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Dear Mr. President:

I want to express my strong objection to OMB's final decisions to reduce the Peace Corps fiscal year 1982 budget request from $148 million to $121 million, and to set drastically reduced personnel ceilings. I urge that you reconsider certain key items in the Peace Corps 1982 budget request.

The Peace Corps 1982 budget strategy proposes carefully-framed program expansion over the next five years, putting the Peace Corps back on the map in selected significant countries overseas and mobilizing a returned Peace Corps Volunteer network to enhance global understanding in this country.

The three elements of Peace Corps' proposal which I am appealing have won widespread support at State, IDCA, ICA and the Office of International Education. Together they represent a request level of $2 million below OMB's original 1982 planning figure for Peace Corps and about $6 million above the $118 million which Congress has authorized for Peace Corps in 1981. Together they represent a prudent yet progressive posture for this Administration with respect to one of its most popular and vital agencies.

1. New Country Entry.

   The future of the Peace Corps lies in its capability to position itself in new countries. We currently have inquiries from over a dozen countries to which we are unable to reply due to limited resources. In order to pursue entry into five of these countries, the Peace Corps requires $1,963,000 in budget authority and 12 full time permanent positions (eight full time equivalents) in 1982. This is strongly supported by the Secretary of State.

2. Core Curriculum.

   We have made significant progress in volunteer selection during the last two years with the development of the Center for Assessment and Selection for Training (CAST) methodologies. The next essential step is to develop a curriculum which will provide a standard core of knowledge, skills and abilities which will enhance the effectiveness of all volunteers. Implementation of
these improvements overseas will require nine full time permanent slots and $700,000 in budget authority above the $1,000,000 included in the OMB approval request. Recent GAO studies strongly support this step.

3. **Development Education.**

The responsibilities and commitments of a Peace Corps Volunteer should not end with his or her return to the States. The Peace Corps Act provides that volunteers bring home their experiences in the Third World and share them with their U.S. neighbors. Twenty years ago that function was considered sufficiently important to be written into the legislation as the third goal of the Peace Corps. The challenges of the world as we now know it, and of the future as we can foresee it, mandate much more active efforts by returned Peace Corps Volunteers to generate an understanding of global issues in this country.

The Peace Corps as an institution has a responsibility to provide the mechanisms, through communications and network building, which will assist returned Peace Corps Volunteers to meet the third goal of their service. The Peace Corps requires $680,000 in budget authority and six full time permanent positions (eight full time equivalents) in 1982 to begin to move in this direction. Congress has requested recommendations for using returned Peace Corps Volunteers in this role, and Secretary Muskie, IDCA, ICA and others are strongly supportive.

The OMB supports new country entry and the volunteer training improvements as program initiatives and would approve the budget levels if the Peace Corps were able to implement these programs without personnel increases. Current workload on agency personnel is such, however, that I cannot agree. Even with approval of these three items, Peace Corps would be more than 2% below its FY 1979 personnel ceiling (748 positions vs. 767 in 1979).

I, therefore, urge that you approve the $1.9 million and 12 slots for new country entry, $700 thousand and nine slots for training improvements, and $680,000 and six slots for development education. I feel it is absolutely necessary that the full appeal be approved if we desire a strong and effective Peace Corps in the 1980s.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Richard F. Celeste
Director
DATE: 08 DEC 80
FOR ACTION: RICK HERTZBERG
INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT  AL MCDONALD
          JODY FOWELL               JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: EIZENSTAT MEMO RE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM WEDNESDAY 10 DEC 80 +

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

See edited "Memorandum" attached
Tom Teal

12/10/80
MEMORANDUM FOR

Because of my deep concern for American families, I called the White House Conference on Families to examine the current state of American family life, the difficulties families face, and the ways in which public policies affect them. After seven national hearings, more than 500 state and local forums, three White House Conferences and the direct participation of more than 125,000 citizens, the White House Conference has recently submitted its report to me and the Congress.

The Conference reaffirmed the central role that families play in our nation. It has documented the ways in which our major institutions, including government, ignore and sometimes even undermine families. With unprecedented openness and broad participation, the Conference produced a mandate for change and an agenda for action. The consensus on the major recommendations is a remarkable achievement. It shows how Americans of different backgrounds and beliefs unite around specific steps to assist families. The top recommendations adopted by the delegates lay out a practical, moderate and sensible program to combat the insensitivity that has too often characterized the relationship between our major institutions and families.
From its inception, included a six month post-conference period to lay the foundation for the implementation of Conference recommendations. I am strongly committed to this implementation process, and for this reason I am asking you to take the following actions:

1) Designate an individual with broad policy responsibility to coordinate your agency's response to the recommendations adopted by the White House Conference on Families. The name of this individual should be reported to the Executive Director of the Conference, John Carr, within five working days.

2) Review the recommendations within your agency's jurisdiction and report on your current and projected activities which relate to these recommendations. These responses should be completed and returned to John Carr by January 7, 1981.

3) Designate an individual within your department to attend a training session on Family Impact Analysis to be held in January. This session will provide information and guidance to help ensure that sensitivity toward families will be a basic criterion for the development and evaluation of current and future government policies and programs. The individual attending this session should be a career civil servant in a top level planning and/or evaluation position.
4) Work with the White House Conference on Families' staff during this implementation phase to ensure that the WHCF recommendations receive serious attention and action.

Additional details on the form of your agency's response to the Conference recommendations will be forwarded to you shortly.

Thank you for your help in strengthening and supporting our nation's families.
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have received the Report of the White House Conference on Families, and I want to thank the 125,000 Americans who helped to produce it. I am determined that their efforts will lead to real improvement in policies and programs to strengthen and support the American family as an institution.

This Conference has reaffirmed the central role that families play in our national life. It has documented the ways in which our major institutions, including government, ignore and even undermine families. With unprecedented openness and broad participation, the Conference has produced a mandate and an agenda for action.

The consensus on the major recommendations is a remarkable achievement and shows how Americans of different backgrounds and beliefs can unite around a specific program. The delegates' principal recommendations lay out a practical, moderate and sensible agenda to combat the insensitivity that so often characterizes the attitude of our major institutions toward the family.

When I addressed the Conference in Baltimore, I said "I will do all I can to make sure your report does not sit on the shelves." We are already working to implement the recommendations of the White House Conference on Families:
1) We are today bringing into the White House leaders of major corporations to discuss the Conference recommendation dealing with family-oriented personnel policies. This meeting will be followed by an intensive seminar for personnel decision-makers on how to institute and expand upon policies in the workplace that reduce conflict between work and family responsibilities.

2) I have recently proposed a change in our tax laws to reduce the "marriage tax penalty." Enactment of this deduction will lessen the most obvious form of tax discrimination against families.

3) I have established an Office for Families in the Department of Health and Human Services to help ensure a voice for families and to follow up on these recommendations.

4) I am directing all federal departments and key agencies to undertake a thorough analysis of their policies and programs in light of the recommendations contained in the Final Report of the White House Conference on Families, and to develop detailed plans for implementing Conference proposals.

5) Within the White House, I am asking the Domestic Policy Staff to make Conference recommendations an invariable criterion for the evaluation of policies and programs.
6) We will continue to work with the National Advisory Committee of the White House Conference on Families, its Chairperson, Jim Guy Tucker and its Director, John Carr, who have done a superb job in making this Conference a success.

7) We will also continue to work with the private and voluntary organizations that represent and serve American families. Since many of the recommendations are directed not at government, but at business, labor, religious groups, social services, media and other private groups, their involvement in implementation is crucial.

These steps are only the beginning of a long-term effort to enhance family strengths and to reverse the neglect of families that characterizes all too many of the decisions and actions undertaken in our society.

I am proud of the way this Conference listened to and involved so many American families, of the way it has put families at the center of national discussion, of the way it has found consensus and agreement where many predicted only conflict. The White House Conference on Families has brought us from rhetoric to action, from principles to programs, from a vision to an actual plan for strengthening and supporting the families of our Nation.

[Signature]

Jimmy Carter
Agencies to receive directive

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
ACTION
COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION