUTURE. //

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GOVERNMENTS THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE

HAVE ALSO WORKED TO IMPROVE THE PROSPECTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

• WE HAVE STRENGTHENED THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, & THE WORLD BANK.

• WE HAVE REDUCED TRADE BARRIERS

BY EXPANDING THE GENERALIZED TARIFF PREFERENCES

& ELIMINATING THE DISCRIMINATORY PROVISION AGAINST VENEZUELA & ECUADOR.

• WE HAVE WORKED TO STABILIZE COMMODITY PRICES

BY A COMMON FUND

& INDIVIDUAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS ON SUGAR, COFFEE, & COCOA.

• REGIONAL COOPERATION HAS BEEN INVIGORATED --

• IN THE ANDEAN PACT,

• WITH THE CARIBBEAN GROUP,

• & MOST DRAMATICALLY WITH VENEZUELAN-MEXICAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE CARIBBEAN BASIN. //

THROUGH MY OWN PERSONAL PARTICIPATION  
AND THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF MY COUNTRY  
WE HAVE WORKED TO STRENGTHEN AND TO  
EXPAND THE BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE OF  
THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES. //

{ AS ALL OF YOU KNOW,

{ THE CAUSE THAT HAS BEEN CLOSEST TO MY OWN HEART IS HUMAN RIGHTS.

I AM CONVINCED THAT A NEW CONSCIENCE HAS AWAKENED.

{ THAT CONSCIENCE SERVES A CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

{ THAT IS NOT UNIQUE TO ANY ONE COUNTRY -- BUT IS UNIVERSAL. //

{ IN THIS HEMISPHERE -- SINCE 1977 --

{ 13 COUNTRIES HAVE RATIFIED THE EMBODIMENT OF THAT CONCEPT --

{ THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

{ THIS HAS BROUGHT THE CONVENTION INTO FORCE

{ & HAS CREATED AN INTER-AMERICAN COURT TO JUDGE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

{ IN ADDITION, THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

{ IS MORE EFFECTIVE TODAY THAN IT WAS 4 YEARS AGO.

{ IT DESERVES OUR STRONGEST CONTINUING MORAL & FINANCIAL SUPPORT. /

{ TODAY, NO GOVERNMENT IN THIS HEMISPHERE  
CAN EXPECT SILENT ASSENT FROM ITS NEIGHBORS  
IF IT TRAMPLES THE RIGHTS OF ITS OWN CITIZENS.  
{ THE COSTS OF REPRESSION HAVE INCREASED,  
BUT SO HAVE THE BENEFITS OF RESPECTING HUMAN RIGHTS.  
{ I PRAY THAT THIS PROGRESS WILL CONTINUE,  
ALTHOUGH I KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE  
THAT IT IS NOT ALWAYS EASY TO DEFEND HUMAN RIGHTS. //

SOME CLAIM

THAT JIMMY CARTER ELEVATED HUMAN RIGHTS & DEMOCRACY ON THE INTER-AMERICAN AGENDA,  
& THAT THE AGENDA WILL CHANGE WHEN I LEAVE.

THEY ARE WRONG. /

HEMISPHERIC SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IS <sup>A</sup> HISTORIC MOVEMENT --

A MOVEMENT THAT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THIS YEAR'S NOBEL PRIZE FOR PEACE.

I TAKE PRIDE IN BEING PART OF THAT MOVEMENT. /

THE CAUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS WILL BE ALL THE STRONGER

• IF IT REMAINS AT THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY

RATHER THAN AT THE SERVICE OF IDEOLOGICAL OR PARTISAN ENDS --

• AND IF IT CONDEMNS BOTH TERRORISM & REPRESSION. /

• THE "RIGHTS" ARE IMPORTANT.

• THE "HUMAN" IS VERY IMPORTANT. //

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{ AS A CITIZEN OF THE AMERICAS,

{ I AM DEEPLY ENCOURAGED BY THE TREND TOWARD GREATER DEMOCRATIZATION.

{ I AM HEARTENED THAT IN MANY COUNTRIES

{ THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO WERE POLITICAL PRISONERS 4 YEARS AGO ✓

ARE NOW FREE. ✓

{ THOSE WHO SEE A CONTRADICTION BETWEEN { OUR SECURITY

& OUR HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS

{ FORGET THAT THE BASIS FOR A SECURE & STABLE SOCIETY

{ IS THE BOND OF TRUST BETWEEN A GOVERNMENT & ITS PEOPLE. ✓

{ THE FUTURE OF OUR HEMISPHERE  
IS NOT TO BE FOUND IN { AUTHORITARIANISM THAT WEARS THE MASK OF ORDER,  
OR TOTALITARIANISM THAT WEARS THE MASK OF JUSTICE.  
*COMMON CONSENT,*

{ INSTEAD, LET US FIND OUR FUTURE.  
IN THE HUMAN FACE OF DEMOCRACY,  
{ THE HUMAN VOICE OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY,  
THE HUMAN HAND OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. /

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{ IF WE BUILD ON THE BEST OF WHAT WE HAVE BEGUN,  
WE CAN SEE A BETTER TIME AT THE END OF THE NEXT DECADE. /

● WE CAN SEE A TIME WHEN LONG-STANDING DISPUTES

{ LIKE BELIZE,

{ BOLIVIAN ACCESS TO THE SEA,

{ & THE BEAGLE CHANNEL DISPUTE BETWEEN ARGENTINA & CHILE

{ HAVE BEEN SETTLED IN A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION & JUSTICE. /

● WE CAN SEE A TIME WHEN THE TREATY OF TLATELOLCO HAS COME INTO FORCE,

{ AND OTHER REGIONS HAVE FOLLOWED THE LEAD OF LATIN AMERICA. ↗

IN BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS. /

• WE CAN SEE A TIME WHEN HUMAN RIGHTS ARE NO LONGER THREATENED  
BY THE VIOLENCE OF EITHER GOVERNMENTS OR TERRORISTS,

• AND WHEN EVERY GOVERNMENT  
RESPONDS TO THE WILL OF ITS PEOPLE,  
EXPRESSED THROUGH DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS. /

• WE CAN SEE A TIME WHEN NATIONS HAVE COOPERATED

-- IN THE "OAS" & ELSEWHERE --

TO DEVELOP JUST & FAIR WAYS OF DEALING WITH THE MIGRATION OF PEOPLE --

• A TIME WHEN NO NATION DISREGARDS THE IMMIGRATION LAWS OF ITS NEIGHBOR,

& MANY NATIONS OFFER A HAVEN TO THE FEW WHO STILL NEED ONE. /

• AND WE CAN SEE A TIME

WHEN TODAY'S ASPIRATIONS FOR GREATER ECONOMIC COOPERATION & DEVELOPMENT  
HAVE BECOME LIVING REALITIES

THROUGH COMMON ACTION INSPIRED BY THIS BODY & ITS EXPERTS. /

LET ME CONCLUDE ON A PERSONAL NOTE.

MY INTEREST IN LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN  
& IN HUMAN RIGHTS & DEMOCRACY

• DID NOT BEGIN 4 YEARS AGO,

• AND IT WILL NOT END ON JANUARY 20<sup>th</sup>.

I WILL CONTINUE TO SPEAK OUT

FOR THE UNIVERSAL IDEALS

WHICH ARE EMBODIED IN OUR HEARTS

& IN THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

I WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH YOU -- MY FRIENDS --

TO MAKE THIS HEMISPHERE -- & THE WORLD -- MORE JUST,

MORE SECURE,

& MORE FREE. //

###

# ORGANIZACIÓN DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS



ASAMBLEA GENERAL

# AG

DECIMO PERIODO ORDINARIO DE SESIONES  
19 de noviembre de 1980  
Washington, D.C.

OEA/Ser.P  
AG/OD. 1/80 corr.1  
19 noviembre 1980  
Original: español

## ORDEN DEL DIA

Miércoles, 19 de noviembre de 1980

<u>Hora</u>		<u>Lugar</u>
De 9:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m.	- INSCRIPCION DE PARTICIPANTES	Vestíbulo del Edificio Principal
10:00 a.m.	- SESION INAUGURAL	Salón de las Américas (Segundo piso)
	1. Apertura de la sesión por el Presidente Provisional de la Asamblea General	
	2. Discurso del Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América.	
	3. Discurso del Presidente de una Delegación en nombre de las Delegaciones	
11:00 a.m.	- SESION PREPARATORIA DE LA COMISION GENERAL (Sesión de carácter privado para considerar el orden del día indicado en el artículo 52 del Reglamento).	Nuevo Salón del Consejo (Primer Piso)
	a. Acuerdo sobre elección de Presidente	
	b. Acuerdo sobre el temario	
	c. Acuerdo sobre las comisiones y los temas y proyectos de informes asignados a las mismas	

Hora

Lugar

- d. Acuerdo sobre fijación de límites para la presentación de proposiciones
- e. Acuerdo sobre la duración aproximada del décimo período ordinario de sesiones
- f. Asuntos varios

12:00 m.

- PRIMERA SESION PLENARIA  
(Artículo 53 del Reglamento)

Salón de las Américas  
(Segundo Piso)

- 1. Elección de Presidente
- 2. Discurso del Presidente de la Asamblea General
- 3. Discurso del Secretario General de la Organización
- 4. Formalización de los acuerdos adoptados en la sesión preparatoria de la Comisión General (Artículo 53 del Reglamento).

3:00 p.m.

Primera sesión de la Primera Comisión "Asuntos Jurídicos y Políticos"  
(Para proceder a la instalación y elección de Presidente)

Salón de las Américas  
(Segundo Piso)

Primera sesión de la Segunda Comisión "Asuntos Económicos y Sociales"  
(Para proceder a la instalación y elección de Presidente)

Salón de las Américas  
(Segundo Piso)

<u>Hora</u>		<u>Lugar</u>
3:00 p.m.	Primera sesión de la Tercera Comisión "Asuntos Educativos, Científicos y Culturales" (Para proceder a la instalación y elección de Presidente)	Salón de las Américas (Segundo Piso)
	Primera sesión de la Cuarta Comisión "Asuntos Administrativos y Presupuestarios" (Para proceder a la instalación y elección de Presidente)	Salón de las Américas (Segundo Piso)
4:00 p.m.	Conversaciones informales entre Jefes de Delegación	Nuevo Salón de Sesiones (Primer Piso)

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Venezuela - FM

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Revised w/a re 11:30

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

PHOTO WITH NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS  
Wednesday - November 19, 1980  
11:30 a.m. (10 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Press

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I. PURPOSE

This will provide an opportunity for you to meet and to congratulate a group of American winners of the Nobel Prize, including three of the winners of this year's prizes.

II. BACKGROUND, PRESS PLAN, AND PARTICIPANTS

A. Background: The Nobel Prize, the most prestigious award in science, is given annually in three science categories -- physics, chemistry, and physiology or medicine -- as directed by the will of Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish millionaire who was the inventor of dynamite. (In addition, prizes are given in literature, peace, and since 1970, in economics.) The announcement of the awards is anxiously awaited each year by these communities, especially the science community. The total dollar award in each category is now \$212,000.

6/8 Americans can be particularly proud of the achievements of their scientists. In the period since World War II, Americans have won 103 of the Nobel prizes in science, out of a total of 200. In 1980, six of the eight science laureates were Americans.

B. Press: Brief photo opportunity.

C. Participants: Ten prize winners will be present. (TAB A) Joining you in meeting the laureates will be:

Frank Press  
Congressman Donald Fuqua, the Chairman of the House  
Science and Technology Committee\*  
Count Wilhelm H. Wachtmeister, the Swedish Ambassador

III. TALKING POINTS

You might wish to make the following comments to the laureates:

\*Congressman Fuqua is hosting a luncheon for the laureates following their meeting with you.

11:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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November 18, 1980

MEETING WITH NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

Wednesday, November 19, 1980

11:30 a.m. (15 minutes)

Cabinet Room

From: Frank Press 

I. PURPOSE

The meeting will provide an opportunity for you to meet and to congratulate a group of American winners of the Nobel Prize, including three of the winners of this year's prizes.

II. BACKGROUND, PRESS, PARTICIPANTS

- A. Background: The Nobel Prize, the most prestigious award in science, is given annually in three science categories -- physics, chemistry, and physiology or medicine -- as directed by the will of Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish millionaire who was the inventor of dynamite. (In addition, prizes are given in literature, peace, and since 1970, in economics.) The announcement of the awards is anxiously awaited each year by these communities, especially the science community. The total dollar award in each category is now \$212,000.

Americans can be particularly proud of the achievements of their scientists. In the period since World War II, Americans have won 103 of the Nobel prizes in science, out of a total of 200. In 1980, six of the eight science laureates were Americans.

- B. Press: There will be a brief photo opportunity at the beginning of the meeting.
- C. Participants: Ten prize winners will be present at the meeting. (TAB A) Joining you in meeting the laureates will be:

Frank Press  
Congressman Donald Fuqua, the Chairman of the House  
Science & Technology Committee\*  
Count Wilhelm H. Wachtmeister, the Swedish Ambassador

III. TALKING POINTS

You might wish to make the following comments to the laureates:

\* Congressman Fuqua is hosting a luncheon for the laureates following their meeting with you.

1. All Americans honor you for your achievements and I share in their pride. The understanding of science provides an important underpinning to economic strength, to national security, and to improved health for all the people's of the world. The United States must confront and solve many pressing problems -- improving national productivity, opening new energy supply, preserving our environment, developing new relations with the industrializing nations of the Third World -- and scientific and technological advance is a critical element in our strategy for success. You and your colleagues in science have helped to lay the foundation for future progress.

2. Perhaps equally important, the Nation and the world honors you for your stunning intellectual achievements. I believe that we are living in perhaps the most remarkable era of exploration in all of recorded history: we are exploring and expanding the outer edges of our understanding of the universe, of subatomic particles, and of life itself. These are journeys of the intellect which each of you have undertaken in the solitude of your laboratory. I believe that future generations may look back and remember your explorations and those of your colleagues, perhaps more than they will remember Presidents, or Premiers, or Congresses.

3. As Americans, we can take particular pride in your accomplishments. Since World War II, a Nation with only five percent of the world's population has accounted for more than half of the world's most prestigious science prizes. Of the eight science laureates selected this year, six were Americans. And this year, as in the past few years, an American was the winner of the prize in economics. You bring prestige to our country and reaffirm to the world that we provide a home for intellectual freedom.

4. I recognize that some of you are concerned that support for work in basic research has dwindled. I share your concern, especially with the ten-year decline in Federal support from the mid-1960's. As President, I have attempted to reverse that decline, with able assistance from Chairman Fuqua. Despite the inroads that inflation has made on buying power, we have made gains above inflation in the support of basic research in my first three budgets. And as I announced last August, it is my intention to request six percent growth above inflation in the support of basic research over the period of my 1981 and 1982 budgets. To the extent possible, the boundaries of knowledge should be defined by the limits of our intellect, not by undue fiscal constraints.

5. You may wish to call on the laureates for brief remarks at this point.

Attachment

## Nobel Laureates At Meeting on November 19, 1980

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NAME AND FIELD</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTION</u>
1980	Val L. Fitch Physics	Work in particle physics that provides new insight into the theory of the creation of the universe.
1980	James W. Cronin Physics	Achievements with Fitch related to subatomic structure of the universe and the nature of antimatter.
1980	Baruj Benacerraf Physiology or Medicine	Genetically determined structures of the cell surface that regulate immunological reactions.
1979	Sheldon Glashow Physics	Contributions to a theory that explains the relationship of two of nature's forces, electromagnetism and the release of beta particles in radioactive decay.
1979	Steven Weinberg Physics	Work with Glashow that adds significantly to our knowledge of the basic forces of the universe.
1979	Allan M. Cormack Physiology or Medicine	For the development of the technique of computed axial tomography, or the CAT scan, a major advance in medical diagnosis.
1978	Hamilton O. Smith Physiology or Medicine	For the discovery of restriction enzymes and their application to the problem of molecular genetics.
1972	Christian B. Anfinsen Chemistry	Work on ribonuclease, especially concerning the connection between the amino acid sequence and the biologically active conformation.
1970	Julius Axelrod Physiology or Medicine	Discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones.
1968	Marshall Nierenberg Physiology or Medicine	For the interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *Inc*

SUBJECT: BILLY CARTER: OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL  
RESPONSIBILITY

We met today with Mike Shaheen and Dick Rogers of the OPR staff and delivered to them the responses to their information requests of November 12 in the form you approved yesterday.

They were satisfied with the responses. The only item they asked to see was the October 24, 1979 item relating to the Vesco case. We showed them this item and they did not ask for either a copy or an agreed summary.

They now plan to schedule a further interview with Dr. Brzezinski on several March 1980 meetings shown by his appointment log with Admiral Turner. After completing this interview, they would like to conduct a brief interview with you.

A few days before the interview with you they will advise us of the subjects they intend to cover so that we will have an opportunity to prepare you more specifically. They now think they will request the interview for the first week in December, but they will give us a firmer proposal after they see Dr. Brzezinski.

We also had a good heart-to-heart on the interim report and particularly the comments about Phil Wise. I believe they are somewhat chastened.

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ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Stephen M. Goldfeld *SMG*

Subject: Housing Starts (to be released Wednesday,  
November 19 at 2:15 p. m.)

Data on housing starts in October continue to show strength. Housing starts rose 1-1/2 percent to a level of 1,569 thousand units. Single family starts declined by 4-1/2 percent. But this was more than offset by the strong performance of multifamily units which gained a healthy 14-1/2 percent.

In contrast with the increase in starts, building permits in October dropped by 15 percent to 1,333 thousand units. This decline is probably exaggerated by an unusually high level of permits in September. Moreover, the October level of permits is still consistent with a solid level of housing activity.

The buoyancy of housing starts in October is a bit of a pleasant surprise. We have been increasingly concerned that the runup in mortgage interest rates would slow the housing recovery. This is not yet evident in the housing starts data but this may well show up in future months.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg *Rick*

Subject: Presidential Speech:  
General Assembly of  
the Organization of  
American States

Scheduled delivery:  
Wed, Nov 19, 10 a.m.  
OAS Building

Your speech for this occasion is  
attached.

Clearances

Zbigniew Brzezinski  
Stu Eizenstat  
State Dept.  
Steve Aiello  
Esteban Torres  
Ray Jenkins

*RS*

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Pastor/Hertzberg  
Draft A-1  
Nov. 18, 1980  
For delivery:  
Wed., Nov 19, 10 a.m.  
OAS Headquarters

Organization of American States General Assembly

Mr. President, Mr. Secretary General, distinguished  
foreign ministers and ambassadors, ladies and gentlemen:

I speak to you today for the fifth<sup>time</sup>, -- and, despite  
considerable efforts to the contrary, also the last ~~in~~ time --  
as President of the United States. I want to say how grateful  
I am for ~~having had~~ the privilege of working with all of you.  
And I want to take a few minutes to assess what we have done  
together and to describe my hopes for the future.

On my first visit to the O.A.S., in April 1977, I said  
that no single policy, no single slogan could encompass a  
region as diverse as ours. I spoke instead of certain principles:  
a belief in non-intervention and the sovereignty of nations;

a determination to work for human rights and for democracy;

*Common*  
a commitment to ~~cooperate on~~ *deal with* global economic issues and *to resolve*  
regional political disputes.

These principles have helped the United States make its  
contribution to the new, more balanced relationships that  
are emerging in our hemisphere.

After four years of practical experience, I am more  
convinced than ever that the future we ~~want~~ *desire* lies in recognizing  
~~the yearnings for respect~~ *are* that *is* common to individuals and  
nations alike.

As individuals, the people of the Americas have a right  
*to basic human rights, to personal liberty,*  
to be free from torture and arbitrary arrest; to participate  
in making the basic decisions that shape their future;  
*a adequate*  
to have food, health care, and education.

And as part of the global community, *every* ~~the~~ nations of the

Americas <sup>has</sup> ~~have~~ a right to help shape the future not only of our Hemisphere but of our world.

Some would ignore or resist these <sup>treasured</sup> rights -- the rights of individuals and the rights of nations. But the future lies with those who <sup>cherish</sup> ~~harness~~ them, and are willing to defend them.

Let me speak briefly of the past four years.

Many here assisted in the negotiations and the ratification of the Panama Canal Treaties. Those treaties, <sup>and their far reaching impact</sup> will endure.

They will endure because they are based on the <sup>mutual</sup> trust and the mutual respect that have been carefully, sometimes painfully <sup>forged</sup> ~~built~~ by the people of a small nation and the people of a large nation. They will endure because they serve the interests of all who rely on the Canal. They will endure because they serve the cause of peace.

Last month, El Salvador and Honduras acted <sup>served the cause of peace</sup> ~~in that same~~

They will endure ~~for~~ because they epitomize the broadest possible <sup>worldwide</sup> commitment of my country to a new and better relationship with the developing nations of the world.

*harmony and progress,*

~~spirit~~ resolving their decade-long border dispute. These two countries, ~~their Foreign Ministers,~~ former President Bustamante of Peru, and Secretary General Orfila have <sup>all</sup> earned the admiration and respect of all who love peace.

The Treaty of Tlatelolco, when completed, will forever ban nuclear weapons from Latin America. I am proud to have signed Protocol I of this treaty on behalf of the United States.

*It is imperative that the remaining nations of our hemisphere put aside their hesitation and join in this vital*

In Nicaragua, many of us have been working together to help that country heal its wounds. It is in the interest of all who care about freedom to help the Nicaraguan people chart a pluralistic course that <sup>ends bloodshed,</sup> respects human rights and furthers democracy.

*Commitment to ban the spread of nuclear weapons, and to set an example for other regions of the world.*

El Salvador continues to struggle against terrorists on the right, who seek to restore an old tyranny, and terrorists on the left, who seek to create a new one. That struggle of

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theirs is ours as well. Their path, the peaceful ~~middle~~  
*path of stability and moderation,*  
path, is precarious, but it is the only one that can lead to  
both liberty and justice.

For too long, the United States seemed wedded to the  
status quo -- even when that meant poverty <sup>and even</sup> political repression,  
~~and~~ social injustice That betrayed my country's dynamism  
and our faith and confidence in the future -- and that has <sup>now</sup>  
*been changed*  
changed. We ~~now~~ understand and support the necessity of  
peaceful and moderate <sup>political progress</sup> ~~change~~ in Central America and elsewhere.

Governments throughout the hemisphere have also worked  
to improve the prospects for economic development. We have  
strengthened the Inter-American Development Bank and the  
World Bank. We have reduced trade barriers by expanding the  
generalized tariff preferences and eliminating the discriminatory  
provision against Venezuela and Ecuador. We have worked to  
stabilize commodity prices by a Common Fund and individual

?

commodity agreements on sugar, coffee, and cocoa. Regional cooperation has been invigorated -- in the Andean Pact, with the Caribbean Group, and most dramatically with Venezuelan-Mexican assistance for the Caribbean basin.

S 10

As all of you know, the cause that has been closest to my own heart is human rights.

I am convinced that a new conscience has awakened. That conscience serves a concept of human rights that is not unique to any one country, but is universal.

In this hemisphere, since 1977, 13 countries have ratified the embodiment of that concept -- the American Convention on Human Rights. This has brought the Convention into force and has created an Inter-American Court to judge human rights violations. In addition, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights is more effective today than it was four years ago. It deserves our strongest continuing moral and financial support.

Today, no government in this hemisphere can expect silent assent from its neighbors if it tramples the rights of its own citizens. The costs of repression have increased. But

so have the benefits of respecting human rights. I pray that this progress will continue, although I know from experience that it is not always easy to defend human rights. }  
Some claim that Jimmy Carter put human rights and democracy elevated

on the inter-American agenda, and that the agenda will change when I leave. They are wrong.

Hemispheric support for human rights is a historic movement -- a movement that has been recognized by this year's Nobel Prize for Peace. I take pride in being part of that movement.

The cause of human rights will be all the stronger if it remains at the service of humanity rather than at the service of ideological or partisan ends -- and if it condemns

both terrorism and repression. The "rights" are important. The "human" is very important.

~~\*ZB feels this should be omitted, for two reasons: First, the Peace Prize winner is controversial, and "perhaps a doubtful choice, though I have nothing against him." Second, "the President's human rights record stands on its own, without the need for association with anyone else." On the other hand, this language is acceptable to State. Steve Aiello feels you should go further and actually mention the winner's name (Adolfo Esquivel Perez of Argentina).~~

As a citizen of the Americas, I am deeply encouraged by the trend toward greater democratization. I am heartened that in many countries thousands of people who were political prisoners four years ago are now free.

Those who see a contradiction between our security and our humanitarian interests forget that the basis for a secure and stable society is the bond of trust between a government and its people. *515*

The future of our hemisphere is not to be found in authoritarianism that wears the mask of order, or totalitarianism that wears the mask of justice. Instead, let us find our future in the human face of democracy, the human voice of individual liberty, the human hand of economic development.

If we build on the best of what we have begun, we can see a better time at the end of the next decade.

We can see a time when long-standing disputes like Belize, Bolivian access to the sea, and the Beagle Channel dispute between Argentina and Chile have been settled in a spirit of cooperation and justice.

We can see a time when the Treaty of Tlatelolco has come into force, and other regions have followed the lead of Latin America in banning nuclear weapons.

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We can see a time when human rights are no longer threatened by the violence of either governments or terrorists, and when every government responds to the will of its people expressed through democratic institutions.

We can see a time when nations have cooperated, in the O.A.S. and elsewhere, to develop just and fair ways of dealing with the migration of people -- a time when no nation disregards the immigration laws of its neighbor, and many nations offer a haven to the few who still need one.

§ 18  
And we can see a time when today's aspirations for greater economic cooperation and development have become living realities through common action inspired by this body and its experts. § 18

Let me conclude on a personal note.

My interest in Latin America and the Caribbean and in human rights and democracy did not begin four years ago, and it will not end on January 20. I will continue to speak out for the universal ideals which are embodied in our hearts and in the American Convention on Human Rights. I will continue to work with you -- my friends -- to make this hemisphere and the world more just, (more free, more secure, and

# # #

*coming later today - 11/25*

Date: 11/17/80

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

ARNIE MILLER

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: CLIFFORD ALEXANDER RESIGNATION TO THE PRESIDENT

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 PM

DAY: WEDNESDAY

DATE: 11/19/80

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

*Please note other comments below:*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Do you want to send a  
handwritten response....

or have letter drafted  
for personal signature  
and postscript. ✓

(recommend latter) ✓

--SSC

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is to offer my resignation as Secretary of the Army. It has been a rare privilege you afforded me to serve in this post. Our Army is a fine one made better under your leadership.

I would hope subject to your desire that my resignation would be effective as of January 20, 1981.

With respect and  
appreciation,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Cliff", is positioned above the typed name.

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT : 10:15 a.m.

SENATOR MORGAN HAS JUST CALLED  
YOU.

YOU SHOULD RETURN THE CALL WHICH  
INVOLVES THE N.C. JUDGESHIP (GERALD  
ARNOLD.)

YOU SHOULD TELL HIM THAT YOU HAVE  
INSTRUCTED ME TO GO TO JESSE HELMS  
AND DISCUSS THIS MATTER FOR YOU. YOU  
SHOULD SAY THAT WHAT YOU DO WILL  
DEPEND ON THE HELMS/TATE CONVERSA-  
TION. ASSURE HIM THAT YOU WANT  
ARNOLD CONFIRMED (ARNOLD USED TO  
BE MORGAN'S LAW PARTNER.)

YOU SHOULD ALSO ENCOURAGE  
HIM NOT TO FILIBUSTER THE BREYER  
NOMINATION, OR TO THREATEN TO DO  
SO. THIS WOULD KILL BOTH NOMINA-  
TIONS.

DAN TATE

2:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

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for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : JACK WATSON *Jack*  
SUBJECT : Meeting with Governor and Mrs. Reagan  
Thursday, November 20  
2:00 p.m.  
The Oval Office

I. PURPOSE

To greet the President-elect and Mrs. Reagan upon their visit to Washington.

II. BACKGROUND AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Your first post-election meeting with President Ford was in the third week of November 1976. At that time, your discussion lasted almost an hour and half.

B. Press Plan: You and Mrs. Carter will greet Governor and Mrs. Reagan at the Diplomatic entrance at 2:00 PM. Open press coverage.

Once inside the building, Mrs. Carter will escort Mrs. Reagan upstairs for a tour and an appointment with Rex Scouten. No press coverage.

Once you and Governor Reagan are in the Oval Office, one or two photographers' pools will come through before your meeting begins.

While you are meeting with Governor Reagan, Al McDonald, Harrison Wellford and I will be meeting in my office (at Ed Meese's request) with Jim Baker, Bill Casey, Mike Deaver and Ed. The subject of our meeting will be the general organization and functioning of the White House staff under your administration. Our meeting will be very informal and will last however long your meeting with the Governor lasts.