12/17/80

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 12/17/80; Container 186

To See Complete Finding Aid:
http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/libraryfindingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf
## WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM OF DOCUMENT</th>
<th>CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>briefing paper</td>
<td>To The President from Dept. of State (one page) re: Meeting with Jeno Paulucci</td>
<td>12/16/80</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opened per RAC NLC-126-23-14-1-0</td>
<td>2/3/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FILE LOCATION**

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.- Pres. Handwriting File 12/17/80 BOX 216

**RESTRICTION CODES**

(A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.

(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.

(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  

December 17, 1980

To Bob Steed

Thank you for your letter endorsing Mercer University as the site for the Presidential Library. I appreciate your interest and will keep your points in mind.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Robert L. Steed  
King & Spalding  
2500 Trust Company Tower  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Your column is great!
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Re 9:55 am

(I received attached last night...probably has some bearing on whatever Way will be discussing with you.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/17/80

Joyce Cook --

Please expedite presidential ack (similar to...but not exactly the same...as those for college presidents offering space/office for president and his presidential papers)

thanks--Susan Clough
Susan -
Please don't show this to the President until Sam Way has given him the letter ref. to in my letter. I don't want to steal his thunder.

Thanks.

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

Dear Mr. President:

The purpose of this note is to encourage you to give serious consideration to the proposal set forth in Kirby Godsey's letter to you of December 4, 1980, which, I understand will be presented by our mutual friend, Sam Way.

President Godsey is very enthusiastic about each of the three proposals embodied in his letter and I am confident that his level of enthusiasm and commitment would insure that Mercer would do everything possible to insure the success of the Presidential Library.

The service as Distinguished University Professor would be a grand boost to Mercer in particular and to Baptist educational institutions in general and would also be the capstone to Mercer's long reputation for strong identification with outstanding public service - Tom Watson, Carl Vinson, Walter F. George, Griffin Bell, etc.

I know you are besieged with invitations and opportunities at this point but hope that you will give serious consideration to Mercer's offers. They carry with them considerable enthusiasm and commitment.

With warm regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Robert L. Steed

P. S. On the subject of Baptist education, I enclose a copy of a proposed column which I forwarded to Hal Gulliver for the Constitution. If it doesn't persuade you to accept Mercer's offer, it may convince you not to affiliate with Bob Jones University.
Enough, as they say, is enough. I have stood by silently while various "sophisticated" columnists, letter writers, public officials and even editors (they of little faith, acid pen and curled lip) have pummeled and pilloried Dr. Bob Jones III, President of the eponymous institution of enlightenment in Greenville, South Carolina, for daring to raise his voice in moral judgment against the decadent art at Atlanta's new midfield terminal. The attacks are vicious and unrelenting.

While the safer and more popular course for me would clearly be to avoid the raging controversy, or, worse still, cast my lot with the pack of jackals baying at the good Doctor's heels, my conscience demands that I speak out in his behalf.

Lest I be misunderstood I should hasten to say that in defending Dr. Jones, I do not intend to be drawn into the public clamor regarding the outrageous art at our new airport terminal. The officials in charge of selecting the works displayed there have callously and consistently ignored public taste. Early in the construction phase of the terminal I wrote them making specific suggestions as to art works which would reflect the level of local enlightenment in art appreciation. My first suggestion, which they rejected out of hand (whatever that means), was a towering reproduction of Gainsborough's "Pinky" dressed, of course, as a Delta stewardess. My second suggestion was that they feature a
hanging in the main terminal representing the local art style widely known as "Marietta Modern". Their snippish response was that it would be virtually impossible to find a chenille bedspread that big.

But back to my word in behalf of Dr. Jones. My credentials as counsel for the defendant could hardly be more impressive. They are grounded on overwhelming empathy which springs from what I suspect to be common environments in terms of upbringing and education. I imagine we both are victims of the sexually repressed and pre-Playboy 1950's (my teenage colleagues and I would cheerfully have killed to lay our hands on back issues of National Geographic). We both received our undergraduate training in the cloistered halls of Baptist centers of learning and while my alma mater, Mercer, even then was to Bob Jones University what Harvard is to Massey Business School, the similarities are strong and abundant. One has to have endured such an educational environment to appreciate where, as they say in the newly emerging and staggeringly inarticulate vernacular, Bob Jones "is coming from".

Without ever having set foot on the Bob Jones campus, I can assure you from my Mercer experience that after four years in such an environment a healthy male would be titillated at the sight of dress shields.
In the mid-1950’s public nudity was very much an issue at Mercer and co-eds could wear shorts to gym classes but while they were in public view they had to wear a raincoat lest their young bodies excite lascivious thought. (The advantage this gave to the Wesleyan students during the bathing suit portion of the Miss Macon Contest was inestimable.)

Stricter still was the rigid prohibition against dancing on campus; any such carnal activity was absolutely proscribed. While Editor of the student newspaper, I injected myself in the eye of that theological hurricane by suggesting that contrary to the prevailing view of the Georgia Baptist Convention, modern research indicated that the box step did not cause cancer. I noted further that dancing had been going on at the Wesleyan campus for some time with no noticeable increase in the crime rate in that quarter of the City. For this heretical presumptuousness I found myself once again number one on the prayer list maintained from week to week by the Mercer Ministerial Association and the subject of impromptu suckback sermons by budding Ernest Angleys along the following lines:

"Oh, yes, you fraternity boys, you smoke those filtertip cigarettes, you go out to Wesleyan College and date those Methodists, dance with them, even kiss them - on the mouth - where they eat! Well, one of
these mornings you're gonna wake up around a big campfire and smell something burning, and brother it's gonna be you!"

The point of this autobiographical indulgence is that we should not stand in judgment of Dr. Jones unless we have walked in his shoes. He is not simply speaking out against public displays of nudity. I suspect from my own background that he is genuinely concerned that public nudity will lead to other vices; specifically, mixed dancing. And, as anyone educated at a Baptist college will tell you, it is well known that mixed dancing ultimately leads to that pernicious activity known in the Good Book as "begetting". We've simply got to draw the line somewhere and Brother Jones opted for an airport Armageddon.

In conclusion, I urge patience and understanding for Dr. Jones. I urge the public officials at the Atlanta airport to turn the other cheek - figuratively, of course, and I urge each gentle reader who supports the good Doctor to send him a word of greeting and encouragement (Dr. Bob Jones III, South Carolina State Home for the Easily Aroused, Greenville, South Carolina 29304) and to send up a prayer for his detractors when turning in at night. In that connection, please remember to get into your Dr. Dentons before doing so; I don't think God hears the prayers of naked people either.
Department of State
briefing paper

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUR MEETING WITH MR. JENO PAULUCCI

I. OBJECTIVES

Mr. Paulucci, chairman of the Delegation you sent earlier this week to the earthquake-ravaged area of southern Italy, has asked for this meeting to present his preliminary findings. You may wish to ask Mr. Paulucci about the magnitude of the destruction, the progress of Italian and foreign (including U.S.) relief efforts thus far, and his impressions, based on his observations and discussions with AID officials, of the ways in which the $50 million United States contribution authorized by Congress can be spent to best effect.

II. SETTING

At your request, Mr. Jeno Paulucci, a Minnesota businessman, publisher, and chairman of the National Italian-American Foundation, led a delegation to Italy on December 13 to inspect the scene of the November 23 earthquake and to confer with officials on relief and reconstruction needs. The delegation returned to the United States on Wednesday, December 17.

The most recent figures on earthquake destruction include over 3,100 dead; 7,740 injured; 1,900 missing; and perhaps 300,000 homeless. Emergency needs have apparently been met. The Italian Government is now turning its attention to intermediate rehabilitation and long-term reconstruction. Early on, however, the Government came under intense public criticism within Italy over the adequacy of its performance. There have also been press reports citing criminal diversion of relief supplies in some instances. You may wish to discuss these particular points with Mr. Paulucci.

The value of United States Government assistance to date exceeds $4.2 million. The Congress has authorized $50 million for relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. We expect that Mr. Paulucci will have some preliminary ideas on how best to use these funds. Reports from Agency for International Development technical experts now on the scene will form the basis for more detailed proposals.
The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson
Lloyd Cutler has asked that we advise you as to whether or not former Governor David Hall of Oklahoma is eligible for a pardon.

Governor Hall served as governor of Oklahoma from 1971 to 1975. He was alleged to have bribed a state government official, and he was arrested immediately after completion of his term as governor. He was convicted in federal court of extortion after a controversial and highly public trial in Oklahoma. Governor Hall was sentenced to a three-year prison term but was paroled in May 1978 after serving 18 months in prison.

The procedure established by the Department of Justice for an individual seeking a pardon requires the filing of a petition with the Pardon Attorney. The processing of an application normally takes six months at which time the Pardon Attorney makes a recommendation to the Deputy Attorney General, who has the delegated responsibility for making recommendations to you on pardon and commutation of sentence requests. Before the Pardon Attorney makes a recommendation, he seeks the opinion of the sentencing judge, the prosecuting U.S. attorney, and persons living in the same community to ascertain how well the applicant has readjusted to life in the community. The guidelines followed by the Department of Justice provide that an individual convicted of a serious offense such as extortion is not eligible for pardon consideration until five years have elapsed from his or her release from confinement.

Governor Hall has not filed an application for a pardon. However, your authority to grant pardons is based on the Constitution and is not limited in any way by guidelines which may have been promulgated or followed by the Department of Justice. Accordingly, you have the constitutional authority to grant Governor Hall a pardon even if he has not filed an
application for a pardon or if he files now and the Justice Department's investigation is not completed before a pardon is considered and granted. Similarly, the lapse of two years rather than five years since his release from confinement does not affect your authority to grant a pardon.

We would appreciate your instructions on how to proceed:

(1) Do not consider a pardon for Governor Hall because he has not been released from confinement for the minimum 5-year period. 

(2) Waive the 5-year waiting period in this case and suggest to Governor Hall, through an appropriate contact, that he file an application. Ask Justice to initiate rapid processing of the application after it has been filed and to prepare a report to you prior to January 20, 1981.

(3) Do not suggest that Governor Hall file an application, but leave open the possibility of granting a pardon.

In the past several weeks, our office has received an extraordinary number of inquiries concerning the possibility of Executive clemency for various individuals. In some instances, the proposed recipients have not filed applications for clemency or have only recently filed. Shortly, we will be providing you with an amplifying memorandum on the advisability of granting clemency in cases such as these, where a Justice recommendation is not expected to be completed by January 20, 1981. The memorandum will give you information on the total number of clemency requests pending at Justice and an estimate of how many are expected to reach the White House before that date.

Separately, we will also be forwarding a number of cases in which the Deputy Attorney General recommends that you grant clemency.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze

Subject: November Industrial Production (released Tuesday, 9:30 a.m.) and Housing Starts (released Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.)

Industrial production

Industrial production in November continued to rise strongly; it was 1.4 percent above an upward revised October. Over the past four months industrial production has risen by almost 6 percent—an annual growth rate of almost 19 percent.

Gains were widespread, including continued large advances in steel, construction materials, business equipment, and defense goods.

Housing starts

Incredibly, housing starts did not drop in November; they were 1,555, insignificantly below the 1,561 of October.

Single family starts did decline moderately for the second straight month but construction of 2-4 unit buildings rose sharply.

Building permits, which had fallen in October, rose slightly in November.

Implications

The economy continues to move ahead with surprising strength, in spite of soaring interest rates. Indeed the surge in interest rates may well reflect the greater than expected demand for credit associated with a surprisingly resilient economy.
We will get the preliminary, unpublished, GNP estimate for the fourth quarter later this week. It will probably show a growth rate of 4 percent or even more, in contrast to the zero or negative growth that most people expected as little as two months ago.

While everyone continues to predict that the high interest rates will choke off the recovery, these numbers, together with an underlying inflation rate running at 10 percent, make it very hard at the moment to suggest that the Fed should let the money supply grow faster in order to hold down interest rates. Even though such a change may well be desirable at some time in 1981, the current numbers clearly suggest that right now any expansionary move by the Fed would set off new inflationary expectations and might actually raise longer term interest rates.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Stu Eizenstat
FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: Stanislaus River, California

Some Members of Congress and leaders of the environmental community have requested you to use your authority under the Antiquities Act of 1906 to designate a portion of the Stanislaus River in California as a National Monument. (This is one of several such requests that have been made to us.)

We have discussed this issue with Secretary Andrus and we are in agreement that such an action would be an improper use of your authority. We therefore recommend against the National Monument proposal for the Stanislaus. We have brought this issue before you because Congressmen Edwards and Van Deerlin have requested a meeting with you to seek your support for this proposal. In addition, we anticipate that members of the environmental community may raise this issue with you directly on a separate occasion. We recommend you not make any commitments when and if this comes up.

We and the Secretary can brief you further on the details of this proposal if you are interested. However, the key factors which have led us to our recommendation are:

- The New Melones Dam, located on the Stanislaus River was completed in 1978 at a cost of $376 million. National Monument designation for the upper portion of the Stanislaus would negate much of the project's designed benefits, especially hydropower. Many potential beneficiaries, including downstream farmers and energy customers would be negatively impacted.

- The House Interior Committee, when considering an Omnibus Wild & Scenic Rivers bill this fall, voted 20-19 against a bill to add the Stanislaus to the wild and scenic river system (H.R. 4223 introduced by Congressman Edwards). Monument designation would run counter to this intent.
The California delegation is split about evenly on this proposal. Congressman Coelho is adamantly opposed and feels that your favorable reaction to the concept of a Stanislaus River Wild & Scenic Rivers Bill did not extend to executive action. He has expressed an interest in speaking with you personally, should you be favorably considering this proposal. The Governor of California, Jerry Brown, does, however, support this legislation.

Most important is the principle of whether it is appropriate for you to use the Antiquities Act authority to protect this river. We believe that a strong case can be made that such an action would be arbitrary and inconsistent with the purposes of the Act. It could also be interpreted as an end-run of the legislative process established for protection of rivers. It could set an unwanted precedent and may cause adverse effects on future consideration of preservation proposals by the Congress.

Finally, your achievements in the environmental area are without precedent. We feel this "last minute" action may be viewed as a political gesture not in keeping with the normal processes which should be followed.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM : Frank Press
SUBJECT: Science & Technology in the FY 1982 Budget

Your support of science has been widely recognized as a unique feature of the Carter Administration and this final budget will determine whether scientific research has achieved your goal of substantial real growth. In your August Economic Revitalization program, you announced that you would increase the support for research by $600 million above that currently planned for 1981 and 1982. These funds were to be used in part to provide 3% real growth in the support of basic research in each of these years. Since a supplemental for FY 1981 is now unrealistic, and the budget deficit is a serious concern, you may consider options to decrease the initiative below the $600 million level in FY 1982.

In reaching a decision, I hope you will consider the following:

- R&D has a major impact on productivity enhancement, economic growth, job formation, and an improved standard of living for all Americans. Accordingly, industrial leaders attach a high priority to this component of your Revitalization Program.

- Your emphasis on basic research enjoys unanimous approval. Because such research does not usually lead to property rights, a Federal investment is necessary on the Nation's behalf to provide the underpinning for the industries of the future.

- The infusion of new funds will enable us to upgrade research instrumentation, which is now outdated as the result of a decade of neglect.

- A few targeted research emphases can help us to exploit areas of possibly great commercial potential. For example, the biotechnology revolution, which until now has been directed toward animals, offers great promise as well for industrial processes and in the plant sciences.

- The Science and Engineering Manpower report prepared for you by the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation indicated several areas of shortage or projected shortage. An increment of funding can increase our base of skilled manpower.

- The many reversals in the support of basic research -- March adjustments downward, August adjustments upward, and possibly January adjustments downward again -- will tarnish the understanding of your commitment to science.
We have attempted each year to provide real growth in our support of science. Unfortunately, inflation has eroded the gains we had planned, and over the 1978-1981 period, we have only been able to achieve a total of 2.5% of real growth. If we go much below the $600 million initiative, we will fall short on the special R&D efforts we promised in the August Economic Revitalization statement. The infusion of $600 million, on the other hand, will leave a strong record of substantial real support for science.

I hope you will take these factors into account in making your decision.
Dear Mr. President:

Thanks for your birthday note. Gracious touches like this simply add to the even more important reasons why it has been such a rewarding experience to have worked for you.

Cordially,

Charles L. Schultze

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Meeting with John Gardner
Wednesday, December 17
10 minutes
The Oval Office
10:30 a.m.

(by: Fran Voorde)

I. PURPOSE: personal visit

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. Background: Mr. Gardner called a couple of weeks ago asking for a brief meeting prior to Jan. 20.

B. Participants: The President
John Gardner

C. Press: White House Photographer
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Meeting With
The Vincent Peperno Family
Wednesday, December 17, 1980
The Oval Office
(5 minutes)
9:40 a.m.

I. PURPOSE:

Brief Meeting and Photograph

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. Background: Mr. Peperno is a high school teacher from Old Forge, Pennsylvania. You invited him and his family to visit you at the White House during a town hall meeting in Pittston, PA on October 15, 1980.

B. Participants: The President

Vincent and Marion Peperno
Vincent Peperno, Jr. (son, age 18)
Susan Peperno (daughter, age 14)
Frank Peperno (son, age 11)
Lisa Peperno (daughter, age 11)

C. Press: White House Photographer

WBRE-TV, Wilkes Barre, PA
WNEP-TV, Wilkes Barre, PA
Mr. President:

Frank Press wanted you to have the text of his resignation letter as background for your meeting with him today.

PPO will forward a proposed response in the near future.

Rick
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500
The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and transferred to the Audiovisual Collection. Museum Collection X Book Collection. Other (Specify: )

DESCRIPTION:

Book - "Voices For Women-1980 Report of the President's Advisory Committee for Women"
VOICES FOR WOMEN

The President's Advisory Committee for Women

President Jimmy Carter
VOICES
FOR
WOMEN

1989 Report of the President's Advisory Committee for Women