

12/11/80

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9:45

[Salutations will be updated no later than 9:30 a.m. on Thursday by Patty de Souza x7750.]

Bob Ruckleff
Draft A-1; 12/10/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Thu, Dec 11, 10:45 a.m.

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"Superfund" Bill Signing

1. LET ME FIRST RECOGNIZE THE MEN WHO WROTE THIS BILL AND WHOSE LEADERSHIP WAS ESSENTIAL TO ITS PASSAGE -- CONGRESSMAN JIM FLORIO, ~~Gov. Long~~ SENATOR JENNINGS RANDOLPH, AND SENATOR BOB STAFFORD. I WANT TO THANK HOWARD BAKER FOR HIS HELP IN SECURING WIDE BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR THE BILL, AND IF TIME PERMITTED I WOULD THANK INDIVIDUALLY THE CHAIRMEN AND THE MEMBERS OF ALL EIGHT COMMITTEES -- THREE IN THE SENATE AND FIVE IN THE HOUSE -- WHO WORKED SO HARD ON THIS LEGISLATION. I ALSO WANT TO THANK SENATOR BILL BRADLEY, CONGRESSMAN MARIO BIAGGI, CONGRESSMAN BIZZ JOHNSON, AND, ALTHOUGH I STOLE HIM FROM THE SENATE, ED MUSKIE. FINALLY, I WANT TO THANK IRV SHAPIRO, WHOSE LEADERSHIP IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY HELPED MAKE THE DIFFERENCE.

2. ALMOST 1-1/2 YEARS SINCE I SENT IT TO CONGRESS, I AM SIGNING TODAY A LANDMARK BILL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, THE "SUPERFUND" BILL THAT BEGINS THE MASSIVE AND NEEDED CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS WASTES. IT FILLS MAJOR GAPS IN EXISTING LAW BY AUTHORIZING PROMPT GOVERNMENT ACTION, IT PROVIDES ADEQUATE FUNDING BOTH FROM GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY, AND IT ESTABLISHES LIABILITY STANDARDS.

3. WE RESPONDED DIRECTLY AND QUICKLY TO A PROBLEM SYMBOLIZED BY LOVE CANAL AND THE VALLEY OF THE DRUMS -- STARK REMINDERS OF DECADES OF NEGLECT. WE CREATED GREAT PROSPERITY THROUGH OUR CHEMICAL AND ENERGY INDUSTRIES, BUT WE HAD NEGLECTED THEIR COSTS AND NOW MUST FACE THEM.

4. THE RESULT IS A BILL THAT SUBSTANTIALLY MEETS THE CRITERIA I SET OUT IN MY ORIGINAL PROPOSAL. MOST IMPORTANT, IT ENABLES THE GOVERNMENT TO RECOVER FROM RESPONSIBLE PARTIES THE COSTS OF THEIR ACTIONS. WHILE IT DOES NOT DEAL WITH OIL POLLUTION IN THE WAY I PROPOSED, I UNDERSTAND THAT CONGRESS INTENDS TO ACT ON A COMPREHENSIVE OIL POLLUTION SUPERFUND NEXT YEAR.

5. IN MY FOUR YEARS AS PRESIDENT, ONE OF MY GREATEST PLEASURES HAS BEEN TO STRENGTHEN THE PROTECTION OF OUR ENVIRONMENT.

ALONG WITH THE ALASKA LANDS BILL, WHICH I SIGNED LAST MONTH, *AND OTHER MAJOR LEGISLATION* THE SUPERFUND REPRESENTS A *FINE* GREAT ACHIEVEMENT BY US ALL. I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN SIGNING INTO LAW H.R. 7020, AND I AM PROUD THAT THE CONGRESS AND MY ADMINISTRATION HAVE COME TOGETHER TO PRODUCE THIS TIMELY AND URGENTLY-NEEDED RESPONSE.

#

FLORIO
RANDOLPH
GORG
STAFFORD

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Council
on
Foundations, inc. 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 466-6512

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Carter:

Along with all the sadness I feel about the results of the 1980 election, I have also a great sense of gratitude for the extraordinary service you gave to this country and to mankind in these past four years. You had the courage and the vision to tackle a large number of crucial problems that had been neglected, or dealt with inadequately, for far too long.

In time, the country will come to appreciate more fully the signal contributions you made on such international problems as Middle East peace, the safeguarding of human rights, the normalization of our relations with China, the improvement of the climate of our relationship with Latin America. The solution of the Panama Canal problem alone was a landmark achievement of truly historic significance -- and it took great courage and tenacity to carry it through.

In domestic matters, you had the wisdom and determination to move us toward deregulation in various sectors of our economy and toward a more creative merit system in our civil service. These, too, are outstanding achievements. There are so many more than have not been adequately recognized. I just want, as one citizen, to thank you for what you achieved for our country.

As you look to the future, you and Rosalynn have a great continuing service to perform -- for world peace and for human justice. May I make one suggestion? I hope the two of you will give consideration to the possibility of taking on the world problem of refugees as your special concern -- dramatize their case, speak and write about their plight and humane solutions to it. You both have the credentials to demand attention as no other two persons have.

Thank you for all you have done. God bless you in all you have yet to do.

Sincerely,


Landrum R. Bolling
Honorary Chairman

December 11, 1980

cc Landrum -
Thank you, again, for
your friendship, support
and good counsel -
Jimmy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

FYI -- DR. YOB --
Air Force Captain -- will
substitute for Dr. Lukash
in the motorcade this evening
when you go to Gretchen's.

PHIL

Q

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COLOMBIA

①

Amb Jorge Mario Eastman
("East-MAHN")
HoS: Pres. Turbay
Wife: Cecilia; 2 sons
DoS--Dep.Asst.Secy John Bushnell

*Lib Party
Amb → Peru
Author, editor, history, economics*

*Drug cooperation
C America
Pres Turbay - "New Dimensions"
QUITO SUEÑO TREATY*

PERU

①

Amb. Fernando Schwalb ("SCHWAHLB")
HoS: Pres. Fernando Belaunde
("behlaOONdeh")
Wife: Carmen Rosa (3 children)
(dau & husband will attend)
DoS--DepAsstSecy John Bushnell

WBK - Im 7 - FM, etc.

*Ros - Group of BELAUNDE
DEMOCRACY
ECON
POL
MUN ELECT 11/28*

BOTSWANA

③

Amb. Dr. Moteane John Melamu
("MOH-tay-ah-nee""May-LAH-moo")
HoS: Pres. Quett Masire
("KWETT""Ma-SEE-ree")
Wife: Celitia. 1 son, 2 day
DoS--DepAsstSecy Carole Lancaster

*Taught English
Muth Party Democracy
Peaceful Δ in S Africa*

*VOA/Space Shuttle
Namibia
Hum Rts +*

HONDURAS

②

Amb. Col. Federico Edmundo Poujol
("Pooh-HOLE")
HoS: General Policarpo PAZ
Wife: Maria de la Luz
3 sons, 1 daughter
DoS--DepAsstSecy John Bushnell

*Amb → Mexico, Guat
Def ATT → US*

*Const → Gen Elect
Hon/ElSal Peace Treaty*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil has
seen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

Both Secretary Muskie and
Secretary Brown will be out
of the country tomorrow morning.
In view of this, do you wish
to cancel the foreign policy
breakfast?

CANCEL

(postpone)
HOLD

J
PHIL

**Electrostatic Copy Made
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THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

December 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
Subject: Retail Sales in November

Today the Department of Commerce released a revised estimate of retail sales for October and an advance estimate for November. Sales were quite good. November sales are now estimated to have risen by 3-1/2 percent over the third quarter average.

The strong retail sales performance together with the recent evidence of a healthy increase in business investment plans, a steady week-by-week drop in initial claims for unemployment insurance, and a very large growth in business loans, depict an economy that continues to move ahead in the face of huge increases in short-term interest rates. There is weakness in autos and housing, but elsewhere the burgeoning interest rates do not yet seem to have halted the recovery.

We have little experience with the new financial environment that has been created in the last several years. And the earlier relationships between money, interest rates, and the course of economic activity -- on which our economic forecasts are based -- may be changing more than we realize. Nevertheless, we, and virtually all other forecasters, continue to believe that the kind of interest rate increases we have been seeing will eventually choke off the recovery.

[Salutations will be updated no later than 8:30 a.m. on Thursday by Patty de Souza x7750]

Anna Simons
A-1; 12/10/80
Scheduled delivery;
Thur, Dec 11, 9:15 a.m.

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Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980

1. SENATOR LAWTON CHILES, CONGRESSMAN JACK BROOKS, CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON.

2. THIS LEGISLATION, THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1980, IS THE LATEST AND ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT STEPS ^{WE} ~~I~~ HAVE TAKEN TO ELIMINATE WASTEFUL AND UNNECESSARY FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND TO STREAMLINE MANAGEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

3. IN MY FIRST CABINET MEETING, IN 1977, I DIRECTED THE CABINET TO CUT DOWN ON THE AMOUNT OF PAPERWORK THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PLACES ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

4. TWO YEARS LATER WE HAD CUT BY 15 PERCENT THE AMOUNT OF TIME THE PUBLIC HAD TO SPEND EACH YEAR FILLING OUT FEDERAL FORMS. WE ALSO CREATED SOME TOUGH NEW TOOLS TO MAKE SURE NOT ONLY THAT PAPERWORK WAS REDUCED, BUT THAT MUCH OF IT WAS ELIMINATED FOR GOOD.

5. WE BEGAN A PAPERWORK BUDGET, THE FIRST ONE IN HISTORY. THIS MEANS THAT AGENCIES HAVE TO JUSTIFY THEIR INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET -- THE SAME WAY THEY HAVE TO JUSTIFY THEIR REQUESTS FOR TAXPAYERS' MONEY.

6. WE SET UP A NEW UNIT IN THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TO CUT PAPERWORK AND WEED OUT BURDENSOME FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

THE KING
9
201/10/80

7. AND LAST YEAR, WE ASKED THE CONGRESS TO STRENGTHEN THE FEDERAL REPORTS ACT BY REQUIRING THAT ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES CLEAR THEIR PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS WITH THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

8. THE ACT I AM SIGNING TODAY WILL NOT ONLY REGULATE THE REGULATORS, IT WILL ALSO ALLOW THE PRESIDENT, THROUGH HIS DIRECTOR OF OMB, TO GAIN BETTER CONTROL OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S APPETITE FOR INFORMATION FROM THE PUBLIC. FOR THE FIRST TIME, IT ALLOWS OMB TO HAVE THE FINAL WORD ON A REGULATION. IT ALSO ENSURES THAT THE PUBLIC NEED NOT FILL OUT FORMS OR KEEP RECORDS NOT APPROVED BY OMB.

9. THIS LEGISLATION IS ANOTHER IMPORTANT STEP IN OUR EFFORTS TO TRIM WASTE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND TO SEE TO IT THAT GOVERNMENT WORKS EFFICIENTLY FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS.

10. IN SCOPE, IT STANDS WITH CIVIL SERVICE REFORM AND THE DEREGULATION OF THE TRUCKING, RAIL, AIRLINE AND OTHER INDUSTRIES. IN SPIRIT, IT STANDS WITH THE DESIGNATION OF INSPECTORS GENERAL TO ATTACK WASTE, AND WITH THE REQUIREMENT THAT AGENCIES WRITE THEIR RULES IN UNDERSTANDABLE ENGLISH AND STUDY THE IMPACT OF THOSE REGULATIONS ON SMALL BUSINESSES.

#

Brooks- CHILES- HORTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/11/80

JACK WATSON
ARNIE MILLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

Jack
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

ARNIE MILLER ~~AM~~

SUBJECT:

Commission on Wartime Relocation and
Internment of Civilians

The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians was established this year by Congress. The Commission is responsible for reviewing the facts and circumstances surrounding the Executive Order that resulted in the internment of Asian and Aleut civilians during World War II. Commissioners will review the impact of the Order and recommend appropriate remedies. You appoint three members. Speaker O'Neill and Senator Magnuson each appoint two members.

Recently, after meeting with Senator Inouye, you sent Jack a note requesting a memorandum that would include William Marutani and Jerry Enomoto as two of the three appointees.

In developing candidates for the Commission, we have worked closely for two months with the Japanese-American community, the Japanese-American Citizens League and the Asian-American Congressional Caucus chaired by Congressman Mineta. This combined group requested that we wait until after the election to make the appointments. (The deadline in the statute was October 29; however, the Congress has not made its appointments and there are no funds authorized.

These groups, led by the Asian-American Congressional Caucus, requested that the Presidential appointees should include two non-Asians, and one Asian-American. The members should be moderates with stature in the legal, civil rights or political community. They feel the final recommendations will have more credibility if such a blue-ribbon panel is gathered. Until he met with you, Senator Inouye had expressed full support for this approach. Therefore, his recommendation of two Asian-Americans came as a surprise.

If you feel there is merit in appointing two Asians, there is another candidate who deserves strong consideration. Joji Konoshima, has been your strongest supporter in organizing the Japanese-American community for the Democratic National Committee and for Carter/Mondale. He is very interested in this position. His background is described below in more detail.

Congressman Mineta, Senator Inouye and other West Coast members of the Japanese-American Citizens League have expressed opposition to Mr. Konoshima, stating that he is not sufficiently well-known, nor of significant stature in the Japanese-American community to be an acceptable member. His experience in a detention camp as a young adult certainly qualifies him. His political work has made him a somewhat controversial member of the Japanese-American community. John White and Esther Kee strongly support his appointment.

Among the other candidates, Clarence Mitchell, Jr. and Arthur Flemming are somewhat interchangeable in the strengths they bring. Both have enormous stature in the civil rights community, are activists in the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and are viewed as moderate. Both were very supportive of your re-election. Mitchell is identified with the Democratic Party and was a key supporter of the legislation establishing the Commission. Flemming is an Independent who has served both Democratic and Republican Presidents. Both will serve if asked.

It appears that O'Neill and Magnuson will each nominate two men. Therefore, we have identified a very qualified woman. Joan Bernstein, General Counsel of HHS, plans to go into private practice. She is an excellent attorney and will have the time to be active in the Commission's work. She was very helpful this fall. Her background is described below.

William M. Marutani (Pennsylvania): Judge, Court of Common Pleas, First Judicial District, Philadelphia. Judge Marutani was interned in two separate camps while a teenager in 1942. He then served in the U.S. Infantry, and as a lieutenant in the Military Intelligence Service. As a practicing attorney, Judge Marutani presented the oral arguments in 1967 before the U.S. Supreme Court in Loving vs Virginia, which held the anti-miscegenation laws were unconstitutional. Recommended by Senator Inouye, Congressmen Mineta and Matsui, and the Japanese-American Citizens League.

J. Jerry Enomoto (California): Past President, Japanese-American Citizens League. Former Director, Department of Corrections, State of California. Mr. Enomoto was relocated as a child along with his mother. Currently a member of the American Correctional Association Accreditation Committee. Member, California Board of Corrections. Recommended by Senator Inouye, and supported by Jerry Brown.

Joji Konoshima (New York): Executive Director, U.S.-Asia Institute. Director, Asian/Pacific Affairs, Democratic National Committee. Member, Federal Advisory Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. At the time of his internment, Mr. Konoshima was a student at the University of California. He spent two years in a Wyoming camp. Recommended by John White, Esther Kee and Bill Albers.

Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (Maryland): Chairman, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Former Director, Washington Bureau, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. An attorney and civil rights advocate, Mr. Mitchell was instrumental in lobbying for the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1964, and 1968; as well as the Voting Rights Acts of 1965, 1970, and 1975. Recommended by Japanese-American Citizens League and Senator Inouye.

Dr. Arthur S. Flemming (District of Columbia): Chairman, United States Commission on Civil Rights. Former Secretary, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Recommended by Japanese-American Citizens League.

Joan Z. Bernstein (Maryland): Currently General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services and Vice-Chair of the Administrative Conference. Former General Counsel of the Environmental Protection Agency. Ms. Bernstein served as Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection at the Federal Trade Commission. We have discussed her with Congressman Mineta and he is comfortable with her.

RECOMMENDATION:

While this is a very close call, we believe you should appoint Marutani, Clarence Mitchell, and Joan Bernstein. Joji Konoshima worked very hard for you and deserves to be recognized. We will find another high-level advisory committee for him.

Appoint three of the following as members of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Judge William M. Marutani ①
<input type="checkbox"/>	J. Jerry Enomoto
<input type="checkbox"/>	Joji Konoshima
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clarence Mitchell, Jr.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dr. Arthur S. Flemming ②
<input type="checkbox"/>	Joan Z. Bernstein

*Today -
Call Inouye -
Let me know
his preference
for 3rd
J*

INTERMENT COMMISSION

Inouye

1. Honorable William M. Marutani, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
2. Mr. Jerry Enomoto, National Institute of Corrections
3. Honorable Arthur J. Goldberg, former Justice, United States Supreme Court
4. Mr. Clarence M. Mitchell, Chairman, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
5. Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, Chairman, United States Commission on Civil Rights
6. Dr. Bertram S. Brown, Assistant Surgeon General, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services

This week,
appoint two
indicated, advise
me on 3rd.

(I'm inclined
toward
Mitchell)

J

CWR

COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF CIVILIANSIndependentAUTHORITY: P.L. 96-317, July 31, 1980METHOD: Appointed by the President and see belowMEMBERS: SEVEN as follows:Three appointed by the PresidentTwo appointed by the Speaker of the House of RepresentativesTwo appointed by the President pro tempore of the SenateThe Members shall be appointed within 90 days after the date of enactment - by October 29, 1980.CHAIRMAN & VICE CHAIRMAN: The Commission shall elect from among its members.TERM: Life of the Commission.SALARY: Each member who is not otherwise employed by the U.S. Government shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the daily rate prescribed for GS-18 for each day, including traveltime, he or she is engaged in the actual performance of his or her duties.

A member who is an officer or employee of the U.S. Government shall serve without additional compensation. All members shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses.

(CONTINUED - PAGE TWO)

COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF CIVILIANS(Cont'd)PURPOSE:

Review the facts and circumstances surrounding E.O. 9066, issued February 19, 1942, and the impact of such Executive Order on American citizens and permanent resident aliens; review directives of U.S. military forces requiring the relocation and, in some cases, detention in internment camps of American citizens, including Aleut civilians, and permanent resident aliens of the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands; and recommend appropriate remedies.

FINAL REPORT &
FIRST MEETING:

The Commission shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to Congress not later than the date which is one year after the date of the first meeting. The first meeting of the Commission shall be called by the President within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or within 30 days after the date on which legislation is enacted making appropriations to carry out the Act, whichever date is later.

The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the report is submitted to Congress.

ADMINISTRATIVE
SUPPORT:

The Commission is authorized to enter into agreements with the Administrator of General Services for procurement of necessary financial and administrative services, for which payment shall be made by reimbursement from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the Commission and the Administrator.

PERSONAL BACKGROUND SUMMARY

WILLIAM M. MARUTANI

Judge, Court of Common Pleas
First Judicial District, Philadelphia
1 East Pennsylvania Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Residence: 8112 Algon Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Candidate for the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians

-oOo-

Born in Kent, Washington, March 31, 1923, he attended University of Washington, Dakota Wesleyan University, and University of Chicago. He received his J.D. degree in 1953 from the University of Chicago Law School.

In 1942, he spent more than six months in the Pinedale and Tule Lake War Relocation Centers in Northern California. These were among the camps in which all persons of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast were detained under authority of Executive Order No. 9066.

From 1944 to 1947, he served in the United States Infantry, being commissioned as lieutenant in the Military Intelligence Service. He served in the Pacific Theater of operations.

He practiced law as a member of the Philadelphia law firm of McCoy, Evans and Lewis from 1953 until his appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in June 1975. He is admitted to practice in all Pennsylvania state and federal courts, as well as the federal court in New Orleans and the Supreme Court of the United States. He served as a volunteer lawyer in civil rights cases in Louisiana and Mississippi in 1965 and 1966. He presented oral arguments in 1967 before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Loving vs. Virginia, which held that anti-miscegenation laws were unconstitutional. He was appointed as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas by Governor Milton J. Shapp in April 1975 and was confirmed by the State Senate in June 1975, after selection by the state judicial Merit Selection Board. In the fall of 1977, he received a favorable rating of 93.3% in the Philadelphia Bar plebiscite, leading the entire partisan judicial ticket as a Democrat.

Author of a bench trial book entitled "Pennsylvania Criminal Law and Procedures: Compendium of Criminal Cases" which is to be published early next year by the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company, he has lectured on the law before the Philadelphia Police Academy, Presidential Classrooms for Young Americans in Washington, D. C. for three successive years, and at the Department of Justice on behalf of the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week. He is on the faculty of the American Law Institute of the American Bar Association.

A partial listing of his many memberships include: Advisory Committee, U.S. Civil Rights Commission; Advisory Committee on Minorities, National American Civil Liberties Union; Board of Directors, Nationalities Service Center;

Advisory Council, Small Business Administration; Chairman, Civil Rights Committee, Philadelphia Bar Association; Board of Directors, International House of Philadelphia; Board of Judges (Philadelphia); Pennsylvania State Trial Judges; American Judicature Society; etc. Active in the Japanese American Citizens League, which has more than 100 chapters and members in 32 states, he served as its National Legal Counsel, 1962-1970. He has been a member of its National Board and was awarded the JACLer of the Biennium Award, 1965-66, for his service in promoting the civil rights of all Americans.

Married, he is the father of eight children.

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R E S U M E

J. JERRY ENOMOTO
6917 Greenhaven Drive
Sacramento, California 95831 .

Former Director of the California Department of Corrections (February 1975 to April 1980). I headed one of the country's largest and most complex prison/parole system. I am the first and only Asian American to head a state corrections department in the Continental U.S. A career worker in the field of corrections, I began my professional career as a counselor at San Quentin in 1953. Other positions in the Department of Corrections include: Former Superintendent of the California Correctional Institution at Tehachapi, a 1,200 inmate medium/minimum security facility north of Los Angeles; Acting Superintendent of the California Institution for Women (only male to head California's prison for women) while search was conducted for a woman superintendent; Parole Agent; Treatment Team Specialist; Associate Warden in charge of a reception center; and Deputy Superintendent of the tight security prison at Soledad.

I was appointed Director of the Department of Corrections in February 1975. The California Corrections operations is a far reaching and diverse system of institutions, camps and parole offices headed by the Director. The system includes 12 major institutions, 19 minimum security camps and more than 50 local parole offices. The Department employs some 8,500 persons, carries an operating budget of about \$300 million and the Director is responsible for 23,000 inmates and 15,000 parolees.

As in other states, California's Corrections Department has gone through some major changes in recent years. During my tenure, California underwent perhaps the most traumatic change which can confront a correctional system; a new sentencing law was enacted by the legislature, a law which changed prison terms for the majority of the inmates. California quietly made the transition to the new system with a minimum of disruption and in the process compiled a record of experience which has already benefited other states which have encountered similar circumstances. Crisis are probably inevitable in the correctional field, but during my leadership, the California system has created a pattern of long range operational planning and critical self-examination designed to minimize a crisis-management mode.

At the start of my administration, when the traditional California concept of parole was under scrutiny, I commissioned parole administrators to undertake an unprecedented and comprehensive look at the nature, capability, and traditional organization of the State's parole program. The result of this effort, which extended over three years, and involved numerous pilot projects, was the adoption of a new "parole model". The new plan is complex, but its principal tenet is better public protection via allocation of funding and personnel resources to the so-called "heavy" cases, those which pose an evident public danger. Concurrent with the major assessment of the parole function, I established a planning unit, where none previously existed, and began the laborious process of mapping California corrections programs for the future. As a result, the department engaged in a complex and comprehensive planning process covering not only new prisons, but also the realistic potential of so-called alternatives to traditional incarceration, the programming of future prisons, and the redesign and structural adequacy of existing prison plants.

RESUME

J. JERRY ENOMOTO

Page 2

The final planning report carried departmental recommendations (and alternatives) on design, construction and programming in new institutions, outlined anticipated expansion of community alternatives, and lists remodeling options and structural deficiencies as related to fire and life safety codes. It was the first all encompassing corrections planning document in the State's history, and it gave the State political administration, the legislature, and the public a basis for decisions on the kind of corrections system California will have in the future.

While all states have faced in some degree the so-called taxpayer revolt, no state has encountered more evidence of this movement than California, the home of Proposition 13. In the face of unprecedented pressure for spending reductions, I have steadfastly supported and protected prison programs which gave inmates a chance for change and self-improvement. As a consequence, California prisons continued to offer an impressive array of work, education and training programs for inmates, supplemented by scores of specialized inmate activity programs involving citizen volunteers.

I also persevered in the face of controversy in the always sensitive area of equal employment opportunity for women and minorities. Under my direction, the California department won a landmark court decision upholding unusual efforts to increase female and minority representation in the department work force. Nearly 60 percent of prisoners and parolees in California are minorities, a condition which has prompted close attention to the proportion of minorities on the department payroll. When I became Director in 1975, minorities accounted for 21 percent of the work force. Similar gains have been made in adding women to the work force. Additionally, minorities and women now fill a large number of high level administrative posts.

During my tenure, California has enacted or sustained procedures and programs; i.e., extensive program of family or conjugal visiting, procedures for inmate appeals, inmate classification, and disciplinary hearings, the news media access procedures and continued emphasis in the California department on participation by inmates via advisory councils which have attracted national attention and served as a guide, at least in degree, for other states.

Raised in San Francisco, I was relocated into a concentration camp for Japanese during World War II with my mother. Following imprisonment, I received my Master's Degree from the University of California at Berkeley. I have also obtained additional graduate units in Administration. I taught various correctional courses at the University of California Extension, Modesto Community College and Bakersfield Community College.

I am very active in Japanese American affairs. I served two terms from 1966 to 1970 as National President of the Japanese American Citizens League. As President, I traveled throughout the country and met with two United States Presidents. I received the Japanese American of the Biennium Award, 1972-1974 from the Japanese American Citizens League.

I am active in numerous civic and professional organizations:

Member, American Correctional Association (ACA) for more than a decade. During my leadership, California was one of the first states to participate in the ambitious ACA program of accreditation. Currently, I serve as a member of the ACA Accreditation Committee.

Member, Board of Directors of the Association of State Correctional Administrators.

Member, California Council on Criminal Justice and Chairman of its Affirmative Action Committee.

Member, California Board of Corrections.

Member, Board of Directors of Friends Outside (a California citizens organization which assists inmates and their families).

Member, National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Member, California Probation, parole and Correctional Association.

Member, Thousand Club, Japanese American Citizens League.

Other awards and professional achievements:

First Asian American to be appointed head of a California department of State government.

Distinguished Service Award--Outstanding Japanese American, Japanese American Citizens League, 1976.

Special consultant to American Justice Institute for classification survey in Kansas Department of Corrections, 1974.

Named "Asian American on Move" by Los Angeles City Employees Asian American Association, 1975.

Certificate of honor from the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in appreciation of distinguished service and merit in the field of corrections, 1975.

Public Service Award of the San Francisco Nisei Voters League, 1975.

Church of All Nations Community Service Award, 1975.

Top Hat Award of the California Federation of Business and Professional Women, 1976.

First President of "Community Action Council of San Joaquin County" (Agency charged with implementing Federal anti-poverty program (OEO), 1965.

RESUME

J. JERRY ENOMOTO

Page 4

Member, U.S. Delegation to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Geneva, 1975.

Awards, various organizations of Black and Mexican American citizens for efforts in behalf of affirmative action, 1978 to 1979.

Award, Ex-offender Group in California for efforts in behalf of former offenders, 1980.

April 1980

Paul Rogers

DEMOCRATIC

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

September 4, 1980

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

With the signing of S1647, a Commission to study the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II was created. I would like to recommend that you appoint JOJI KONOSHIMA as one of the members of this Commission. I believe Mr. Konoshima is a fitting choice who would serve the country, the Commission, and you well. Mr. Konoshima can offer a firsthand perspective as he spent two years in the Heart Mountain, Wyoming internment camp.

Mr. Konoshima came to the United States as a child--his family forced to leave Japan due to the unfavorable political environment. His father opted for Brazil at first, but decided his family would have better opportunities in the U.S. Settling in California, Joji Konoshima's father tried to continue his academic career, but ended up as a migrant worker. Eventually, the family was able to purchase land in California which they farmed until their internment during World War II.

At the time of his internment, Joji was a student at the University of California. He was pulled from his studies just as the rest of his family was pulled from their farm, and taken to Heart Mountain, Wyoming internment camp. At Heart Mountain, the Konoshimas faced overcrowded conditions; a prison-like atmosphere; and hardest of all--loss of national and self-identity. At the end of two years, Joji was given \$50 and an one-way ticket to wherever he wanted to go. He chose New York where he has made his home since.

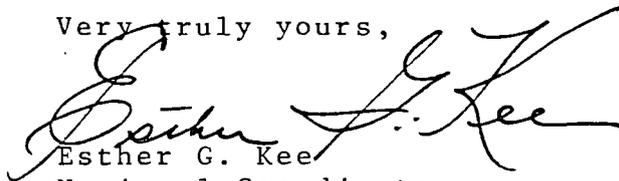
The above description is just a sampling of what the Japanese Americans endured during World War II. The formation of the Commission to study this situation is a step toward airing the frustration and plight of many Japanese Americans, and can be a very productive means of clearing the internment camp shadow that hangs in the minds of many Japanese Americans. Mr. Konoshima has always held that "money can never measure to the suffering experienced in internment camps, but there are other things that can be done."

(2)

Given the opportunity to be on this Commission, Mr. Konoshima would serve well based on his past experiences and strong commitment to his country--which is America.

Thank you for your consideration of Mr. Konoshima for this position!

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Esther G. Kee". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Esther G. Kee
National Coordinator
Asian/Pacific Affairs

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CLARENCE MITCHELL, JR., ESQ.

CLARENCE MITCHELL served in the Washington Bureau of the NAACP for over 30 years. He retired from the position of Director of the Bureau on December 31, 1978. Mr. Mitchell is Chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He is a member of the Maryland Bar and is an active partner in the family law firm in Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Mitchell was awarded the Spingarn Medal at the National Convention of the NAACP on July 1, 1969, in Jackson, Mississippi, for his efforts in obtaining passage of civil rights bills such as; The 1957 Civil Rights Act which gave the Attorney General of the United States power to institute civil suit to protect the right to vote, established the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, and the United States Civil Rights Commission; the 1964 law forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodations and establishing an Equal Employment Opportunity agency; the 1965 Voting Rights Act banning literacy tests for five years and establishing the system of Federal Examiners to aid in voter registration; the 1968 Civil Rights Act which outlaws discrimination in the sale and rental of housing and also increases penalties against those who interfere with persons exercising their civil rights.

In 1970 and 1975, Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues led the successful fight to extend the Voting Rights Act's ban against literacy tests for an additional five years. They joined in supporting the successful effort to permit 18 year olds to vote in all elections. They led the successful effort to pass the 1972 legislation giving enforcement powers to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Mr. Mitchell gave his first Congressional testimony on his eyewitness account of a lynching that occurred in 1933. His Government service includes executive posts with President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee, the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board. He has also given volunteer services to

government agencies in the fields of housing, employment and other government problems under the Truman, Eisenhower and Johnson Administrations.

President Ford appointed Mr. Mitchell as a member of the five person delegation representing the United States at the Seventh Special Session and the Thirtieth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations beginning the fall of 1975. Other members of the delegation were two Ambassadors from the Department of State and two members of the House of Representatives. There were also five alternates.

On January 26, 1976, Democratic and Republican leaders of the United States Senate and House of Representatives offered resolutions honoring Mr. Mitchell for 30 years of legislative service and "expressing gratitude for his contributions to the enhancement of life in America." The resolutions were passed in both Houses. President Ford also sent a message of commendation.

His education is as follows: A.B. Lincoln University, Pennsylvania; graduate work at Atlanta University and the University of Minnesota; L.L. B. Law School, University of Maryland; Honorary L.L.D. from Lincoln University for his civil rights work; Honorary L.L.D. from Morgan State College, Maryland; Honorary L.L.D. from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.; Honorary L.H.D. from Western Maryland College; Honorary Doctor of Civil Law degree from Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (In 1973, he received the Adam Clayton Powell Award from the Congressional Black Caucus for his contributions in the field of human rights). Also serves on the Commission On A National Institute For Justice of the American Bar Association.

Married to Juanita J. Mitchell, Attorney at Law in Maryland. Four sons: State Senator Clarence M. Mitchell, 3rd; Dr. Keiffer J. Mitchell, M.D.; Michael B. Mitchell, Esq., Baltimore, Maryland and George D. Mitchell. Eight grandchildren.

BIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT
February 1, 1980

FLEMMING, ARTHUR SHERWOOD

Born in Kingston, New York, June 12, 1905

Academic Background

A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1927; M.A., American University, 1928;
J.D., George Washington University, 1933

Honorary degrees from a number of colleges and universities

Academic Positions

Instructor of Government, American University, 1927-30

Director, School of Public Affairs, American University, 1934-39

President, Ohio Wesleyan University, 1948-53, and 1957-58

President, University of Oregon, 1961-68

President, Macalester College, 1968-71

Governmental Positions

Member, U. S. Civil Service Commission, 1939-48

Member, War Manpower Commission, 1942-45 (Chairman, Labor-Management Manpower
Policy Committee of the Commission)

Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, 1953-57 (Served during this period
as member of National Security Council and by invitation of the
President, participated in meetings of the Cabinet)

Secretary, Health, Education, and Welfare, 1958-61

Chairman, White House Conference on Aging, 1971

Special Consultant to the President on Aging, 1972

U.S. Commissioner on Aging, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare,
1973-78

Deputy Chairperson, 1981 White House Conference on Aging

Chairman, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1974-

Service on Governmental and non-governmental commissions and organizations

Member of first and second Hoover Commissions on organization of Executive Branch of Government, 1947-49 and 1953-55

Member, President Eisenhower's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, 1953-61

Member, International Civil Service Advisory Board, 1950-64

Chairman, National Advisory Committee of Upward Bound, 1965-68

Member, National Advisory Committee of Peace Corps, 1961-65

Member, President's Committee on Labor-Management Policy, 1965-68

Chairman, Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel, 1966-67

Chairman, Social Security Advisory Council, 1969-71

President, National Council of Churches of Christ in America, 1966-69

President, National Council on Social Welfare, 1968-69

Chairman, American Council on Education, 1969-70

Personal

Married, Bernice Virginia Moler, December 14, 1934

Children - Elizabeth Ann (Mrs. George Speese), Susan Harriet (Mrs. John Parker), Harry Sherwood, Arthur Henry and Thomas Madison (twins)

Member - Methodist Church

Republican

RESUME

Joan Zeldes Bernstein (Jodie)

Born: March 17, 1926
Galesburg, Illinois

EDUCATION

Primary and Secondary: Galesburg Public Schools
University of Wisconsin,
Economics, B.A., 1948
Yale Law School, L.L.B., 1951

PRESENT POSITION & RESPONSIBILITIES

As General Counsel of the Environmental Protection Agency, I serve as principal legal adviser to the Administrator or Deputy Administrator. In addition, I counsel the Administrator in the formulation of policy and policy choices involved in the administration of major statutes. As a result, I am constantly involved in significant issues of administrative law, both substantive and procedural.

Because of my interest and experience in regulatory reform acquired as head of the Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, I have been assigned unusual "program responsibility for procedural reform." The Administrator has asked me to develop and implement several major changes. For example, we have recently proposed a comprehensive revision of the procedures governing issuance of water permits. We believe that the new procedures will substantially reduce delays, thus saving Government and business resources. Similarly, we are moving toward consolidating permit requirements.

These projects require extraordinary legal skills because we are largely breaking new ground.

PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC REFERENCES

Douglas M. Costle, Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
Barbara Blum, Deputy Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
William Drayton, Jr., Assistant Administrator for Planning & Management, Environmental Protection Agency
Patricia M. Wald, Assistant Attorney General for Legislation, Department of Justice

Miles Kirkpatrick, former Chairman, FTC; Morgan, Lewis and Bockius, 872-5000
 Robert Pitofsky, Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission
 Peter Barter Hutt, former General Counsel, FDA; Covington and Burling, 452-6000
 C. Brian Dillion, Past President, Antitrust Section, ABA; Baker and Botts, Houston, Texas
 Daniel Mayers, Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering, Washington, D.C.
 Robert Wald, Wald, Harkrader and Ross, Washington, D.C.
 Arnold Lehrman, Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering; U.S. Chamber of Commerce
 Victor G. Rosenblum, Northwestern University Law School, Chicago
 Thomas I. Emerson, Professor, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Yale Law School
 Joseph Goldstein, Yalw Law School
 Robert Hunt, Associate Dean, University of Washington Law School

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Associate Attorney, Sherman and Sterling, New York, New York
 August 1951 - August 1952
 Associate Attorney, Dahlstream, Schiff, Waite and Hardin, Chicago, Illinois, November 1952 - November 1953
 Associate Attorney, William B. Wolf, Jr., Washington, D.C., November 1968 - October 1970
 Bureau of Consumer Protection Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C., in the following positions:
 Trial Attorney - October 1970 - November 1971
 Assistant to Director - November 1971 - February 1973
 Acting Director - February 1973 - September 1973
 Deputy Director - September 1973 - October 1975
 Acting Director - October 1975 - June 1976
 Partner, Baker, Hostetler, Frost and Towers, Washington, D.C.
 June 1976 - July 1977
 General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington
 July 1977 - to - Present

PROFESSIONAL PARTICIPATION

Member, Council of the Administrative Law Section, American Bar Association
 Member, Standing Committee on Environmental Law, American Bar Association
 Agency Representative to Administrative Conference (serving on Committee on FTC Rulemaking)
 Chairman, Consumer Protection Committee, Antitrust Section, American Bar Association - 1973 - 1977
 American Association of Corporate Counsel (Annual Two-Day Seminar Program), Chicago, October 1974, Speaker
 Eighth New England Antitrust Conference, Boston, November 1974

American Bar Association Annual Meeting, Speaker in the Administrative Law Section Program, Atlanta, 1976
Practising Law Institute, "Federal Administrative Law Practice and Procedure," May 1977

CONTRIBUTIONS DURING GOVERNMENT SERVICE

While serving at the Federal Trade Commission, I created a formal mechanism to produce simple, easily understandable regulations. I was also responsible for developing systematic review of past actions, which on one occasion resulted in eliminating 700 pages in the Code of Federal Regulations (out of date, etc.).

I was responsible for the first programmatic budget concept. For the first time, the Commission was able to evaluate policy options because the budget documents presented choices as to programs documented with cost benefit analysis.

As head of the Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, I had primary responsibility for implementing Magnuson-Moss rulemaking. In that role, I developed the first funded public participation in administrative proceedings program. The Commission delegated authority to determine the scope of participation by outside interest groups as well as level of the funding. Several Congressional committees, which scrutinized implementation of the program, praised its effectiveness and fairness. As a result, it has been used as a model in proposed legislation.

BIOGRAPHY

JOAN Z. BERNSTEIN

Professional Experience

August 1951 August 1952	Associate Attorney	Sherman & Sterling New York, New York
November 1952 November 1953	Associate Attorney	Dahlstream, Schiff, Waite & Hardin Chicago, Illinois
November 1968 October 1970	Associate Attorney	William B. Wolf, Jr. Washington, D.C.
October 1970 November 1971	Trial Attorney	Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission
November 1971 February 1973	Assistant to the Director	Bureau of Consumer Protection, FTC
September 1973 October 1975	Deputy Director	Bureau of Consumer Protection, FTC
October 1975 June 1976	Acting Director	Bureau of Consumer Protection, FTC
June 1976 July 1977	Partner	Baker, Hostetler, Frost & Towers, Washington, D.C.
July 1977 Present	General Counsel	Environmental Protection Agency

Honors

Member, Board of Editors of Yale Law School
Phi Kappa Phi
Outstanding Senior Woman Annual Alumni Award, University of
Wisconsin, 1948
Mortar Board - Selected in Junior year; President in Senior year
Superior Service Award - Federal Trade Commission, February 1972
Nominee of Federal Trade Commission for Federal Woman's Award

Professional Participation

Council Member, Administrative Conference of the United States, 1979

Nominated to serve on Council of the Administrative Law Section,

American Bar Association, 1977

Chairman, Consumer Protection Committee, Antitrust Section, American Bar Association, 1973-1977

Practising Law Institute, "Antitrust in Action," December 1973, participant.

The Conference Board (National Industrial Conference Board), 1972, speaker.

American Association of Corporate Counsel (Annual two-day seminar program), Chicago, October 1974, speaker.

American Bar Association annual meeting, speaker in the Administrative Law Section program, Atlanta, 1976.

Practising Law Institute, "Federal Administrative Law Practice and Procedure," 1977.

Education

Galesburg, Illinois, public schools

University of Wisconsin, Economics, B.A., 1948

Yale Law School, L.L.B., 1951

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL TO THE PRESIDENT

DATE: DEC 10, 1980

PAGE: - 1-

FROM -----	SUBJECT -----	DISPOSITION -----	COMMENTS -----
REP. JOE FISHER (D) - VIRGINIA	"NOW THAT SOME OF THE DUST HAS SETTLED AFTER THE ELECTION, I WANT TO WRITE TO THANK YOU FOR FOUR GOOD YEARS AS OUR PRESIDENT AND SAY HOW HONORED I HAVE BEEN TO BE A PART OF THE EFFORT YOUR ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE TO IMPROVE THINGS IN OUR COUNTRY. THE RECENT ELECTION DID NOT TURN OUT WELL FOR EITHER YOU OR ME. WE CAN LICK OUR WOUNDS FOR AWHILE AND THEN MOVE TO OTHER TASKS."	ACKNOWLEDGED BY YOU	
REP. FRANK GUARINI (D) - NEW JERSEY	"IT HAS TAKEN A FEW DAYS FOR THE SHOCK AND DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE RECENT ELECTION TO SUBSIDE, BUT I WANTED TO CONVEY TO YOU THE SENSE OF LOSS I HAVE OVER YOUR PENDING DEPARTURE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE. OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS, IT HAS BEEN MY PRIVILEGE TO MEET WITH YOU ON A BROAD RANGE OF ISSUES, FROM EDUCATION TO FOREIGN POLICY, TRANSPORTATION TO DEFENSE. YOUR DEDICATION, INSIGHT AND INTELLIGENCE MADE A PROFOUND IMPRESSION ON ME. IF ONLY WE COULD HAVE BROUGHT THESE SPECIAL QUALITIES YOU POSSESS MORE FULLY TO THE ATTENTION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE! MY DISAPPOINTMENT IN YOUR DEFEAT IS DEEPENED BY THE FACT THAT THERE IS SO MUCH WORK LEFT TO BE DONE, NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF RIGHTING THE ECONOMY, BUT ALSO IN CONTINUING THE SOCIAL PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN THE HALLMARK OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND WHICH YOU HAVE SUPPORTED SO STAUNCHLY. IN CLOSING, LET ME SIMPLY ADD MY PERSONAL BEST WISHES FOR YOUR HAPPINESS IN THE FUTURE. IF EVER I CAN BE OF ASSISTANCE TO YOU, YOU WILL FIND THAT I WILL BE THERE."	ACKNOWLEDGED BY YOU	
REP. TONY COELHO (D) - CALIFORNIA	"THE ELECTION RETURNS OF NOVEMBER 4TH WERE A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT, BUT THEY HAVE IN NO WAY DIMINISHED THE CONTRIBUTIONS YOU HAVE MADE TO OUR NATION OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS AS WELL AS MY PERSONAL GRATITUDE FOR THE MANY KINDNESSES YOU HAVE EXTENDED TO ME DURING MY FIRST TERM IN THE CONGRESS. I FEEL PRIVILEGED TO HAVE BEGUN MY SERVICE AS A REPRESENTATIVE DURING YOUR ADMINISTRATION, AND EQUALLY FORTUNATE FOR THE OPPORTUNITIES I HAVE HAD TO COME TO KNOW YOU IN A PERSONAL WAY."	ACKNOWLEDGED BY YOU	

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for Preservation Purposes**

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL TO THE PRESIDENT

DATE: DEC 10, 1980

PAGE: - 2-

FROM -----	SUBJECT -----	DISPOSITION -----	COMMENTS -----
REP. HENRY GONZALEZ (D) - TEXAS	URGES YOU TO INITIATE ECONOMIC POLICIES DESIGNED TO ENSURE FULL PRODUCTION AND FULL EMPLOYMENT AND TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST THE FEDERAL RESERVE'S POLICY OF HIGH INTEREST RATES; NOTES THAT THE RECENT FLUXUATIONS IN INTEREST RATES HAVE ADVERSELY AFFECTED INDUSTRY, LABOR, AND AGRICULTURE AND HAVE FORCED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO SPEND BILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR DEBT SERVICE AND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS; "I NEED NOT REMIND YOU THAT THOSE WHO CALL FOR SACRIFICE ARE ALMOST NEVER THE ONES TO BEAR ITS PAIN. THOSE WHO ARE THE CLOSEST ADMIRERS OF MARKET FORCES ARE THOSE WHO ARE LEAST EXPOSED TO THEM, OR TO THEIR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL EFFECTS."	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: TRES CC:CEA	
REP. SONNY MONTGOMERY (D) - MISSISSIPPI	URGES YOU TO REQUEST SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR FISCAL 1982 TO ENSURE THE COMPLETION OF THE TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY BY 1985.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: OMB CC:STUART E. EIZENSTAT	
REP. BILL DICKINSON (R) - ALABAMA	URGES YOU TO REQUEST SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR FISCAL 1982 TO ENSURE THE COMPLETION OF THE TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY BY 1985.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: OMB CC:STUART E. EIZENSTAT	
REP. JIM SCHEUER (D) - NEW YORK	URGE YOU TO SIGN H.R. 6889, THE METHANE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION ACT; ARGUE THAT THIS LEGISLATION WILL ENHANCE U.S. INDEPENDENCE FROM FOREIGN SOURCES OF ENERGY.	REFERRED TO: FRANK MOORE	
REP. BOB ROE (D) - NEW JERSEY			
REP. CEC HEFTEL (D) - HAWAII			
REP. BOB YOUNG (D) - MISSOURI			
REP. DICK OTTINGER (D) - NEW YORK			
REP. DAN GLICKMAN (D) - KANSAS			
REP. TOM CORCORAN (R) - ILLINOIS			
REP. ALLEN ERTEL (D) - PENNSYLVANIA			

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL TO THE PRESIDENT

DATE: DEC 10, 1980

PAGE: - 3-

FROM -----	SUBJECT -----	DISPOSITION -----	COMMENTS -----
REP. JIM FLORIO (D) - NEW JERSEY	AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE, URGES YOU TO APPOINT AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY; RECOMMENDS MARY T. SHEIL AND BASIL SNIDER FOR THIS COMMISSION.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: ARNIE MILLER	
SEN. PAUL SARBANES (D) - MARYLAND	FORWARDS A COPY OF A CONSTITUENT LETTER TO HIM RECOMMENDING SELMA SWEETBAUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING.	ACKNOWLEDGED BY FM REFERRED TO: HHS	

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/11/80

AL MCDONALD
JACK WATSON
ANNE WEXLER

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: RICK HUTCHESON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ok
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

FROM: JACK WATSON
ANNE WEXLER
AL MCDONALD

SUBJECT: COMMISSIONS, CERTIFICATES OF APPOINTMENT
AND CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE FOR THE WHITE
HOUSE STAFF

This is to provide you the information which you requested concerning our previous recommendations on Commissions and Certificates for the White House Staff.

- (a) For your information, attached is a list of those who are deemed to hold Assistant to the President or Special Assistant to the President-level jobs. The following are the Deputies who would receive Commissions based on the theory that they would have received them if they worked in an agency:

David L. Aaron, Deputy Assistant
for National Security Affairs

Patricia Y. Bario, Deputy Press
Secretary

Landon Butler, Deputy Assistant
to the President

William H. Cable, Deputy Assistant for
Congressional Liaison (House)

Michael H. Cardozo V, Deputy Counsel

Bertram W. Carp, Deputy Assistant for
Domestic Affairs and Policy

Michael H. Chanin, Deputy Assistant to
the President

Robert H. Dunn, Deputy Appointments
Secretary

Rex L. Granum, Deputy Press Secretary

Bruce Kirschenbaum, Deputy Assistant to
the President for Intergovernmental Affairs

Joseph N. Onek, Deputy Counsel

David Rubenstein, Deputy Assistant for
Domestic Affairs and Policy

Danny C. Tate, Deputy Assistant for
Congressional Liaison (Senate)

Thomas J. Higgins, Deputy Secretary to
the Cabinet

We thought you might also want to include the following because they hold similar positions although they do not have executive level designations:

Mary Hoyt, Press Secretary to the
First Lady

Susan Clough, Personal Assistant/Secretary
to the President

Bob Thomson, Deputy Assistant for
Congressional Liaison

Michael Rowny, Deputy Staff Director

Fran Voorde, Deputy Appointments Secretary

Gretchen Poston, Social Secretary

Bill Albers, Deputy Assistant to the President

Bill Simpson, Deputy Assistant to the President

Rick Hertzberg, Chief Speechwriter

Arnie Miller, Director Presidential Personnel

Katherine Cade, Director of Projects for
the First Lady

Madeline MacBean, Personal Assistant to
the First Lady

Rick Hutchenson, Staff Secretary

- (b) The approximately 200 White House professional members who would receive Certificates of Appointment are people such as Betty Rainwater, Alicia Smith, Bob Russell, Dale Leibach, Peggy Rainwater, Bill Simon, Suzanne Brooke, et al.

- (c) There will be approximately 300 Certificates of Service to cover the remainder of the White House Staff. This category would be limited to the career support staff and certain non-career persons holding similar positions. Examples of the groups covered would be telephone operators, mail analysts, your record keepers. The Certificates of Service do not require your personal signature. Although the numbers total 300, we believe that the dedication and quality work provided by these career and related non-career persons justify this recognition by you.

Our intent is to limit Commissions and Certificates to those who deserve special recognition. We have limited the Commissions specifically to those who have historically received them. At the same time, we believe that the hard work and long hours of your professional staff and the quality work of the career and related non-career persons deserve some token of official recognition.

The Staff Secretary's Office will handle all necessary logistics and details.

ATTACHMENT

Zbigniew K. Brzezinski, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

Lloyd N. Cutler, Counsel to the President

Edith J. Dobbelle, Staff Director for the First Lady

Eugene Eidenberg, Secretary to the Cabinet and
Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs

Stuart E. Eizenstat, Assistant to the President for Domestic
Affairs and Policy

Hamilton Jordan, Assistant to the President

Alfred E. Kahn, Adviser to the President on Inflation

Alonzo Lowry McDonald, Jr., Assistant to the President
and Staff Director

Francis B. Moore, Assistant to the President for
Congressional Liaison

Joseph L. Powell, Jr., Press Secretary to the President

Jack H. Watson, Jr., Assistant to the President and Chief
of Staff

Sarah C. Weddington, Assistant to the President

Anne Wexler, Assistant to the President

Stephen R. Aiello, Special Assistant to the President
for Ethnic Affairs

Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Special Assistant to the President for
Administration

Richard M. Harden, Special Assistant to the President for
Information Management

C. Ray Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President

Louis E. Martin, Special Assistant to the President

Esther Peterson, Special Assistant to the President for
Consumer Affairs

Harold L. Sheppard, Special Assistant to the President
on Aging

Esteban E. Torres, Special Assistant to the President for
Hispanic Affairs

Phillip J. Wise, Jr., Appointments Secretary to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/11/80

JACK WATSON

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

Rick Hutcheson

CC: THE FIRST LADY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1980

Jack
J
cc Ros
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Carter Inaugural Fund

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After your comment to me yesterday morning about the reported contribution to the Reagan Inaugural Committee out of the funds left over from the 1977 Carter Inaugural Fund, I called Bob Lipshutz to inquire about the situation. He reported the following facts to me.

There was originally \$950,000 in the Carter Inaugural Fund. In 1977, you signed papers establishing a Carter Perpetual Income Trust Fund with those monies. Under the terms of the charter and the tax laws, the corpus can only be used to earn income, and the income must be used for "public events associated with every future inaugural."

Three weeks ago, \$100,000 was given to the Reagan Inaugural Committee for "start-up purposes." The contribution follows the tradition of a similar gift of \$93,000 that President Ford gave you in 1976. In effect, you simply "passed through" monies that were contributed to you by President Ford.

The Carter Perpetual Trust Fund currently contains \$850,000 in its account. Of that amount, approximately \$150,000 must be spent under the terms of the charter and tax laws on some public event associated with the Inaugural. Bob Lipshutz and Bardyl Tirana are working with the Smithsonian to come up with some recommendations for such an event or events. (I understand from Bob that Bardyl wrote you a letter outlining and explaining all this recently; I have not seen a copy of the letter but will trace one down.) Such events would be for the public and would be free of charge. The same kind of events occurred when you were inaugurated.

I have asked Bob to determine just how broadly the terms of the charter can be interpreted and to advise you accordingly. I have also asked Bob to present options for your consideration as to what kinds of events you would most like to have paid for with the \$150,000 that would be spent this January.

I have not personally reviewed the Trust Fund charter but will be happy to do so if you wish.

not seen
it

Broaden
advice -
involve
Rosalynn
do so

Can we
change the
charter - if so, how
much?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11 dec 80
Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

December 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Debt Limit

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for Preservation Purposes**

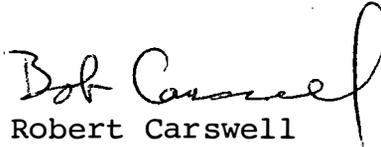
You asked for an update on the present status of the debt limit and prospective legislative action.

The present debt limit is fixed at \$925 billion and expires on February 28, 1981. Our borrowing level is close to \$925 billion at the moment, but barring some completely unforeseen and improbable change in receipt levels in the next six weeks, Treasury will be able to get through January 31, 1981 without exceeding the debt limit. However, based on present projections, Treasury will not be able to get through February 1981 unless the limit is raised to at least \$935 billion.

On December 2, 1980, Bill Miller testified before the Senate Finance Committee and suggested that the Senate increase the debt limit to \$978.6 billion, which has already been adopted by the House in its second budget resolution as the limit through September 30, 1981. Last week the Finance Committee reported out a limit of \$956 billion effective through March 31, 1981 or, as an alternative, a limit of \$935.1 billion through September 30, 1981 (this is the figure in the first House budget resolution). The Senate is scheduled to consider the \$956 billion limit today, but we understand that even if that limit is approved by the Senate, the House leadership will not accept the bill. The Senate may then pass the \$935.1 billion limit, which would not require House concurrence as it has already passed as part of the first budget resolution in the House.

If the Congress adjourns without doing anything about the debt limit, the new Congress will have to consider the issue as a first order of business. If it does not, Treasury borrowing patterns, including a scheduled January 28, 1981 announcement of an \$8 billion quarterly refinancing, will be severely disrupted and bills will stop being paid sometime in the second half of February.

The issue really is one of trying to arrange for a relatively smooth transition, rather than prevention of a foreseeable emergency during the balance of your term. These repetitive and unproductive debt limit crises are extremely disruptive to the government and to financial markets, and Bill Miller felt an obligation--with which I concur--to try to avert a needless crisis during the organization period of the new Congress. In that spirit, you may wish to call Senator Byrd and urge that the Senate should at least pass the \$935.1 billion limit.


Robert Carswell

11 dec 80

Jack Watson
Stu Eizenstat

cc to Jack
12/31/80

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

Rick Hutcheson

W.H. Conf. on
Families -

memo for Cab. + Agency
heads attached

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 5, 1980

*Jack
quick
comment
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: White House Conference on Families

In your statement of October 21, 1980, upon receiving the Conference Final Report, you promised to issue a directive to all federal departments and key agencies asking them 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."

Despite the outcome of the election, it is important that this process of evaluating agency policies begin as soon as possible. The directive has been altered from its earlier version and requests only the participation of career policy personnel.

I recommend that you approve and sign, as soon as possible, the attached directive to certain federal agencies and departments. (A list is also attached). I believe that it fulfills your commitment to the Conference and will initiate an orderly and appropriate review process of federal policies that may affect families. OMB concurs with our recommendation.

Speechwriters have edited the proposed directive.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
DIRECTOR, ACTION AGENCY
CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
CHAIRMAN, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD
ADMINISTRATOR, SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
ACTING DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, LEGAL
SERVICES CORPORATION

Because of my deep concern for the family as an institution, 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 national life. It has documented the ways in which our major institutions, including government, ignore and sometimes even undermine families. With great 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. Americans of different backgrounds and beliefs united around 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, the WHCF provided for 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 of 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 your department 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.

1-2-81

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cynthia -

We have no record
of Jack's comments.

Would you please
send us a copy?

Thanks!

Sharon

Verbal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 dec 80

Jack Watson:

Attached is a copy of the
White House Conference on
Families memo, with the
President's comments.

Rick Hutcheson

Sharon

This was answered

some time ago -

thanks, Cynthia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 5, 1980

*Jack
quick
comment
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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