

5/20/77

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Friday - May 20, 1977

-
- 8:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 8:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.
- ✓ 9:30 Interview with Mr. Arthur Gavshon,
(15 min.) Associated Press. (Mr. Jody Powell).
The Oval Office.
- 10:00 Mr. Charles Schultze - The Oval Office.
- ✓ 10:30 Meeting with Senators from the TVA
(30 min.) States (Virginia, N.C., Georgia, Alabama,
Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky).
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Cabinet Room.
- ✓ 11:15 *Elizabeth Bailey*
- 11:30 Admiral Stansfield Turner and Dr. Zbigniew
Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- ✓ 11:55 Congressman Harley Staggers and Ms. Teresa
(5 min.) Jane Hopkins, Strawberry Queen.
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Oval Office.
- ✓ 12:00 Mr. William H. Perkins, Jr. and Mr. Gary
(5 min.) Douglas Perkins. (Mr. Rex Scouten) - Oval Office.
- ✓ 1:00 Meeting with group of Editors.
(30 min.) (Mr. Jody Powell) - The Cabinet Room.
- ✓ 1:45 Meeting with Mr. Harrison Wellford, Mr. Stuart
(30 min.) Eisenstat and Mr. Jack Watson - Oval Office.
- ✓ 2:30 Meeting with Former President Gerald R. Ford.
(30 min.) The Oval Office.

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN,
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

Baker - Byrd Have

An Agreement That

No Votes will be taken

on Strip Mining

before 11:15 ~~the~~

We should End Meeting

At 11 or 11:05

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Performance 4 by Congress

Fluidized bed scrubber
chem cleaning

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10:30 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

MEETING WITH SENATORS FROM THE TVA STATES

Friday, May 20, 1977
10:30 a.m. (30 minutes)
Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *JM*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss ideas for revamping the mission of the TVA.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: In response to the offer of the Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Mr. Aubrey (Red) Wagner, the President sent an April 15th letter to Wagner stating ways in which the TVA might assist in solving our energy problems.

B. Participants: The President
Dr. James Schlesinger
Senator John Sparkman (D-Ala.)
Senator James Allen (D-Ala.)
Senator James Eastland (D-Miss.)
Senator John Stennis (D-Miss.)
Senator Harry Byrd, Jr. (I-Va.)
Senator Sam Nunn (D-Ga.)
Senator Robert Morgan (D-N.C.)
Senator Jesse Helms (R-N.C.)
Senator Howard Baker, Jr. (R-Tenn.)
Senator James Sasser (D-Tenn.)
Senator Walter Huddleston (D-Ky.)
Senator Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va.)
Frank Moore
Dan Tate

C. Press Plan: White House Photo Only.

III. TALKING POINTS

(Attached)

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TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING
WITH TENNESSEE VALLEY SENATORS

1. In recent years, national administrations have overlooked TVA's unique capability to demonstrate solutions to the current energy crisis.
2. TVA helped solve national problems in the past
 - a) Yardstick for low priced electricity when resources were plentiful
 - b) Model for regional development
 - c) Test demonstration farms helped improve agriculture
3. I have been discussing with TVA some ideas for a new mission for TVA whereby it would serve as a model to demonstrate major elements of the national energy program that I announced on April 20. Examples are:
 - A. Conservation
 1. Plans are already underway for TVA to finance insulation and other conservation investments for its customers.
 2. Redesigning electric rates to conserve energy, instead of promoting more use--a new yardstick.
 3. Co-generation of electricity and process steam to utilize waste heat.
 - B. Coal
 1. Demonstrate new technologies (fluidized bed boiler) to burn Eastern coal in compliance with air quality laws.
 2. Work with small coal miners in the East to overcome marketing problems and assure competition with the large companies in selling coal to TVA.
 3. Demonstration program to improve deep-mine productivity and safety.
 4. Accelerate R&D to make ammonia for fertilizer from coal.

C. Solar

1. Promote solar energy

- a) For heating and cooling buildings
- b) On farms for crop drying, biomass production, etc.
- c) In the future, for making process heat for industry and for generating electricity

D. TVA and its distributors can demonstrate use of electric trucks and cars to save oil.

E. Economic Growth

TVA can help the Nation by demonstrating new activities for economic development in an era of resource scarcity. The possibilities include:

Recycling of materials
Strip mine reclamation
Conservation investments
New, energy conserving communities

- 5. I have communicated some of my ideas to the TVA Board and they have been warmly received (copy of April 15 letter could be released).
- 6. We solicit your ideas. The new role for TVA is still very much in the formulative state.
- 7. I intend to follow through on this program of a "new beginning" for TVA by appointing people to the TVA Board who are able to formulate and execute this new role.
- 8. I will respect the independent, non-political nature of TVA. But TVA is able to assume a role of demonstrating solutions to our Nation's problems. We need that new yardstick to solve the problems of the coming decades.
- 9. We need your help and support. As this program evolves it may require legislation. In any event Congress must be a partner in the program if it is to succeed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 15, 1977

To Aubrey Wagner

Thank you for your offer of the Tennessee Valley Authority's help in dealing with the energy crisis. I accept your offer with pleasure. TVA's history of innovation and its unique institutional position make it an obvious leader in dealing with our energy problem.

While I appreciate the steps TVA has already taken, I would like to explore other opportunities with you. Your comments on and reactions to the points outlined below would be most helpful.

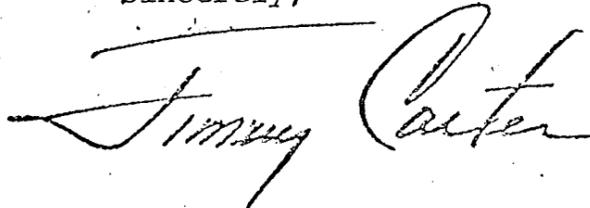
- o Assistance in Private Home Weatherization. I applaud TVA's program to provide loans at no interest. How might TVA help make this program, and its impacts, known to other utilities? Is a straight loan program loan adequate, or is there a need to offer "turn-key" services to the homeowner? Will the TVA program achieve weatherization of all homes in the region?
- o Rate Design. What can TVA do in redesigning rates to incorporate cost-tracking rates which provide for peak-load pricing, load management, elimination of declining block rates, fair charges for solar back-up power, elimination of master metering, and similar reforms?
- o Waste Heat Utilization. What have TVA's activities been to encourage cogeneration, and what further programs could be instituted to make better use of the waste heat from TVA generating facilities?

- o Power Pooling. How can TVA's leadership and innovation in developing integrated system-management procedures be advanced nationwide, and are there additional steps the Authority could take in improving the efficiency of power inter-connections?
- o Reserve Requirements. What suggestions would you have for developing a reasonable reserve system which minimizes excess reserves yet assures system reliability?
- o Coal Cleaning. What steps could TVA take, either by itself or working with the Appalachian Regional Commission, to promote cooperatives or other assistance for development of coal cleaning techniques and provision of coal cleaning services?
- o Coal Mining Technology. What possibilities exist for TVA demonstration programs to improve mining production and safety, for example use of long-wall technology? What role can TVA play in making more use of eastern coal?
- o Solar. Is there a role for TVA in helping to finance and promote solar heating and cooling, perhaps in the same manner insulation is being promoted? Could some of the Authority's test and demonstration farms begin experimenting with solar energy in crop drying and biomass techniques? Are there industrial uses for solar energy which TVA could encourage?
- o Fluidized Bed Boilers. How is TVA's work on fluidized bed boiler technology coming, and how can TVA help encourage use of these kinds of systems elsewhere?
- o Flue Gas Desulfurization. Is there a need to expand the joint federal/TVA study on scrubbers? Can TVA take a larger role in improving our ability to control small particle and sulfate emissions?

- o Public Participation. During the development of my national energy plan, I have been impressed with the wide range of public interest in the energy issue and the depth and sophistication of public comments. What ideas might TVA have for expanding public involvement, both in developing local programs and national policies?

I appreciate your willingness to share your thoughts with me on how we can work together to meet the challenge which our energy problem poses. I look forward to reviewing your ideas on the issues discussed in this letter, and any other suggestions which you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Aubrey J. Wagner
Chairman
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

20 May 1977

TO:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*
RICK HUTCHESON *R.H.*

SUBJECT:

Summary of DNC Daily Political Reports
for the Week of May 16

1. Cong. John Anderson may challenge Senator Percy in the Illinois GOP primary next year.
2. A statewide Iowa poll (April 27-30) gives the President an 80% favorable rating, with farmers 85% favorable. !!
3. Paul Jordan has withdrawn from the NJ gubernatorial race and endorsed Byrne after Jordan's candidate for mayor of Jersey City lost to a candidate backed by Ralph DeRose, a rival candidate for governor. Cong. Jim Florio may withdraw from the governor's race, and endorse DeRose in exchange for DeRose's support for a 1980 Senate bid. Chris Brown is managing the DeRose campaign.
4. Illinois Gov. Thompson has been embarrassed by news that he accepted a free trip to the Kentucky Derby from a company with large interests in the state-regulated railroad properties.
5. The Arkansas Democratic Party has appointed a committee to work with Gov. Pryor on passing universal voter registration, while in Louisiana, Gov. Edwards feels that UVR would be abused in his state.
6. Democrats lining up to oppose Sen. Tower of Texas in 1978 include Ralph Yarborough, Barefoot Sanders, Joe Christie, and Cong. Bob Krueger, with the latter two seen as the strongest candidates.
7. Republican Jack Cunningham outspent the Democrat \$260,000 to \$160,000 in winning the Brock Adams seat.
8. Virginia Democrats are upset that Independent Sen. Harry Byrd was permitted to submit names to the US District Court nominating panel.

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9. North Dakota Democrats are outraged that a fourth Republican (Bergland's press secretary) has joined the Administration. As yet, no ND Democrats has been named.
10. Both Philadelphia papers (INQUIRER & BULLETIN) have called for Gov. Shapp's resignation in light of his campaign's fraudulent FEC reports on matching funds.
11. A statewide Louisiana poll (Staples & Co.; 500 sample) commissioned by the New Orleans TIMES-PICAYUNE found a 47% approval, 48% disapproval rating for the President. Among blacks, 49% approved, 40% disapproved. !!

This items were compiled by the DNC Field Operations staff for the DNC Daily Political Reports.

Do you wish to see summaries of these reports on a weekly basis?

yes no

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Lipshutz *BJ*
SUBJECT: Publication of CIA Budget

Pursuant to your request to the Attorney General on May 13, I am attaching a copy of the memorandum which he prepared for you dated May 19, 1977. He did not sign this only because he was out of the city when it was completed, but it was delivered to me personally by John Harmon.

I also am attaching the detailed legal memorandum which you may not wish to read at the present time. I of course am retaining a copy of this in my file.

(summary of legal memo on next page)

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Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

PRIORITY

MAY 19 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: Publication of CIA Budget

Attached is a memorandum from our Office of Legal Counsel on the question raised at our May 13 meeting with the Senate Intelligence Committee whether the Constitution requires the public disclosure of (a) the aggregate amount of funds appropriated for the intelligence agencies or (b) an account of the expenditure of funds by the individual agencies. The memorandum concludes that neither the aggregate appropriation figure nor the individual accounts of expenditures is constitutionally required to be published, but that Congress in its discretion can decide as a matter of policy to make public either the aggregate figure or the individual accounts or both.

Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General

Attachment

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

draft
QMS

19 MAY 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Publication of CIA Budget

You have asked for my opinion whether the Constitution requires that some figures relating to expenditures by the CIA or intelligence community be made public. The problem arises, as I understand it, in connection with a proposal being considered by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence to release an aggregate figure of the funds authorized or appropriated for the intelligence community.

In my opinion, the Constitution does not require disclosure of the aggregate figure authorized or appropriated. Moreover, although the question need not be answered in connection with the Committee's determination, I do not believe that the Constitution requires the publication of an account of the expenditure of funds by intelligence agencies, particularly where a determination is made that legitimate national security interests are implicated.

Primary attention on the disclosure of the intelligence budget or expenditures has focused on the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Under present law, the CIA, in the performance of its functions, is authorized to transfer to and receive from other Government agencies such sums as may be approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), without regard to limitations on appropriations made to the agency from which the funds are transferred or other laws and regulations governing the expenditure of Government funds. Expenditures of funds for objects of a confidential,

extraordinary, or emergency nature are to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the Director. See 50 U.S.C. §§ 403f(a) and 403j(b).

Each year, the Treasury Department publishes a Combined Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances of the United States Government. The Combined Statement contains no entry for the CIA, the National Security Agency, or certain other intelligence units within the Department of Defense. The figure for the total funds received and expended by the Government apparently is accurate, but some funds listed as expended by particular agencies represent the funds transferred to the CIA. Foreign and Military Intelligence, Final Report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. 370 (1976).

The question is whether this manner of authorization, appropriation, and accounting of intelligence funds is consistent with Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the Constitution, which provides:

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

Authorization

As is evident, the clause says nothing at all with respect to authorizing legislation, and we are not aware of any arguments drawn from the Constitution to suggest that a specific figure authorized to be appropriated for particular activities must be stated in legislation. It is not uncommon, for example, for statutes establishing Government programs to provide authorization for appropriation of such funds as are necessary to carry out the programs. This is the approach taken with the CIA, which is authorized to receive such funds as may be approved by OMB to carry out its functions.

Appropriation

The first portion of the clause from the Constitution quoted above -- providing that "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law" -- was intended only as a restriction on the disbursing of public funds by the Executive Branch. Cincinnati Soap Co. v. United States, 301 U.S. 308, 321 (1937); Reeside v. Walker, 11 How. 271, 290 (1850); 2 Story, Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States § 1348 (2d ed. 1851). It makes no mention of a requirement that information regarding appropriations must be published, nor is its primary purpose to inform the public. Its purpose is instead to ensure that the expenditure of public funds is controlled by Congress and not left to the discretion of the Executive. Thus, in our opinion, there is no requirement that the total figure appropriated for the CIA or the intelligence community be made public. 1/

Moreover, it appears that the terms of the constitutional requirement regarding appropriations are satisfied with respect to the CIA. Congress has authorized the transfer of funds from other agencies as may be necessary to carry

1/ In 1811 only about twenty years after the Constitution was adopted, President Madison (who was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention) sent a confidential communication to Congress outlining his recommendation that he be authorized to take possession of parts of Spanish Florida. Congress then passed a secret appropriation act, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the occupation and forbidding publication of the appropriation act. See Miller, Secret Statutes of the United States (1918). This indicates an early understanding that appropriations may properly be secret when circumstances warrant.

out the CIA's functions. The annual appropriations act for the other agencies involved -- principally the Department of Defense, as we understand it -- is then made on the assumption that a portion of the funds will be transferred to the CIA as contemplated by the authorization. Thus, it seems clear that the funds drawn from the Treasury for CIA operations are "in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law" within the meaning of the Constitution.

It has been suggested, however, that the method of appropriation is constitutionally defective because the funds are not appropriated directly to the CIA but are instead administratively transferred. This contention, in my opinion, is without merit. The Supreme Court has held that the Constitution does not require that an appropriation act state the particular uses to which appropriated funds may be applied and that Congress may simply direct the agency head to spend the funds as he deems necessary to carry out agency programs. Cincinnati Soap Co. v. United States, 301 U.S. at 321-22.

Surely if the CIA were part of the Department of Defense, there could be no contention that the act appropriating funds for Defense functions generally was constitutionally defective if it did not state the amount that would be available specifically for intelligence functions or if it left that decision to the discretion of the Secretary of Defense. The only distinction here is that Congress has chosen to establish the CIA as a separate agency and place administrative authority for the allocation of funds to the CIA in the Office of Management and Budget. This is a distinction without constitutional significance. The holding in Cincinnati Soap Co. v. United States, *supra*, is that Congress need not specify in an appropriation act the uses to which the funds are to be put and may vest in an Executive Branch official the power to allocate the funds. We see no basis for concluding that the Executive Branch official charged with allocating the funds is required by the Constitution to be in the agency to which the funds were appropriated. The Constitution vests all Executive

power in the President, and OMB presumably acts on his behalf in allocating funds from one subordinate agency to the other.

The argument advanced by some that Congress may not make a secret appropriation to the CIA is really but a variant of the argument that Congress must specify the purposes for which funds are appropriated and cannot vest the authority to allocate such funds to proper uses in Executive Branch officials, and must be rejected for similar reasons.

Statement of Receipts, Expenditures
and Balances

The remaining issue is whether the Government must include either an aggregate figure or a more detailed accounting of expenditures by the CIA or the intelligence community in the "Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money" which the Constitution requires to be published "from time to time." This issue has not been raised directly at the present time, because the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is considering release of the authorization or appropriation figures. The "Statement and Account" reflects expenditures already made. If CIA or intelligence figures must be identified in this publication, the requirement would not be satisfied in any event by release of the authorization or appropriation figure.

The origins of the constitutional requirement that an account of receipts and expenditures be published make clear that its purpose is to inform the public on these matters. See, e.g., 3 M. Farrand, The Records of the Federal Convention of 1787, pp. 326-27 (1911). But the Constitution does not prescribe the form or detail in which the accounting must be accomplished. This appears to be essentially left to the discretion of the Congress. Cf. 2 id., at 619. United States v. Richardson, 418 U.S. 106, 178 n. 11 (1974).

As a rule, it would seem that Congress and the Executive Branch, in determining the manner in which an accounting

will be made, should to the extent practicable seek to further the constitutional purpose of enabling the public fully to understand the fiscal operations of the Government without overloading the report with detail. At the same time, we do not believe that the Constitution actually requires any particular detail in the accounting. In this regard, it is instructive that early statements of receipts and expenditures were apparently drawn up in very general categories, such as "diplomatic department," "military department," "trade with Indians," and so on. Such early interpretation of constitutional provisions are generally accorded great weight in determining what the Constitution requires. Translated in modern terms, this would appear to permit an accounting which simply identified all expenditures by the "Defense Department," including those transferred to the CIA, even without a specific finding of a particular need for confidentiality. The current practice obviously goes far beyond such a limited accounting, even though it excludes CIA operations.

Moreover, it seems clear that the necessity for confidentiality may properly be taken into account in determining what must be published. The need for secrecy with respect to certain accounts appears to have been explicitly recognized during the debates on the clause in Virginia. George Mason objected that the requirement that the publication be made "from time to time" might permit accounts to be withheld from the public altogether. He stated that "The reason urged in favor of this ambiguous expression was, that there might be matters which require secrecy." 3 J. Elliot, Debates on the Federal Constitution 459 (1836). This suggests that while the accounts should perhaps be published after the need for secrecy has passed, there is no rigid requirement of contemporaneous publication. This understanding is reflected as well in several early acts of Congress, which appropriated money for the broad category of "intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and permitted an accounting on the certificate of the President where appropriate. 1 Stat. 128, 299.

The Third Congress appropriated some \$1,000,000 for this purpose -- an amount which recent testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence revealed to have

been some 14% of the Federal budget at the time -- and directed the President to furnish the Congress with an account of the expenditures. The accounting was supplied in confidence, and the House of Representatives then voted to lift the injunction of secrecy. 6 Annals of Congress 2235. This again indicates an understanding that secrecy in accounting was appropriate. It also suggests that the requirement for publication of accounts should perhaps be read together with the requirement in Article I, Section 5 of the Constitution that each House publish a journal of its proceedings from time to time "excepting such parts as in their Judgment require Secrecy." See also 3 Farrand, supra, at 311.

The one Supreme Court case involving the Statement and Accounts clause also involved the CIA appropriation, and the Court appeared to be impressed by the fact that there had been secrecy in the appropriations and accounting process in the past. The Court did not reach the merits of the argument that the clause requires disclosure of the CIA budget because it concluded that an individual citizen has no standing to raise the claim. But the Court stated:

While the available evidence is neither qualitatively nor quantitatively conclusive, historical analysis of the genesis of cl. 7 suggests that it was intended to permit some degree of secrecy of governmental operations

Not controlling, but surely not unimportant, are nearly two centuries of acceptance of a reading of cl. 7 as vesting in Congress plenary power to spell out the details of precisely when and with what specificity Executive agencies must report the expenditure of appropriated funds and to exempt certain secret activities from comprehensive public reporting. United States v. Richardson, 418 U.S. at 178 n. 11.

We believe that this language, in a case specifically involving the CIA budget, strongly supports our conclusion that

even the aggregate of CIA or intelligence community expenditures need not be reported if Congress deems this to be the best course.

It has been suggested that Congress must as a constitutional matter balance the public's right to know against the national security interests and withhold information only for compelling reasons. This approach may be necessary where individual rights are concerned, see United States v. Robel, 389 U.S. 258 (1967), but we do not believe it applies where the right to receive information belongs to the public at large and not to any individual citizen, as is true here. United States v. Richardson, *supra*. Note, 89 Yale L.J. 608, 627-28 (1974). We therefore do not believe the Constitution requires the Congress consciously to balance the interests and find compelling reasons for withholding. In our opinion, it is sufficient for purposes of the Constitution that Congress determines that secrecy is appropriate.



John M. Harmon
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

11:15 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ.*

SUBJECT: Meeting with Elizabeth Bailey
Friday, May 20th, 11:15 a.m.

As you requested, we have asked Elizabeth Bailey to come in for an interview for the Republican spot on the CAB. You have signed Alfred Kahn's nomination papers, and Don Tucker's papers are in process. Therefore, a decision is needed on the third person.

Alfred Kahn will need support on the Board to accomplish his pro-competitive policy. He urges Bailey's appointment.

She lacks aviation experience, but that is probably desirable because what is needed is a new perspective on airline regulation. All other Republican women candidates are too closely identified with the old school of airline regulation. She is the best Republican we can or will be able to find. It is an additional plus to put the first woman on CAB.

Ms. Bailey is very knowledgeable about regulation. Her doctoral thesis (later a book) and many articles are about government regulation and pricing.

Bio material is attached if you need more information. I recommend you ask Ms. Bailey to serve on the CAB. Our information is that she will be receptive.

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MEMBER OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

ELIZABETH E. (BETSY) BAILY
Murray Hill, New Jersey
White - female - 39 years

Education

- 1960 B.A. in Economics from Radclif College
Magna Cum Laude.
- 1966 Masters in Mathematics from Stevens Institute
of Technology.
- 1972 Ph.D. in Economics from Princeton.

Work experience

- 1960-77 Bell Research Laboratory: involved in development
of computer program for CONUS AUTOVON (military
phone network). Founded Economic Research group
in 1968. Presently head of Economic Research
Department.
- 1973-77 Professor of Economics at New York University.
Principal subject: Pricing and Industry Regulation.
- 1969-72 Founder and Vice President of School for Children
with Learning Disability.
- 1977-80 Editor of American Economic Review.

Publications

Her Ph.D. thesis, Economic Theory of Regulatory Constraint
was published in 1973. She is currently working on a new
book, Pricing and the Public Interest.

MEMBER OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

ELIZABETH E. "BETSY" BAILY

Female, age 39. She is a registered voter but has not voted in a primary since 1973 at which time she voted in the Republican Primary. She considers herself an "Independent with Republican leanings." (Her husband is a Republican and a contributor to Reagan's campaigns.) Ph.D. in Economics from Princeton; currently head of Economic Research Department at Bell Laboratory and Professor of Economics at New York University teaching a course on "Pricing and Industry Regulation."

COMMENTS:

George Eads, Consultant to Council of Economic Advisors for CAB. "Extremely able person. In late 1960 became interested in economic regulation; alert mind; will readily admit she knows very little about airlines; knows a lot about regulation; won't be pushed around; self-assertive but not in a nasty way; a damn sharp person."

William Baumol, Professor of Economics at New York University and Princeton. "Know her very well; would be an extremely good appointment; has administrative ability; enormous energy and initiative; an analytical mind, i.e., understands the issues in a deeper sense. Has built up a first-rate research group at Bell Laboratories. One of the best known economists in the country; highly sought after; very pleasant to work with; will necessarily be a period of acclimation, but to get someone on regulatory commission who really thinks, is quite an accomplishment."

Alfred Kahn, Chairman, New York State Public Service Commission. "Extraordinarily good; very smart; well trained; extremely sensible; work largely theoretical but strong sense of policy questions; first rate economist; would expect her to be skeptical about regulation--but not dogmatic. If I were Chairman I would love to have her without any qualification at all."

Elizabeth E. "Betsy" Baily

Page 2

Comments continued

Paul Mac Avoy, Professor of Economics at Yale. "Have known her for five years. Her work is rigorously technical; builds mathematical models of regulated companies for analysis; has not worked in transportation economics; strong side is the technical mathematical aspects of regulatory economics; has not initiated research or evaluation of regulatory policies; more technical than one expects to find in a policy-making role. If you have to start with someone not versed in transportation economics, she would be good; brilliant; would work hard to develop expertise; may be a bit at sea in political environment but she would be good on the whole and especially helpful to a smart lawyer with political view; she could be enormously helpful because of her technical background. She is a good economist."

Bill Baker, President of Bell Telephone Laboratories. "Very keen on principles of regulatory function; does not emphasize the theoretical at the expense of the practical; very good at communicating an esprit de corps among her associates; has a firm feeling of conviction to her conclusions which are scientifically and professionally based and is well able to express them; would be a fine addition."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

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

Rick Hutcheson

Re: FNMA Board

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: FNMA BOARD

Pat Harris and Mike Blumenthal have agreed that John Heimann could represent both DHUD's and Treasury's interests on the FNMA Board. Heimann is Blumenthal's nominee to be the Comptroller of the Currency; he is also a person in whom Pat has a great deal of confidence. This means that Heimann will replace Ernesta Procope on Pat's proposed slate of five public FNMA Board members.

The other four persons are Raymond Lapin, a mortgage banker from California; John Thompson, a black real estate man from the District of Columbia; Marvin Gilman, a Delaware developer; and Ruth Prokop, the present General Counsel of DHUD. If you need more information, my earlier memorandum is attached.

I recommend that you approve this 5 person slate.

AGREE
 DISAGREE
 OTHER

JC

Attachment

(Note: John Heimann also has the approval of Bert Lance.)

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Week Ending 5/20/77

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on the mail situation:

<u>INCOMING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 5/13</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 5/20</u>
Presidential	39,250	45,094 ↗
First Lady	3,210	3,786 ↗
Amy	1,208	1,258 ↗
<u>Other First Family</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>137</u> ↘
TOTAL	43,829	50,275 ↗

<u>BACKLOG</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>
Presidential	21,000	17,000
First Lady	2,000	1,000
Amy	900	1,000
Miss Lillian	0	0
<u>Transition</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	23,900	19,000 ↘

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL MAIL ANALYZED

	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING</u>
Agency Referrals	51%	51%
WH Correspondence	32%	28%
Direct File	7%	9%
White House Staff	7%	9%
<u>Other</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>3%</u>
Total	100%	100%

See Notes on Following pages

cc: Senior Staff

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MAJOR ISSUES IN
CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL
Week Ending 5/20

ISSUE	PRO	CON	COMMENT ONLY	NUMBER OF LETTERS IN SAMPLE
Support for Pres.'s Proposals to conserve Energy	26%	17%	57%	1,196
Imposition of further restrictions, tarriffs on Imports	95%	5%	0	137
Pres.'s Consideration of Amnesty for Illegal Aliens	3%	94%	3%	237
Proposed Move of Power Plant Addition - Southern Ohio Project	0	100%	0	44
Pres.'s Position re: Aid to Turkey	1%	99%	0	80
Proposed Cotton Dust Standards set up by OSHA	50%	45%	5%	119
Support for Federal Tax Break for Apartment Renters	100%	0	0	292
Support for Evacuating Missionaries from Zaire	84%	11%	5%	261
Proposal by President re: Increase in Social Security Tax Contribution	5%	78%	17%	592
Pres.'s Proposal re: Walk-In Voter Registration	1%	99%	0	992
			TOTAL	3,950

MAIL SUMMARY - WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1977

The following statements are based on debriefings of mail analysts during the week.

WALK-IN VOTER REGISTRATION TALK SPURS WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN

Telegrams, Mailgrams, handwritten letters, and thousands of form cards and form letters are being sent to the President from all over the country by writers who are balking at the idea of walk-in voter registration. Almost all of the mail is short in content and strictly "con" the proposal. California resident Paul Princelau sums up the apparent widespread sentiment when he writes:

"Our family is very disturbed and frightened to find that certain Members of Congress are actually backing this absurd and definitely very dangerous proposition. It can only lead to fraud and corruption and destroy our country."

WRITERS COMMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM

The majority of people writing in are opposed to any increase in federal income taxes in order to pump up the resources of the Social Security program. Suggestions are usually outlined in the mail, and most writers recommend the removal of all persons other than the elderly from the social security rolls.

Meanwhile, older Americans are concerned that there might not be any funds left in the program for young people by the time these "youngsters" reach retirement age.

CYPRUS SUPPORTERS OPPOSE ANY U.S. AID TO TURKEY

The people behind petitions and letters regarding aid to Turkey are exhorting that "no military or economical aid be given... until Turkey withdraws her army from Cyprus. The granting of such aid...will amount to a stamp of approval by the U.S. of the Turkish atrocities and of the conquest of Cyprus and the continued occupation of 40 per cent of the island by the Turkish Army."

MISCELLANEOUS

HATCH ACT -- People are insisting that the Hatch Act remain intact.

"KIDNAPPING" -- Followers of the Sikh religious sect, a monotheistic Hindu religious group, have been sending telegrams and Mailgrams in an effort to impel the President to investigate the alleged kidnapping of one of their comrades, Nirinjan Singh Khalsa. The message senders purport that the man was kidnapped at his parent's request so that he could be "deprogrammed." They say his human rights are being denied.

FARM-PRODUCT PRICES -- Many wives of farmers from the Midwest and the South are venting their anger by writing caustic letters to the President about the current wheat parity. They are appealing for an equitable level for farm-product prices -- an amount which they do not believe the farmers are receiving.

YOUNG AMERICANS -- A constant worry expressed to the President by younger Americans concerns the future of the nation. One 15-year-old, John McConnell, of Greensboro, N.C. writes:

"I am deeply disturbed about America's future, and I wonder (if) I will live in a democratic country when I graduate."

HUMAN RIGHTS -- People applaud the President's "outspoken" stand on human rights and continue to cite cases where he should speak out for political prisoners in Russia, Chile and other countries.

EUROPE TRIP -- Not many people wrote to President Carter about his trip abroad, but all of those who did had kind words of support and "enjoyed" the press conference following his return.

WHITE HOUSE REQUESTS -- Mail analysts have noted a surge in the number of requests for Presidential greetings or congratulations pertaining to wedding anniversaries, birthdays or 1st Class Girl Scout achievements.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles Warren *CW*
Gus Speth
Marion Edey

SUBJECT: CEQ Weekly Status Report

Alaska Gas Pipeline: Held well-attended public hearings in Anchorage on the pipeline proposals. Most witnesses supported the El Paso or Alcan routes. *C*

Environmental Message: Completed final discussions with agencies, last wording changes, and contacts with Congress on the President's Environmental Message. *C*

Clean Air Act: Worked with Frank Moore's office and EPA on contacting Representatives and on head counts. *C*

Tuna-Porpoise Issue: Completed work (with NOAA and Marine Mammal Commission) on Administration legislation to amend the Marine Mammal Act of 1972. Legislation was submitted May 16 to Senate (as a bill) and to House (as amendments to a House bill). Testified on this before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. *C*

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1:00 PM

BY PRESIDENT AND VICE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

TO: The President
FROM: Walter Wurfel, Pat Barlo, Linda Peek
RE: Your Q & A Session with Non-Washington Editors
1:00 p.m. Friday, Cabinet Room

BACKGROUND

This is the fifth meeting to brief editors and news directors from outside Washington. They will meet you after morning sessions with Vince Clephas, special assistant to Robert Strauss; Robert Pastor of NSC; and Esther Peterson. Later, they will be briefed by Dr. Schlesinger. (An agenda is attached.)

PARTICIPANTS

This group of 29 comes from 22 states. Twenty-four are newspaper or editorial page editors. Five are broadcasters. The Mississippi statewide radio network, a Jewish weekly, and two black newspapers are represented. Three early friends, Brandy Ayers of the Anniston (Alabama) Star, John McCormally of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawk Eye, and Billy Dillworth, are in the group. (A list of participants is attached.)

GROUND RULES

A photo pool will be in the Cabinet Room the first two minutes. No White House reporting pool will cover any session. The whole day is on the record.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

A G E N D A

MAY 20
WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING
FOR
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS

8:30 - 8:50 a.m. Coffee and Danish

8:50 - 9:00 a.m. Welcome
WALT WURFEL
Deputy Press Secretary

9:00 - 10:15 a.m. International Trade Policy
VINCE CLEPHAS
Special Assistant
Office of the Special Representative
for Trade Negotiations

10:15 - 10:25 a.m. Break

10:25 - 11:25 a.m. Foreign Affairs: Cuba
ROBERT PASTOR
Senior Staff Member
National Security Council

11:25 - 11:30 a.m. Break

11:30 - 12:30 p.m. Lunch with ESTHER PETERSON
Special Assistant to the President
Consumer Affairs

12:30 - 12:40 p.m. Break

12:40 - 1:00 p.m. En Route to Cabinet Room

1:00 - 1:30 p.m. Q and A with PRESIDENT CARTER

1:30 - 2:15 p.m. Filing Time

2:15 - 3:15 p.m. Energy Policy
DR. JAMES SCHLESINGER
Assistant to the President for Energy

MAY 20 EDITORS AND NEWS DIRECTORS BRIEFING

<u>STATE</u>	<u>OUTLET</u>	<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>
ALABAMA	THE ANNISTON STAR (Anniston)	BRANDT AYERS, Editor (early supporter, wrote article for Inauguration Book, currently working on two pieces on the administration: one for Newsday on your role as a President who is Southern and a series on "reorganization and the grassroots")
ARKANSAS	DUMAS CLARION (Dumas)	CHARLOTTE SCHEXNAYDER Editor (Arkansas journalists consider this the best weekly in the state; conservative, generally supportive)
COLORADO	DENVER POST (Denver)	CHARLES R. BUXTON, Editor (progressive Republican paper; endorsed you in '76; has been generally supportive since)
COLORADO	GRAND JUNCTION SENTINEL	KEN JOHNSON, Editor (supportive during campaign; generally supportive since; energy of prime interest)
CONNECTICUT	CURTISS JOHNSON PUBLICATIONS (Deep River)	HENRY E. JOSTEN, Editor (editor of six weeklies in suburban and rural Connecticut)
FLORIDA	FORT LAUDERDALE NEWS (Fort Lauderdale)	BILL BONDURANT Managing Editor (Republican, conservative, endorsed Ford)
FLORIDA	TAMPA TRIBUNE (Tampa)	JAMES A. CLENDINEN, Editor (conservative, endorsed Ford)
FLORIDA	WRHC RADIO (Miami)	THOMAS P. REGALADO News Director (Spanish station; interested in unemployment and Cuban relations; Regalado is also a columnist for large Spanish magazine)
FLORIDA	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION (Jacksonville)	FRED SEELY Managing Editor (very conservative, pro-business, parochial in coverage, endorsed Ford)
FLORIDA	WCKT-TV (Miami)	GENE STRUL News Director (primary interests: Cuban relations, unemployment)
GEORGIA	ATHENS DAILY NEWS	WILLIAM D. DILWORTH (Billy), Roving Editor
GEORGIA	ATLANTA INQUIRER	JOHN B. SMITH, Chief Operational Officer (publisher of paper is Jesse Hill)
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO SUN TIMES	JAMES F. HOGE Editor-in-Chief (endorsed you; generally favorable since January)
IOWA	HAWK EYE (Burlington)	JOHN MCCORMALLY, Editor (first newspaper to endorse you)
LOUISIANA	RED RIVER JOURNAL (Pineville)	WILLIAM LONG, Publisher (very supportive during campaign; particularly fond of Chip)
MASSACHUSETTS	WBZ-TV (Boston)	WILLIAM ABER, JR. News Director (excellent coverage during campaign; unemployment, energy prime issues)
MICHIGAN	OAKLAND PRESS (Pontiac)	RICHARD CONNOR, Editor (in predominantly Democratic county; home of Pontiac Motor Company; inflation, unemployment, energy are issues)

MISSISSIPPI	MISSISSIPPI RADIO NEWS NETWORK (Jackson)	DONALD MOLINO News Director
(excellent coverage during campaign; energy is important issue)		
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH	WILLIAM WOO Chief Editorial Writer
(extremely pro-Carter; endorsed you in '76; their <u>only</u> disagreement: retraction of \$50 rebate)		
NEW JERSEY	TRENTON TIMES-ADVERTISER	DONALD LIPPINCOTT Managing Editor
(supportive since election)		
NEW MEXICO	SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN	ROBERT E. STOREY Editorial Page Editor
(Gannett newspaper; one of the few western papers to endorse you)		
NEW YORK	AMSTERDAM NEWS (New York)	JAMES L. HICKS Executive Editor
(one of the largest black newspapers in U.S.; interests: unemployment, African affairs, black appointments)		
OHIO	CINCINNATI ENQUIRER	LUKE M. FECK, Editor
(endorsed Ford; conservative)		
OKLAHOMA	POTEAU NEWS AND SUN (Poteau)	BOB LEE KIDD, JR., Editor
(Republican, conservative)		
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG PATRIOT/NEWS	ROBERT SEYMOUR Executive Editor
(Newhouse newspaper; staunchly Republican; primary interest: energy)		
RHODE ISLAND	THE RHODE ISLAND PENDULUM (East Greenwich)	MARK THOMPSON, Editor
(youngest editor (24) in group, small weekly)		
TEXAS	CLEARLAKE NEWS-CITIZEN (League City)	SUSAN LEE KEPPLER City Editor
(recommended by Sen. Bentsen's office; small daily, conservative; primary interest: energy)		
TEXAS	JEWISH HERALD VOICE (Houston)	JOSEPH W. SAMUELS, Editor
(Jewish weekly; primary concern: Mideast peace)		
WISCONSIN	WISN RADIO (Milwaukee)	DONALD FROELICH News Director
(highest news ratings in Milwaukee radio; interested in farm policy and international trade)		

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

MEETING WITH FORMER PRESIDENT FORD

Friday, May 20, 1977

2:30 p.m. (30 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Hugh Carter I. PURPOSE

Courtesy call by the former President

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: We have not been advised of the specifics of the meeting, but feel former President Ford just wants to maintain contact with you.

The primary purposes of his trip East are to accept an Honorary Doctorate of Law Degree at Yale on May 15th, and to deliver the commencement address at his son, Mike's, graduation from Gordon Conwell Theological Seminary on May 28th.

We have provided an airplane for Mr. Ford from Palm Springs to New Haven and from Boston to Palm Springs with a short stop in New York. He has made arrangements for his own transportation for the intermediate stops.

He will also attend or participate in a number of other events:

- Chase Manhattan Bank Board Meeting in New York
- Pro-Am Golf Tournament in Columbus, Ohio
- Academy for Educational Development in New York
- "Tribute to Gerald R. Ford Dinner" in Washington
- Visit with Former Vice President Rockefeller
- Invest-in-America Awards luncheon in Washington
- 13th Annual Republican Legislative Dinner in Lansing
- Boy Scouts of America meeting in Detroit
- Induction dinner of Michigan Sports Hall of Fame
- USO Awards luncheon in New York

- B. Participants: Former President Ford only.

- C. Press Plan: White House Photographer

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 19, 1977

The Vice President
Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Meeting with Former President
Ford.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 20, 1977

The Vice President
Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Consumer Price Index.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze
SUBJECT: Consumer Price Index ^{CLS}

The Consumer Price Index, released at 10 a.m. this morning (Friday), rose 0.8 percent in April, up from the 0.6 percent increase in March.

Food, again, was the main culprit, rising 1-1/2 percent. Coffee, cereals, meat, and vegetables were the major areas of increase.

Outside of food and energy, consumer prices rose 0.6 percent compared to 0.5 percent the month before.

In the last four months food prices have risen at a 16 percent annual rate and are mainly, but not solely, responsible for the 10 percent annual rate of increase in the CPI as a whole over the same period.

9
/

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11:55 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1977

PHOTO SESSION WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA STRAWBERRY QUEEN

Friday, May 20, 1977
11:55 a.m. (5 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To show the President's support of agriculture and strawberry growers in West Virginia. To grant this request has been a courtesy to Chairman Harley O. Stagers (D-W.Va. 2), of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee who will be very helpful to us with energy.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The request for this appointment came from Chairman Harley O. Stagers. The Queen of the West Virginia Strawberry Festival has met with every President since the tradition began with President Kennedy.

B. Participants: The President
Teresa Jane Hopkins, West Virginia Strawberry Queen
Chairman Harley O. Stagers (D-W.Va. 2) & Mrs. Stagers
Mr. William Hopkins, Jr. - Queen's father
Mrs. William Hopkins, Jr. - Queen's mother
Mrs. Alma Marie Fidler - Queen's grandmother
Mr. Randall H. Sanders - Strawberry Festival Director
Mr. H. Gene Starr - Strawberry Festival official
Mr. James B. Henderson - Strawberry Festival official
Mrs. James B. Henderson - Strawberry Festival official
Ms. Marguerite Furfari - Chairman Stagers' Administrative Assistant

C. Press Plan: White House photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

Usual courtesies.

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12:00 Noon

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1977

MEETING WITH WILLIAM H. PERKINS, JR. and his son
GARY DOUGLAS PERKINS

Friday, May 20, 1977
12:00 noon (5 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Rex Scouten *RS*

I. PURPOSE

To express appreciation to William Perkins for lending valuable items from his vast collection of Presidential Inaugural memorabilia for White House public tour display.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Perkins on two occasions has loaned items from his collection to the White House for public display. Perkins is a representative (lobbyist) for CNA Financial Corporation (insurance) in the state of Illinois and in Washington, D. C. He has served 13 years on the Armed Services Museum Board having been appointed by President Johnson in 1964. With son, Gary, has been photographed with each President since Harry S. Truman.

B. Participants: William H. Perkins, Jr. and son, Gary Douglas Perkins.

C. Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. I appreciate your generosity in lending a part of your collection to the White House.
2. Approximately 200,000 visitors saw the display.
3. What are some of the rare items in your collection?
4. What is your present responsibility with the Armed Forces Museum Board?

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Rick Hutcheson *Bill Simon for RH*

SUBJECT: STATUS OF PRESIDENTIAL REQUESTS

Follow-up of Previous Reports:

1. Eizenstat: What can we do without legislation to maximize openness in government -- In Progress, (Status report from Lipshutz expected 5/23).
2. Eizenstat: The President will deliver an early environmental message -- if good -- Done. *done*
3. Blumenthal: Go over tax reform principles, general goals, and procedures...need early meeting -- Done, (meeting held 5/18). *done*
4. Eizenstat: Prepare a draft message to Congress on the opportunity for regulatory reform and consult with the Cabinet -- In Progress, (with Eizenstat, expected 6/1).
5. Jordan: Let's firm up the Renegotiation Board -- In Progress.
6. Schultze, Blumenthal, Vance: What can we do about the Bahama Banks -- In Progress, (expected 5/27).
7. Eizenstat: Check with Congressional leaders regarding Cargo Preference legislation and report back to the President -- In Progress, (expected from EPG 5/27).
8. Eizenstat: Assess priority and proper functions of the Corps -- In Progress.
9. Eizenstat: You should talk with Bob Strauss to determine what should be done regarding duty imposed by U.S. concerning imports on men's suits -- In Progress, (with STR, expected 6/15).

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10. Eizenstat: Begin work on Notre Dame speech outline for May; include Zbig -- In Progress. *done*
11. Bell: Progress on court reform, organized crime, etc. -- In Progress.
12. Bourne: We should prepare an overall message regarding drugs, please comment -- In Progress, (legislative proposals to the President 6/9).
13. H. Carter: Assess and implement where possible; tabulate and give the President a report and any questions regarding the information package from John Dunn concerning material for archives, Presidential papers, etc. -- In Progress, (expected 5/23).
14. Lipshutz/Jordan/H.Carter/Harden: Move everyone possible from the White House to the EOB, and from the EOB to the Agencies with regard to the size of the White House Staff -- In Progress, (as part of the EOP Reorganization Study).
15. Lance/Schultze: The President needs the cost projections for military and civilian retirement -- In Progress, (will be included in budget briefings at the end of May).
16. Watson/J. Frank: You should expedite and give the President a date on a decision memo concerning "undocumented workers" -- In Progress, (meeting scheduled for 5/24).
17. Brzezinski/Vance: The latter part of next week there needs to be a meeting with a few Senators just to discuss SALT; (requested by Sen. Byrd) -- Done. *done*
18. Brown: What are we doing to expedite reclassification of Viet Nam MIA's? -- In Progress.
19. Jordan: See the President concerning the Schneiders memo on White House Projects -- In Progress.

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20. Bell: You know the President's promise to make the Attorney General independent of White House control and influence. Please consult with your advisors and prepare draft legislation -- In Progress, (Status report from Lipshutz expected 5/25).
21. Schlesinger: In a few weeks (or sooner) the President needs a 30 minute briefing on the entire R & D program on nuclear fusion, with basic charts; before the Summit would help -- In Progress, (to be scheduled for 6/2).

May 2, 1977

1. Ham Jordan: Who performs this function - now? (re Copyright Royalty Tribunal) -- In Progress, (Eizenstat coordinating assessment, with Lance and Bell, expected 5/24).

May 3, 1977

1. Joe Califano: Let's take similar action ... stronger if possible.. and include other devices as advisable. (re news article 5/3/77 concerning Panel Urges Curb on Use of Costly X-ray Device (CT scanner) -- In Progress.
2. Ham Jordan: "Advise" -- re Sen. Humphrey letter concerning/recommending extension of service for Miss Frances Knight as Director of the U.S. Passport Office -- In Progress.
3. Stu Eizenstat: Prepare memo from me (re economic announcements -- In Progress. (expected 5/24).

May 4, 1977

1. Cy Vance: I need State's analysis of the four-year goals we hope to achieve -- In Progress (State is waiting Vance's return from abroad before submitting to the President).
2. Bert Lance/Frank Moore: Try to kill this amendment (re pending legislation providing special annuities for certain foreign service officers) -- In Progress.

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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
PAGE 4

May 11, 1977

1. Jagoda/Kraft: Let Blitzler see the President for 15 minutes regarding the National Endowment for the Humanities -- In Progress, (scheduled for 5/24).
2. Lipshutz/McKenna: Tell Bell to read the TIME article on Mafia and stamp it out -- Message Conveyed.
3. Brown: (Confidential) Are we taking specific action to reduce levels of high ranking military officers and their subordinates commensurately? -- In Progress.

done

May 15, 1977

1. Vice President/Moore/Jordan: Work out the judicial selection committees in states with no Democratic Senators; let Democrats do it. Setting up top flight selection committee comes first -- In Progress.
2. Brzezinski: Call Don Fraser who is eager to recognize the human rights achievements; it should include individual letters and Congressional Record -- Done.
3. Califano: Do what you can to reduce over-expansion of our HEW budget in the 1978 Appropriations Bill -- In Progress, (report expected in 5/27 weekly report).
4. Schultze: Assess briefly how to reduce steel import restrictions in order to increase competition as needed -- Done.

Published?

done

May 16, 1977

1. Eizenstat: Get Pechman's ideas. Also campaign promises and comments regarding the Vice President's memo on Tax Reform -- Done.
2. Jordan: Work out the appointment to the FNMA Board -- Done.

done

done

May 16, 1977 Con'd

3. Eizenstat: You and Schultze comment on the Kirbo memo concerning interest rates of 18% -- In Progress, (expected 5/24).

May 17, 1977

1. Lance: Check with Moore before sending out the 12th 1977 Special Message Under Impoundment Control Act of 1974 -- Done. *done*
2. Lance: What can we do to prevent last minute (and unnecessary) spending by agencies at the end of the fiscal year? -- In Progress.

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