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Opened 1/7/93

FILE LOCATION
After Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.- Pres. Handwriting File 9/1/77[1] Box 47

RESTRICTION CODES
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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PETER BOURNE P.B.

SUBJECT: MESSAGE FROM ANDY YOUNG

Mary called me from the Desertification Conference in Nairobi where she had dinner last night with Andy Young. Andy wanted me to pass on to you that his call to you earlier this week from South Africa was a "game" for the benefit of the people listening on the tapped phone he called you on. He said he hoped you realized this and to tell you that the answers you gave were perfect in terms of what he wanted them to hear.
Mr. President:

You'll be glad to learn that your Ambassadors to Australia are on station. Also, that we are enjoying ourselves.

Elkin is redecorating our Residence (she says that some aspects of it remind her of a funeral home) and she is replanting the yard. She is fully unpacked and at home.

Have just returned from a week in Queensland. Now we have made official visits to all States except Tasmania and as well to the Northern Territory. We have discovered an immense reservoir of goodwill toward our country, and you have a solid constituency. There is great interest in what you are up to.

State Government here is important. Premiers I have met are strong and with one exception pro-U.S.A. I am particularly impressed with Premiers Dick Hamer of Victoria, Charles Court of Western Australia and Joh. Bjelke-Petersen of Queensland. The Governors are said to serve ceremonial purposes, but I feel they are a bit more important than that. Each one I have met has had a distinguished career in his country's service.

Elkin joins in love to you, the First Lady and your entire family.

You have me situated a long way from home, but it is my sense of things that you are doing well. We are proud to represent you.

Affectionately,

Philip H. Alston, Jr.

The President
The White House
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 1, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: HUMAN RIGHTS RANKINGS: FOR YOUR GENERAL READING
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
SUBJECT: Human Rights Rankings: For Your General Reading

The enclosed two tables may be of interest, even if they are somewhat schematic. They represent a serious attempt to assess the degree to which various nations of the world are free or unfree in terms of their domestic political and civil rights. The way these rankings were compiled is explained in the attached text.

The most important change since these rankings were compiled is the return of India to category 1 in both political and civil rights; with rising sensitivity to the human rights issue, some other countries may also show improvements by the end of this year.
## The Comparative Survey of Freedom

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### Notes to the Table

1. The scale uses the numbers 1-7, with 1 comparatively offering the highest level of political and civil rights, and 7 the lowest. A plus sign (+), following a rating indicates an improvement in the last year. A minus sign (-) indicates a decline. A dash (-) indicates that the last survey was not undertaken. The last survey due to recalculation by the author. This does not imply any change in this year, for further information on the scale and survey see Freedom of House, Jan.-Mar. 1969, p. 20.
2. A free state is designated by 1, a partly free state by 2, and a non-free state by 3.
3. A positive outlook for freedom is indicated by a plus sign (+), a negative outlook by a minus sign (-), and a neutral rating by a dash (-). The positive and negative outlooks are based on the author's assessment, and may reflect the way the government and people are reacting to the problems, and the longer-term political traditions of the country. The judgment of world forces was also reflected in the assessment, such as the expected adoption of more liberal policies.
4. The term of comparison has been changed to reflect a situation more accurately than before.
### Ranking of Nations by Political Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Free</th>
<th>1</th>
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### Ranking of Nations by Civil Rights

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Note: The list includes countries ranked by political and civil rights, with the most free and least free countries listed separately.
In the Survey, states are ranked in terms of their political and civil rights on separate seven-point scales, from (1), most free, to (7), least free. The numbers by which the ranks are identified do not represent quantities, nor can they be simply calculated from other quantities. A numbered ranking simply indicates that the state in question seems to fall within a grouping of states at a certain point along an arbitrarily divided continuum from free to unfree. Ratings are now based on the comparison of ratings on a check list of political and civil rights. Ideally, for each item on the list each country is given a rating of high, medium, low, or very low. There is no attempt to mathematically compute the results, but the patterns of those states which enjoy more freedom must obviously lie to the high side of those which are less free.

To achieve a high ranking (1 or 2) in political rights a country must have the critical rights provided by a fully operative electoral procedure, generally including an electoral confrontation of multiple parties with a significant opposition vote, and whose elected must receive the great preponderance of political power. A state ranked (1) will also be strong in subsidiary indicators, such as a recent change of government from one party to another, lack of foreign domination, decentralized political power, or a broad informal consensus that allows all segments of society de facto power. A state at (2) must have a high rating for most critical rights, and a relatively strong position elsewhere. Violence, foreign domination, high illiteracy, or extreme poverty are environmental conditions that may cause a ranking of (2) instead of (1). States ranked at (3) and (4) generally have competitive voting procedures, but these may be marred by the banning of opposition parties, unfair electoral procedures, or elimination from the rolls of large portions of the population. States at (5) have poor, if any, electoral procedures, but significant opposition may be allowed to organize—for example, through legal opposition parties. Alternatively, such states may strive for a broad consensus among segments of the population, or accept a high degree of decentralization. Regimes at (6) have merely a façade voting procedure (outcome generally 95 to 99.9 percent favorable to the government), or none at all, but they show some responsiveness to common public pressures, have some claim to consensual support, or provide a voting procedure that allows limited choice among selected individuals. At (7) political competition is narrowly restricted to in-fighting within party hierarchies, and all other attempts to influence policy or personnel are considered illegitimate.

In general a low civil-rights score will reduce political rights—although not vice versa. An election without a right to express opinion publicly is hardly free. States are also reduced by one point on political rights by a less than high rating on freedom from foreign control. Foreign control is defined for this purpose rather narrowly, emphasizing the extent to which the government and people of a state are free to publicly criticize a hypothetically dominating state, or how much the government is allowed to diverge from the dominating state's position in international consultations and organizations.

In civil rights we consider four critical rights: freedom from political censorship, open public discussion, the maintenance of a rule of law (especially as signified by the ability of the courts to decide against the government), and freedom from government terror (for example, freedom from imprisonment or torture for political reasons). Here also, foreign control may impede rights, especially the first two. In addition to these four, we consider two types of supporting or subsidiary freedoms. First are those from totalitarianism: economic independence of the media from government, and freedom of individuals to move about, choose among educational systems and occupations, obtain private property, operate in the market freely, or organize and join private organizations of choice. These latter freedoms include freedom of religion, as well as freedom to organize and join unions. Civil rights are also affected by the presence or absence of nongovernmental, environmental inadequacies, such as illiteracy and debilitating poverty. In this second category of subsidiary freedoms we also place losses to freedom occasioned by private forces such as bosses, landlords, or labor leaders (and, at the extreme, private slave-holders). Questions of illiteracy and poverty bring us back, of course, to the positive rights which we argued above should be outside our concern. Yet they must be taken into account in so far as they affect a population's ability to express opinion or vote effectively. (In passing it should be noted that evaluating the effects of such factors needs a great deal more study.)

A country ranked (1) in civil rights must rank high on all critical rights, and medium or higher on nearly all other rights. In this consideration the most important subsidiary rights are those to individual movement, choice of occupation and organizational affiliations, and freedom from poverty and illiteracy (although this is less important in very small countries). Rank (2) in civil rights generally implies a high ranking on three of the four critical rights, and not more than two laws in the subsidiary rights. Successively lower patterns are then attached to succeeding rankings, until rank (7) implies a very low score on all critical rights and low scores on most of the other check list items.

In considering these rankings it is well to remember that the foregoing patterns are highly generalized. There are special situations in which one or a few considerations override the general picture, or in which lack of information forces reliance on only a portion of the full spectrum of evidence that should be considered. An example of both of these problems is Lebanon. This formerly free country is now split into areas with widely varying local and foreign leadership and security conditions, and most for the time being very roughly estimated for the purposes of the Survey.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FOR DOE
Mr. President -

As requested, Schlesinger's candidate for Asst. Sec. for Int. Affairs.

J.S.
8-25-77

To Jim Schlesinger

I want to be personally involved in the screening process & selection of your first Sec for International Affairs & for Nuclear Development. 

J.O.
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM SCHLESINGER
SUBJECT: Appointment of Assistant Secretary for International Affairs for the Department of Energy

Subject to your concurrence I have selected Mr. Harry E. Bergold, Jr. as the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs for the Department of Energy.

Mr. Bergold is currently serving as a Senior Member of my staff with the Office of Energy Policy and Planning in the capacity of my adviser on international matters.

He has had a distinguished career as a Federal Government employee and has been in the Foreign Service of the Department of State since 1957.

I am certain that he will be a valuable asset to your Administration as well as to the Department of Energy.

Attachment: Biographic Data
HARRY E. BERGOLD, JR.

Date of Birth: November 11, 1931
Place of Birth: New York
Legal Residence: 405 North Ocean Boulevard
Pompano Beach, Florida
Education: Secondary education in New York grammar, junior high, and high schools
B.A. - Yale - 1953 - History
M.A. - Yale - 1957 - History

Professional:
Foreign Service - 1957
1958-59 Economist, Bureau of Economic Affairs, Department of State
1960-62 Third Secretary, American Embassy, Tegucigalpa, Honduras
1962-64 Second Secretary, American Embassy, Mexico City
1964-65 Mexican Desk Office, Department of State
1965-66 Special Assistant to Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
1966-67 Special Project Officer for Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management
1967-72 First Secretary and Special Assistant to Ambassador for Political-Military Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain
1972 Political Counselor, American Embassy, Panama
1973-75 Deputy Assistant Secretary (ISA) for European and NATO Affairs, Department of Defense
1976 Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary (LA) for Congressional Relations, Department of Defense
1977 International Affairs Advisor, Energy Policy and Planning Staff
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 1, 1977

Secretary Schlesinger

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for delivery to the Hill today.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell
Bob Linder

RE: ALASKA NATURAL GAS DECISION
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM SCHLESINGER
SUBJECT: Alaska Natural Gas Decision

Under the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976, you are required to send a decision to the Congress by September 1, 1977. In the alternative, you can indicate that some period of additional time (up to 90 days) will be needed to reach a sound decision. Any such indication must also be accompanied by an explanation of the reason for requiring additional time.

The attached draft letter to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House indicates your intention to seek a small amount of additional time in order to resolve the few remaining issues associated with the Canadian option. This letter should be sent on Thursday, September 1, 1977.

Attachment

TWO SIGNATURES NEEDED
DEAR MR. SPEAKER:

Section 7 of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 provides that my decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate by September 1, 1977. The Act also provides that the decision may be delayed by as much as 90 days upon a determination that additional time is necessary to reach a sound decision. Although I intend to submit my decision to the Congress in the near future, it appears prudent to take some additional time prior to transmittal of that decision.

A decision on an Alaska natural gas transportation system is dependent upon a full and complete assessment of all options. Information and data concerning the proposal for building a pipeline across Alaska and then shipping Alaska gas to the lower-48 states via LNG tankers is complete and well understood.

Discussions with officials of the Canadian government to determine the route and conditions associated with any joint overland pipeline have been underway for some time. The general outline of the Canadian option is becoming increasingly clear, although several final details must still be resolved. While I expect these matters to be resolved in the course of the next several days, I have determined they will not be settled in time for a September 1, 1977, decision.

As soon as these discussions are completed, a final comparative assessment of all project options will be made and a decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system reached.

I intend to transmit that decision to the Congress in the very near future so that action on this critical matter can be taken during this session of the Congress.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

Section 7 of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 provides that my decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate by September 1, 1977. The Act also provides that the decision may be delayed by as much as 90 days upon a determination that additional time is necessary to reach a sound decision. Although I intend to submit my decision to the Congress in the near future, it appears prudent to take some additional time prior to transmittal of that decision.

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As soon as these discussions are completed, a final comparative assessment of all project options will be made and a decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system reached.

I intend to transmit that decision to the Congress in the very near future so that action on this critical matter can be taken during this session of the Congress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Honorable Walter F. Mondale
President of the Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510
August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:  RICK HUTCHESON

FROM:       Frank R. Pagnotta

SUBJECT:  Alaska Natural Gas Decision

Pursuant to Congressional mandate and law it is imperative that the attached letters, approved by Jim Schlesinger, for the President's signature to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House be signed and transmitted no later than COB on Thursday, 1 September.

Jim Schlesinger approved the text tonight and unfortunately will be in Canada on Thursday involved in negotiations on this subject but, of course, is available to discuss the letters with the President if necessary.

To reiterate, these letters must be delivered on 1 September.

Should you have any questions please contact me immediately.

Many thanks.

Attachments
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUBJECT: Meeting with Bill Alberger, Thursday, September 1, 10:00 a.m., 15 minutes

You agreed to interview Bill Alberger for the vacancy on the International Trade Commission.

As background, I am attaching the material sent to you previously explaining why Bob Strauss, Frank Moore and I favor his appointment.

If you find Alberger acceptable, we would like to move quickly so he can be nominated and confirmed prior to the October recess.

Attachment
August 8, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSIONER

As a result of the comments on my memo to you proposing Bill Alberger or Paula Stern for a member of the International Trade Commission, I checked further with Bob Strauss.

Bob had originally proposed Alberger and requested that we interview him for ITC. He has since then had further conversations with Alberger on his general philosophy on trade issues and reports that Alberger's approaches to trade issues are compatible with his, and Alberger shares our conviction that the ITC needs "turning around." He would be generally liberal in interpretation of the laws and Strauss feels comfortable in giving his assurance that the appointment would be a good one from the Administration's point of view. When Frank Moore and I met with Alberger we, too, were impressed with him. Although we did not go deeply into his views on trade issues, we felt he would bring to the ITC a commitment that was similar to that of the Administration.

Based on this further checking, Frank and I recommend Alberger as first choice for ITC.

Interview Alberger

Interview Stern

Other
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

We have one vacancy on the International Trade Commission, a Democratic seat. This agency is composed of six Commissioners, and at present therefore there is a Republican majority. Because we thought the Commission might be a candidate for reorganization, we did not propose a candidate earlier; however, it now appears it will take some time before the Reorganization Study looks at the Commission, and in the meantime there will be some very important cases which will come before the Commission in the near future. We would not want to have these decisions made by a Commission dominated by a Republican majority.

A profile on the ITC is attached. This group works very closely with Bob Strauss and Bob has urged that we move on this appointment. We are also under considerable Congressional pressure to make an appointment. We have identified two candidates, William R. Alberger, Administrative Assistant to Congressman Al Ullman, and Paula Stern, Legislative Assistant to Senator Gaylord Nelson. Biographical material and comments on both are attached.
Summary

Both candidates are well qualified. Frank Moore and I strongly recommend Alberger over Stern for the following reasons:

1) He is well qualified.

2) He has the strong personal backing of Ullman. As Ullman will tell you, this is the only recommendation that he has made to us. He feels very strongly about it. A good working relationship with Ullman on a number of issues is important to us (welfare reform, tax reform, etc.).

3) Strauss' high recommendation. As our principal person on trade issues, it is important that Strauss have someone at ITC whose views are compatible with ours, and Strauss is convinced Alberger is that person.

Interview Alberger

Interview Stern

Other
BILL ALBERGER

Comments:

Daniel Minchew, Chairman, International Trade Commission: He is an extremely bright, hard working person. He is a low profile type and would make an excellent commissioner. I would welcome his appointment.

Bob Strauss: I have met Alberger and was impressed by him. He is intelligent and knowlegeable about the affairs of the ITC, and, of course, has good experience and relations on the Hill. Since my office works so closely with the ITC, it is important to have someone there compatible with our views. Alberger will be a definite asset to the Commission, and I recommend his appointment.

Congressman Charles Vanik: He is an outstanding public servant. His service in the Congress on the Ways and Means Committee has been of the highest caliber and has given him experience on the issues of international trade management policy. He is highly qualified, professional, and a person of great integrity. I can think of no one more qualified to be a member of the ITC.

Congressman Al Ullman: I recommend him very strongly for the ITC. In addition, he has the support of many of the Members of the House. He would be a credit to the Commission, his qualifications are strong, and he is expert in the area of international trade policy. I personally feel strongly about this appointment and have Senator Long's assurance that he will support Bill for the ITC.

Congressman Dan Rostenkowski: I completely endorse Bill Alberger for the ITC. It would be a good appointment and he is completely qualified for the job.

Joe Karth, American League for Industrial Security Assistance: He is extremely bright, hard working, and would make an excellent commissioner.
Resume of WILLIAM R. ALBERGER  
Administrative Assistant to  

3235 South Utah Street, Arlington, Virginia 22206. (703) 820-7911, home;  

Professional Interest:  
A position enabling me to use my educational  
background and professional experience in law,  
business and government affairs.  

Qualifications:  
Juris Doctor degree, Masters degree in  
Business Administration. Professional  
experience in legislation and administration  
for the United States House of Representatives  
and Senate; and administrative experience in  
industry and higher education.  

EDUCATION  

Juris Doctor (concentration in international law), Georgetown University Law  
Masters degree in Business Administration, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa,  
January 1971.  
Bachelor of Arts degree in Mathematics, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon,  
May 1967.  

EXPERIENCE  

Administrative Assistant to U.S. Representative Al Ullman of Oregon, Chairman of  
the House Ways and Means Committee, February 1975-present. Duties: Top office  
position, supervision of staff of 12-17 employees, chief advisor to the Congress  
man on Oregon issues, legislative work, liaison with Ways and Means Committee  
staff and Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation staff.  

Legislative Assistant to U.S. Representative Al Ullman of Oregon, March 1972-  
January 1975. Duties: Drafting legislation, floor statements, testimony,  
newsletters and questionnaires; advising Congressman on legislation; working with  
House committees on legislation sponsored by the Congressman.  

Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon, part-time while  
attending law school, September 1969-December 1971. Duties: Legislative work in  
foreign affairs, armed services, judiciary; constituent mail; computer work for  
mailing lists.  

Administrative Assistant to Dean of Graduate School, University of Iowa, 1967-69.  
Duties: Managing Fulbright Conferences for Foreign Professors; assisting with  
research grant applications, statistical analyses.  

Actuarial Science Trainee, Standard Insurance Company, Portland, Oregon, summers  
and vacations, 1964-68.
HONORS AND ACTIVITIES

Member, District of Columbia Bar.
Member, American Bar Association.

Proposed and outlined a new course on international human rights at the Georgetown University Law Center; the course was added to the curriculum in 1972.
Winner of award for Outstanding Sigma Chi Man, Northwest Province, 1967.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY student body president 1965-67; first vice-president 1965-66.

Member of Phi Eta Sigma, freshman scholastic honorary; Omicron Delta Kappa, upperclass leadership and scholastic honorary; Varsity Rally Squad; Sigma Chi.

REFERENCES

U.S. Rep. Al Ullman
Second District, Oregon
2207 Rayburn Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Loren Cox, Professional Staff Member
House Ways and Means Committee
1104-A Longworth Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Professor John Wolff
Georgetown University Law Center
600 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

Richard Page, Vice President
Standard Insurance Company
P.O. Box 711
Portland, Oregon 97207

Alvin H. Scaff (Former Dean, University of Iowa Graduate School)
1801 Madison Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina 27403

Additional references available upon request.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

MR. PRESIDENT:

You might want to look this over before your meeting with Bill Alberger today at 10:00 a.m.

Frank Moore
August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Frank Moore
FROM: Daniel Minchew


Thank you for letting me know about the meeting between the President and Bill Alberger, scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, September 1, 1977.

I think that international trade ranks closely behind energy as a potential problem area for the Administration during the near and immediate future. The biggest reason there is a problem is that the Trade Act of 1974 has made it much easier for domestic interests to get from the USITC determinations of injury and recommendations for relief from import competition. This puts the Administration on the spot, because often the narrow interests of a particular group, even one able to meet the qualifications of injury proscribed in the Trade Act, are not compatible with the responsibilities the President must exercise when looking at broader national interests.

Ideally, the statute ought to be amended; but for the Administration to attempt to bring this about is very risky, because of the danger of getting an even lower threshold for injury or some limitation on the President's flexibility. Also, what "points" you intend to spend legislatively on trade matters should be reserved for getting approval of the package Bob Strauss negotiates in Geneva.

However, through appointments to the USITC, the President can influence the direction of our decisions and activities. I would hope that the new appointee would have the following attitudes, in addition to the usual qualifications of intelligence, ability,
and a willingness to work hard:

1. A willingness to keep open a channel of communication between the Administration's policy centers and the USITC. Historically, the Congress has not viewed favorably much communication between Commissioners and Executive Branch policy makers. As a result, Commissioners have tended to isolate themselves almost totally from the Executive Branch. I am trying to change this by the establishment of more informal contacts and formal liaisons with trade policy centers within the Administration, while maintaining our traditionally close relationship with the Congress. For example, when we learned recently that the work glove industry was about to file a serious complaint against glove imports from the People's Republic of China—a complaint which would have been acted upon just as Secretary Vance arrived in Peking—a few discreet conversations within the Executive Branch resulted in averting what could have been a potentially embarrassing coincidence for the Secretary of State. We are also establishing new relationships with the Justice, Treasury, State and Agriculture Departments. A new Commissioner should be supportive of the efforts to bring a more balanced attitude and cooperative spirit to the USITC.

2. A willingness to shift the emphasis of the USITC from aggressive pursuit of "fair trade practices" to a more aggressive pursuit of "unfair trade practices." The recent matters of footwear, steel, sugar and televisions, which have caused everyone so much problem, both domestically and internationally, are likely to be repeated in other commodity areas with some regularity, probably at great international expense and consumer costs. Since it is likely that the law cannot be improved, the best way to defuse this potential problem is to shift the USITC's emphasis to pursuit of unfair trade practice matters. The Administration would be much more comfortable, I would think, with the USITC rooting out unfair practices than it has been with the traditional emphasis on actions against trading partners competing fairly. Such a shift in emphasis would not eliminate the fair trade complaints, but it would reduce their frequency, be much less expensive internationally, and would probably result in the resolution of many complaints through consent orders worked out between attorneys for complainant and respondent. This approach has a huge advantage for the Administration, in that solutions to many problems could be worked out by the parties themselves, without the President's being caught in the crossfire between protectionists and free traders, and at less expense in terms of international relations. A new Commissioner should have an appreciation for the Administration's wishes in this area.
3. A willingness to bring the general public into the USITC's processes. Traditionally, the USITC has been a very closed agency. Our recent efforts to bring in sunshine, to take the adjudicative process out of Washington and to the people most directly affected, to make it easy for all to express their views (without the need to secure legal counsel), have generally been opposed by the old line Commissioners. While we have now moved to the forefront among "open" agencies, to maintain this openness, the support of the new Commissioner is essential.

The following issues -- some of which will cause greater problems for the President if we do not have our vacancy filled promptly -- have some urgency:

A. Stainless Steel and Alloy Tool Steel. We must give advice to the President on the probable economic effects on the domestic industry if the President lifts the steel restraint imposed by President Ford. Hearings begin September 7th. The new Commissioner could very well determine whether the President gets the advice he ought to get. Due to the President on or before September 23, 1977.

B. Malleable Cast Iron Pipe and Tube Fittings. A case with a large amount of Congressional interest. Due to the President on or before September 29, 1977.

C. Conditions of Competition in U.S. Markets Between Domestic and Foreign Live Cattle and Cattle Meat. Large agricultural, consumer and international interest. About $1.1 billion in import trade yearly. Due to be released on October 17, 1977.

D. High Carbon Ferrochromium. Anything steel-related is, of course, significant. Due to the President on or before December 1, 1977.

E. Nuts, Bolts and Screws of Iron or Steel. Large Congressional interests, with strong international relations implications. The new Commissioner will probably be the swing vote. Due to the President on or before December 12, 1977.


I think Bill Alberger has all the qualifications, including the three "extras" mentioned above. We need him on board as soon as possible to help with the general direction of the agency and with the cases mentioned above.

cc: The Honorable Hamilton Jordan
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD COLLECTION ON DEVELOPING NATIONS
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

reminder --

when through...needs to be returned to white house gift unit.
DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD COLLECTION
ON DEVELOPING NATIONS
A Selected Bibliography
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

The First Lady

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan

RE: INAUGURAL COMMITTEE RECEPTION AND PARTY
MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUFBECT: INAUGURAL COMMITTEE RECEPTION AND PARTY

On Thursday you asked me to find out if the Inaugural Committee was planning a party for its workers (per article in the Washington Star "Ear"). I have contacted David Smoak, who served as Comptroller for the Inaugural Committee, and he has told me that there are two events planned for the Inaugural Committee staff for the weekend of September 23.

A late afternoon reception has been planned at the White House to be hosted by you and the First Lady for all full-time volunteers and major paid staff (approximately 320 people). This event was approved by the First Lady. In addition, the Inaugural Committee is planning a light buffet supper at a local hotel following the reception. The buffet reception would include those attending the White House reception plus major part-time volunteers and paid staff that worked for limited periods.

The costs of both of these events would be borne by the Inaugural Committee under a budget developed and administered by David Smoak. The money for these events will not come from the $750,000 estimated profit (as the "Ear" article indicates). According to David, the Committee has about $25,000 receivable that he expects to collect in the near future (returns from deposits, etc.) and this is what would pay for the receptions.

These events will cost between $12,000 and $15,000 and I recommend that we do them as most of these same volunteers were not invited to the White House functions in connection with the Inaugural and many of these same people wanted but never got positions in the government.
8/29

Ham,

I don't approve of any Inaugural Committee ball. Is one planned?

JC
The Movies

The Movies is the biggie, and the
DCA-20 (9) is all, a number
War era deserters ravaging the
radios," starring Jack Palance and
You'll do a lot better if you can get
— the attraction is the Kenneth
"The 39 Steps," not up to Robert

t is a little late tonight. You'll find
"The Little House on the Prairie" series
at 11:30). Michael Landon directed
the Ingalls family moved to Kansas
Indians and tricky river
how I thought them, and still think,
— tight supervision and the excellent
abin looked real; so does the little
house.

The Series

straight from Fernwood's Vacation
is again to sing on "Fernwood 2N-
8). CBS scrambled the episodes
tonight's entry (WTOP-9 at 8:30) is
for last week. Nick gets a lesson in
with a new player on the community
team. By the way — you can also
lyk" as "sleeper." In the Nielsen
the Ned Beauty show finished a lofty
same week in which ABC's "Sugar
season in consideration as a fall re-
d a fairly weak. Buddy Hackett's
guest list (WTIG-5 at 8:30) ...
rows up tonight in his recurring role
in (WTOP-9 at 9) ... George Ear-
rightly" (WRC-4 at 11:30) on the eve
and it should be a fun show with
hand ... Rex Humbard and Pat
TV evangelists, are Tom Snyder's
"Pinkie" (WRC-4 at 1 a.m.)

Commentary

(C Radio): "Most Americans do not
t at any rate in pet cemeteries.
percent, pet cemeteries came into
ides ago. Whether anybody has
do we not know, but ... at Harts-
s even an elephant. Nor is that all.
ains the ashes of more than 30
they chose to be buried near their

Division Listings, D-4

HAYING A BALL ... You may know, Earwigs, that
the Inaugural Committee had $750,000 left over after all
e of its hijinks in January. Of course nobody knows what on
earth to do with it all. So now, Sept. 30, they'll use up bits
and bobs of it for a glamaroso sit-down dinner and ball
for 600 loyal Inaugurators. It'll be tossed at the Washing-
ton Hilton. A few of the favored will be invited to the
White House first, probably for beer and munchies. Some
who tossed away for the Big Affair on terribly tight budg-
ets are enraged at this frivolity, Ear hears. But certainly
not so enraged that they won't go. Ear's still working on
its bunny hop.

NOT HAVING A BALL ... Sturm und drang in the
White House social secretary's office, 'wigs. Some folks are
actually turning down invitations to soirees at the Big
House — unheard of in the Bad Old Days. The folks who
are not asked to tie on the feedbag, but just to toddle in
for the after-dinner entertainment, are getting very
snippy. No longer, as of yore, can Entertainment Only
guests snore gently in the East Room's gilded chairs,
then get up and dance, raise hell and feel Terrific until
opened up just a few months after Jimmy
food eater extraordinaire — watch,
Hill says.

For a long time before that, the idea
"The Bone" had been firmly locked in Hill's
knew there was a need for it.
"I knew there was no place in town
we could get well done Southern food
and that there was a good, healthy, black
upper-middle class out there that hadn't
to relate to," Hill says.

"I knew that there were few places in
the city where you could get good
professional entertainment," he says.

And "I wanted a place where I could
my black and white friends ... so I
have to run to this club to see one and
to see another."

HE FELT CONFIDENT he could put
the location, he felt
be just right.

It couldn't be Georgetown, and now
papered with restaurants and the res-
prices are high there, so the new Sou-
was. "It's an area black people relate
says.

But finding the spot was a differen-
and Hill had to wait until the right
come along in the form of an over-decorate
good out-of-business Emerson's. Hill bough-
tly after that worried about rais-
big money to decorate it in the "first cl
"comfortable" manner he had in mind.

See BC
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Jim King

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

RE: U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF INVESTMENT DISPUTES
MEMORANDUM FOR
THE HONORABLE W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL
Secretary of the Treasury

Re: U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

The President has approved the recommendation suggested in the August 29, 1977 memorandum on the above subject.

Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary
Mr. President:

The Presidential Personnel Office concurs. Hamilton has no comment.

Rick
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Traditionally the Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs have been the U.S. representative and alternate to the Administrative Council of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), a World Bank affiliate which facilitates conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes directly between investors and host governments. Other governments appoint Finance Ministers and their deputies to these posts. In 1974, however, President Nixon made the positions political appointments and designated Mr. Maxwell Rabb of New York City and Judge Margaret Scott of Boston as the U.S. representative and alternate.

I believe it is important that the U.S. be represented by the Departments of State and Treasury and, accordingly, recommend that you approve naming me and Under Secretary Cooper as the U.S. representative and alternate.

W. Michael Blumenthal

Approve

Disapprove

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
Memorandum

Date: August 29, 1977

FOR ACTION: Jim Gammill

FOR INFORMATION: The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Jack Watson
Zbig Brzezinski

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Blumenthal memo dated 8/29/77 re U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 12:00 NOON
DAY: Thursday
DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

X Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)
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FOR ACTION:
Jim Gammill

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President
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FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Blumenthal memo dated 8/29/77 re U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

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TIME: 12:00 NOON
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DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:
X Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:
I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

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If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

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I believe it is important that the U.S. be represented by the Departments of State and Treasury and, accordingly, recommend that you approve naming me and Under Secretary Cooper as the U.S. representative and alternate.

W. Michael Blumenthal

Approve______________
Disapprove____________
Date: August 29, 1977
FOR ACTION:
Jim Gammill

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
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TIME: 12:00 NOON
DAY: Thursday
DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:
X Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:
X I concur.
No comment.

Please note other comments below:

We have no problem with this.

Jim Gammill
Peggy Rainwater

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

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W. Michael Blumenthal
Hamilton Jordan

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Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUBJECT: National Council on the Arts

There are two vacancies on the National Council on the Arts because of resignations by Judith Jamison and Thomas Schippers. One term ends September 1978 and the other ends September 1980. Members are not eligible for reappointment.

Theodore Bikel is the President of Actors Equity (AFL-CIO). He has the support of Senator Pell, Congressman Brademas and Joan Mondale as well as others from the Hill.

Jacob Lawrence is an artist who contributed a work for the Inaugural Portfolio. Tom Beard says that he is a very well respected artist and he certainly made an invaluable contribution to the Inaugural Committee. Lawrence is supported by Congressman Rangle and Senator Jackson as well as Joan Mondale.

The ad hoc Arts Committee of the White House staff, and Nancy Hanks, the current Chairman, are aware of these recommendations and they concur.

(There will be 10 appointments to be made in 1978 for full six year terms.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Appoint Jacob Lawrence to the term expiring 1978


Disapprove

Appoint Theodore Bikel to the term expiring in 1980


Disapprove

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
JACOB ARMSTEAD LAWRENCE, Professor

Born: September 7, 1917, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Education: 1934-39 Harlem Art Workshop
1938 American Artists School
1970 Honorary Degree, Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University, Granville, Ohio

Teaching Experience:
1947 (Summer) Instructor, Black Mountain College
1956-1971 Instructor, Pratt Institute
1965 - (Feb.-May) Artist in Residence, Brandeis University
1966 - Instructor, New School for Social Research
1967 - Instructor, The Art Students League
1970-1971 Coordinator of THE ARTS, assistant to the Dean of the ART SCHOOL, Pratt Institute

Honors and Awards:
Guggenheim Fellowship, 1946
Norman Wait Harris Medal, Art Institute of Chicago, 1948
National Institute of Arts and Letters, grant, 1953
Chapelbrook Foundation grant, 1955
Shared first prize in mural competition for United Nations building (National Council of United States Art), 1955
Recipient Retrospective Exhibition, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, Elected a member to the National Institute of Arts & Letters, 1965
Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 1970

Professional Affiliations:
National Institute of Arts and Letters
Artists Equity Association of New York, Inc. (past president of New Yo Chapter, 1957)
Dintenfass Gallery, New York City

Committees:
Served on Fulbright Art Committee, 1966-67

Commissions:
Commissioned by EDITION OLYMPIA 1972 (Munich, Germany) to do Olympi poster for 1972 games.

Classes Taught:
Art 106, 109, 307, 463, 512
PUBLIC COLLECTIONS:
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y. City
Whitney Museum of American Art, N.Y. City
Phillips Memorial Gallery, Washington D.C.
Portland Museum, Portland Oregon
Worcester Museum, Worcester, Massachusetts
Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore, Maryland
Wichita Art Museum, Wichita, Kansas
Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N.Y.
American Academy of Arts & Letters, N.Y. City
Museum of Modern Art, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Rhode Island School of Design
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts
Brooklyn Museum
IBM Corporation
Continen Corporation of America

1940

AWARD
Rosenwald Fellowship

1941

AWARD
Rosenwald Fellowship

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Fortune Magazine, twenty-six paintings, November, 1941

1942

AWARD
Rosenwald Fellowship

1943

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City

1944

ONE-MAN SHOW
Migration Series, Museum of Modern Art

1945

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City
AWARD
Guggenheim Fellowship

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Alan D. Gruskin, Painting in the U.S.A., Doubleday & Co., Inc.

EXHIBITION
John Brown Series under auspices of the American Federation of Art

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Fernando Puma, Modern Art Looks Ahead, The Beechnurst Press

AWARD
Purchase Prize, Atlanta University
Norman Wait Harris Medal, Art Institute of Chicago

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Langston Hughes, One Way Ticket
Ray Bethers, Pictures, Painters and You, pub. Pitman
Art News Annual No. 18, "Art of the Americas", The Art Foundation, Inc.

PUBLICATION (Represented in)
Oliver Larkin, Art and Life in America, Holt, Rinehart & Winston

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City

1950

1951

1952
1953

ONE-MAN SHOW
Downtown Gallery, New York City

AWARD
National Institute of Arts and Letters, grant

1954

1955

AWARDS
Chapelbrook Foundation grant
Shared first prize in mural competition for United Nations building (National Council of United States Art)

1956

1957

EXHIBITION
30 paintings on history of the United States, Alan Gallery

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
John I. H. Baur, New Art in America, New York Graphic Society
Alexander Eliot, Three Hundred Years of American Art, Time
Selden Rodman, Conversations with Artists, Devin-Adair

1958

1959

ONE-MAN SHOW
Works selected as part of exchange exhibit with the Soviet Union, sponsored by the State Department

1960

AWARD
Recipient Retrospective Exhibition, sponsored by the Ford Foundation
1961

PUBLICATION (Represented in)
Goodrich & Baur, American Art of Our Century, pub. Praeger

1962

ONE-MAN SHOW
M'Bari Artists and Writers Club, Nigeria

PUBLICATION (Represented in)
Lee Nordness, Art U.S.A. Now, pub. C.J. Bucher

1963

ONE-MAN SHOWS
Terry Dintenfass Gallery, New York City
Included Johnson Wax Company World Tour Group Exhibition
Group exhibition sponsored by State Department in Pakistan

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Art in America No. 2
Jean Lipman, What is American in American Art, McGraw-Hill
E.P. Richardson, A Short History of Painting in America, T.Y. Crowell Company

1964

1965

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
New York New York, Edited by L. Rust Hills, John Gordon; Shorecrest, Inc., N.Y.
Current Biography, The H.W. Wilson Co., Vol. 26, Number 7

1966

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Albert Ten Eyck Gardner, History of Water Color Paintings, Reinhold

1967

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
The Negro Almanac, edited by Ploski & Brown, Bellwether Publishing
1968

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Cover of Time Magazine, August 23, 1968, (Portrait of Colonel Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu of Biafra)

1969

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
Willis, Willis, Minor, New World Ahead, Harcourt, Brace & World.
Porter, Modern Negro Art, Arno Press and The New York Times

1970

HONORS
Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University
Springarn Medal (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)
Cover of TIME Magazine (April, Special issue- "Black America"), portrait of Jesse Ja

1971

HONORS
Elected to Association Member of The National Academy of Design

COMMISSIONS
Edition Olympia 1972 (Munich, Germany) to do Olympic poster for 1972 games.

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)
American Heritage, Vol. 22 No. 1 (Nine color reproductions)
1971...Appointed Professor of Art...University of Washington, Seattle

1973...Commissioned by the State of Washington to execute a series of five paintings on George Washington Bush...explorer and settler of Puget Sound in the State of Washington.

1976...Re-appointed to the Washington State Arts Commission for a three year term.

1976...Invited to become an elector of The Hall of Fame for Great Americans. Invitation accepted.

1968...One-Man exhibition...Fisk University...Nashville, Tennessee

Works in the Collections of:
State Capitol Museum...Olympia, Washington
Henry Gallery...University of Washington...Seattle, Washington
City of Seattle Art Collection...Seattle, Washington

1976...Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts...Colby College...Waterville, Maine.
MAJOR EXHIBITIONS SINCE 1960:

1. Toussaint L'Ouverture Series: Fisk University; December 8-30, 1968

2. The Artist as Adversary: Migration Series (sixty paintings) Museum of Modern Art...July 1st...September 27th 1971

3. Brandeis University...One Man Exhibition...March 7-31, 1965

4. Ten Negro Artists from U.S.A....Four paintings exhibited: Dakar, Senegal....1966

5. Studio Museum in Harlem....Toussaint L'Ouverture Series...1965


7. National Institute of Arts and Letters....New York City...1966
Upon induction into Institute,...May 1966

8. Evolution of Afro-American Artists...City College...NYC...1967

9. MBARI IBADAN...Nigeria....1962...Migration Series
Additional information to Jacob Lawrence biography

1974-1975

Jacob Lawrence traveling retrospective exhibition (paintings) organized by the Whitney Museum of American Art...sponsored by the INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINE CORPORATION.

Curator for the above exhibition...Dr. Milton W. Brown

Catalog of the above exhibition written by...Dr. Milton W. Brown

Itinerary of the above exhibition:

Whitney Museum of American Art, New York...May 16th-July 7, 1975
The St. Louis Art Museum, Missouri...August 1st-September 1st 1975
Birmingham Museum of Art, Alabama...September 23-October 23, 1975
Seattle Art Museum, Washington...November 15-December 15, 1974
William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum of Fine Arts, Kansas City, Missouri...January 6-February 6, 1975
New Orleans Museum of Art, Louisiana...February 27-March 29, 1975

Jacob Lawrence
April 6th 1975
Bibliography updated...October 7th 1974

Appointed to the Washington State Arts Commission...December 14th 1973 to July 28th 1976.

Traveling Retrospective Exhibition:
Whitney Museum of American Art...May 16th to July 7th 1974
The St. Louis Art Museum........August 1st to September 6th 1974
Birmingham Museum of Art, Alabama...September 23rd to October 23rd 1974

Retrospective exhibition catalog...by Dr. Milton W. Brown
Published by The Whitney Museum of American Art 1974

Citation received from:
The National Association of Schools of Art...1973

Publications:
THE AFRO-AMERICAN ARTIST...by Elsa Honig Fine...
Published by...Holt-Rinehart-Winston...1973

AN INVITATION TO SEE...125 Paintings from the Museum of Modern Art
By Helen M. Franc...1973

Reviews:

JACOB LAWRENCE AT THE WHITNEY...BY: Pat Mainardi...
Art in America...July-August 1974

JACOB LAWRENCE; CARPENTER CUBISM...BY Robert Pincus-Witten
Artforum...September 1974
To define versatility is to capture the essence of Theodore Bikel. For, in his own words, he is not a "specialist but a general practitioner in the world of art." This is reflected in his multiplicity of talents: Bikel the actor on stage, screen and television, Bikel the folk singer and guitarist, Bikel the author, lecturer and raconteur, and Bikel the social activist, a man with strong beliefs and the courage to voice them.

Born in Vienna, Bikel was thirteen when he and his parents left Austria for Palestine. He intended to teach comparative linguistics, being fluent in Hebrew, Yiddish and German, but meanwhile he laboured on a kibbutz. When he displayed more flair for reciting Shakespeare than for farming, he was allowed to stage local pageants.

Bitten by the acting bug, he joined the internationally famous Habimah Theatre in 1943. A year later he left the Habimah to help found the Israel Chamber Theatre.

In 1946 Bikel entered London's Royal Academy of Dramatic Art from which he graduated with honors. It was at this time that he began to develop a more serious interest in the guitar and folk music.

But he was first to make his mark as an actor. Sir Laurence Olivier was so impressed with Bikel's performances in several small London theatre productions that he offered him a role in his production of "A Streetcar Named Desire," starring Vivien Leigh. Bikel soon took over the second male lead, Mitch, in the play.
From "Streetcar" on Bikel's career has been illuminated by superior stage and screen portrayals. In London he won acclaim playing the Russian colonel in "The Love of Four Colonels," and on Broadway his roster of memorable performances include "Tonight In Samarkand," "The Rope Dancers," "The Lark," and "The Sound of Music" in which he created the role of Baron von Trapp.


In these and numerous other roles Bikel's flexibility of characterizations is amply demonstrated: a Chinese crook, a Scottish police officer, an American university dean, a Russian submarine skipper, a Czech MVD officer, a Jewish refugee, a Greek peanut vendor, a Hindu doctor, an Austrian nobleman, and a Hungarian linguist, among many others.

Bikel, who has starred in virtually every top dramatic show on television in the United States as well as in England and Canada, has repeatedly been nominated for "Emmy" awards. However, his most personally satisfying performances include the Southern Sheriff in "The Defiant Ones," for which he received an Academy Award nomination as Best Supporting Actor, "The Love of Four Colonels," and "Fiddler on the Roof." Bikel's Tevye, acclaimed by critics and audiences was hailed by the Hollywood Reporter as "the most enchanting night of theatre that has
ever been awarded an audience." More recently he has starred in Neil Simon's "The Good Doctor" and as Zorba in the musical of the same name.

As author and raconteur, Bikel wrote and starred in productions for NBC-TV "The Eternal Light" and also for CBS-TV "Look Up and Live." His 90-minute one-man television show, "One Night Stand," and his weekly radio program, "At Home With Theodore Bikel," enjoyed national syndication. The author of "Folksongs and Footnotes," published by Meridian Books, Bikel is a frequent contributor to various journals and newspapers.

One of the world's best-known folk singers, and a founder of the Newport Folk Festival, the multi-faceted entertainer maintains an active concert schedule throughout the United States and abroad. He has recorded sixteen albums of folksongs for Elektra Records, an album of contemporary songs for Reprise, entitled "A New Day," in addition to cast albums of "The Sound of Music" and "The King and I" for Columbia Records. His latest albums are "Silent No More," the freedom songs of Soviet Jews based on tapes smuggled out of the USSR, "For The Young," an album for children, and "The Fifth Cup," a contemporary Seder.
Bikel is President of Actors' Equity Association, a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Associated Councils of the Arts, Chairman of the American Jewish Congress Governing Council, the founder of the AJCongress Arts Chapter and a member of the Executive Board of the National Jewish Music Council.

Theo Bikel is a Renaissance man, a concerned human being who works in the arts. He views his work and his life in terms of survival. "I am engaged in an anti-phoenix crusade. Many people these days insist that their birth was like the birth of the phoenix; suddenly one day they sprang out of the middle of the desert." Bikel maintains that is quite impossible. "You must explore your roots in the past in order to pinpoint your place in the present or to be entitled to a future. It does not work any other way."

An American citizen, Bikel resides in Connecticut with his wife and two sons.

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6/7/76
STATE BRIEFINGS ON PANAMA CANAL TREATIES

Thursday, September 1, 1977
3:45 P.M. (15 minutes)
The State Dining Room

From: Hamilton Jordan

I. PURPOSE
To motivate a grass-roots effort among public opinion leaders to support a treaty ratification.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN
A. Background: This is the third in a series of briefings for state leaders. This briefing is for Arkansas and West Virginia.

B. Participants: Key industrialists, political activists, and financial contributors who have influence on their Senators. There are quite a few journalists in this briefing -- specifically at the request of the Senators. Both Governor Pryor and Governor Rockefeller will attend.

C. Press Plan: No press coverage. The press that will attend are coming as guests rather than reporters.

III. TALKING POINTS
A. Not asking them to call their Senators. Instead, you are asking them to help generate public support for the Treaties in their own state.

B. This is an educational briefing -- part of your pledge to conduct foreign policy in the open.

C. Importance to our National Security and our posture in the world.
D. Provides atmosphere for greater economic growth in the United States with our Latin American neighbors.

Attachments:
Agenda
Invitees
AGENDA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1977

2:00 p.m. Welcome Jack Watson
           Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs

2:10 p.m. Overall Foreign Policy View Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski
           Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

2:25 p.m. Explanation of Treaties Ambassador Sol Linowitz
           General Welborn Dolvin

           Ambler Moss
           Special Assistant to
           Ambassador Linowitz

3:00 p.m. Break

3:25 p.m. National Security View Charles Duncan
           Deputy Secretary of Defense

           General George Brown
           Chairman
           Joint Chiefs of Staff

3:45 p.m. Remarks President Carter
INVITEES FROM WEST VIRGINIA

Governor John D. (Jay) Rockefeller, IV
William T. Brotherton, Jr., President of State Senate
B. Hays Webb, Attorney
Kelly Castleberry, Clerk, Kanawha County Court
George Sharp, Chairman, West Virginia State Republican Exec. Comm.
David Johnson, Jr., President, Chamber of Commerce
Mrs. J. Max Dawson, President, Federation of Women's Clubs
Mrs. Eldora Nuzum, Editor, The Inter-Mountain
Jacqueline M. Mullen, News Director, WOWK-TV
W. E. "Ned" Chilton, Publisher, Charleston Gazette
Frank J. Lee, President W. V. Broadcasters Association
Paul B. "Buck" Martin, Editor, The Martinburg Journal
Harry C. Hamm, Editor Wheeling News-Register
Robert P. Mellace, Editor Charleston Daily Mail
Max Robinson, Editor The Morning Reporter
Chauncey Browning, Attorney General
Gus Douglas, Agriculture Commissioner

Also, Senator Byrd and his wife Erma are expected to drop in and sit at the back of the room.
INVITEES FROM ARKANSAS

Governor David Pryor
Lieutenant Governor Joe Purcell
Harry E. McDermott, Jr., Attorney
E. S. Stephens
Charlotte Schexnayder, newspaper publisher and editor
Al Rusher, President, Bank of Brinkley
J. E. Dunlap, Jr., Publisher, Harrison Daily Times
Bob Fisher, Publisher, Southern Standard
Bill Clinton, Attorney General
Herby Branscum, Democratic State Party Chair
H. Francis Bland, President, Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.
George Stancil, Arkansas Crime Commission
Cora D. McHenry, Arkansas Education Association
J. Bill Becker, President State AFL-CIO
Hank Haines, Editor, Courier News
Charlie Sanders, General Manager, Springdale News
Hugh B. Patterson, Jr., Publisher, Arkansas Gazette
Fred A. Wulfekuhler, Publisher, Paragould Daily Press
Janet Nelson, Managing Editor, Baxter Bulletin
Jerry Lee Davis, Aide to the Lt. Gov.
Bob Lamb, Executive Director, Chamber of Commerce
Ed Bethune, Attorney
Clyde Carter, President, Riceland Foods
Ned W. Moseley, Superintendent, Stuttgart Public Schools
Clayton Little, State Representative
Steve Clark, Executive Secretary to Gov. Pryor
Wes Adams, Trooper with Gov. Pryor
Louis L. Ramsay, Jr., President, Simmons First National Bank
Red Johnson
Bishop J. Frederick James, Arkansas/Oklahoma Regional Bishop, AME Church
Governor Orval Faubus, and Mrs. Faubus (Elizabeth)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: FRANK MOORE
SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN LEE HAMILTON (D-IND)

Lee Hamilton is coming in to see you today at 3:15 p.m. to talk about AWACs. Subsequent to arranging this appointment and notifying Lee, I learned of a press statement put out in the House gallery this morning calling for Bert's resignation by Lee Hamilton. I will try to get a copy of the press statement prior to the meeting. I doubt that he will bring it up.

He is highly respected as a deliberate and thoughtful person.
Statement by Lee Hamilton
9/1/77

HAMILTON CALLS FOR LANCE RESIGNATION
Washington, D. C.

Congressman Lee Hamilton said today he believes Budget Director Bert Lance should resign. Lance, who is Director of the Office of Management and Budget, has come under recent criticism because of his complex personal financial dealings.

"Each new bit of information about Mr. Lance's financial actions only embarrasses the President and undermines the confidence of the people in Mr. Lance's ability to handle the federal budget," Congressman Hamilton explained.

"The evidence so far persuades me that Mr. Lance cut corners to achieve his objectives, and saw nothing wrong with that approach," Hamilton explained.

"I have doubts about his continued ability to do a demanding job without distraction, and I believe his continued presence in the Carter Administration will only reflect on the President's good judgments and erode his authority," Rep. Hamilton said.

Hamilton concluded by saying "It is time--maybe past time--for Bert Lance to resign."

#  #  #  #  #
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE
BILL CABLE

SUBJECT: Awac's Vote -- House International Relations Committee

The following members of the House International Relations Committee have been contacted regarding AWAC's.

L.H. Fountain               L+
Nix                      Committed +
Rosenthal                -
Diggs                     Undecided
Collins                   Committed +
Ryan                      L+ (wants to talk to Fish)
Bonker                    Committed +
Ireland                   L+ (Needs more information)
Broomfield                Solid Republican Support
Harrington                -
Pease                     L+
Whalen                    Undecided

Given our new information the Committee vote should be as follows:

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The Vice President will call Don Fraser and John Bingham on Tuesday. We will continue to try contacting the balance of the membership.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT: SENATOR JENNINGS RANDOLPH (D-WVa)

Senator Randolph called me at 12:15 last night disturbed to learn that Senator Byrd and Mrs. Byrd would attend the Panama Canal briefing at 2:00 p.m., breaking a previous agreement he had with Byrd for neither to attend.

Randolph has three groundbreaking ceremonies in West Virginia today. He asked that you please say that Senators Randolph and Byrd chose the people to come from West Virginia and that, of course, you are not asking the people to put pressure on the Senators but to help you, the President, as West Virginia leaders to help explain the treaty.

Randolph sees this as one-upmanship on the part of Byrd by his being with the West Virginia people; and, of course, Randolph considers at least one-half of these people his since they divided the list.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: SCHLESINGER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS TO DOE
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUBJECT: Schlesinger recommendations for appointments to the Department of Energy

Jim Schlesinger is eager to move on appointments to the Department of Energy so he can have his people in place and operating when he moves over there in October. All need Senate confirmation. The clearance and confirmation procedures will be processed as quickly as possible, but still will take some time. The people he is proposing are:

George R. Hall for Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the 5th and final member of this Commission). Dr. Hall is presently on Dr. Schlesinger's staff, on loan from ERDA. He is highly recommended by Frank Press and others who have worked with him over these past 6 months on the energy program. He has experience in teaching, research and government service.

Phillip Samuel Hughes for Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and Institutional Affairs. Mr. Hughes is on Dr. Schlesinger's Energy Activation Task Force Staff. He has had long and distinguished service in government and was a Senior Fellow at Brookings Institute. Again, he is highly recommended by Frank Press and others who have worked with him.

Alvin L. Alm for Assistant Secretary for Policy and Evaluation. Mr. Alm is currently a Senior Member of Dr. Schlesinger's staff and has also had a long and distinguished career of service with the government. Frank Press believes it would be a good appointment and recommends him.

John M. Deutch for Assistant Secretary for Energy Research. Presently Chairman of Department of Chemistry at MIT. He has had a distinguished career as a scientist and teacher. He is highly regarded and well qualified. Frank Press recommends him highly.
Lynn R. Coleman for General Counsel. Mr. Coleman is an attorney with the Washington Office of Vinson & Elkins with a unique background and experience in the energy field. His principal areas of practice are energy regulation, legislative and general litigation. He comes highly recommended by people in both the energy and legal fields.

Robert D. Thorne for Assistant Secretary for Energy Technology. Mr. Thorne is presently serving as Acting Assistant Administrator for Nuclear Energy of the Energy Research and Development Administration. He is well respected and very competent. Frank Press concurs in this recommendation.

Lieutenant General Alfred Starbird, USA (Ret.) for Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs. General Starbird currently serves as Assistant Administrator for National Security in the Energy Research and Development Administration. He has had a distinguished career in the Defense Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, and served during World War II in North Africa and in Normandy. He is highly respected and competent. Frank Press concurs in this recommendation.

George Hall Approve ✓ Disapprove
Phillip Samuel Hughes Approve ✓ Disapprove
Alvin L. Alm Approve ✓ Disapprove
Lynn Coleman Approve ✓ Disapprove
Robert Thorne Approve ✓ Disapprove
Lt. Gen. Alfred Starbird Approve ✓ Disapprove
John M. Deutch Approve ✓ Disapprove
Other: [Signature]

Have Schlesinger discuss this further with me

Attachment: Biographies

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
GEORGE R. HALL

Dr. George R. Hall received his B.A. Degree from Claremont Men's College and his M.A. and PhD Degrees in Economics from Harvard University. He has a diversity of teaching, research and government experience with the University of Virginia, the Federal Reserve System, RAND, AEC, and the Department of Defense. For eight years, he was senior staff analyst and project leader with RAND Corporation, and prior to his appointment with OSD, he served as an Economic Advisor to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. At DOD, he was Deputy Director (Resource Analysis), Office of the Director, Planning and Evaluation.

He, his wife, Florence Fray Hall and their four children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Andrew and George, live in McLean, Virginia.
BIIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PHILLIP S. ("SAM") HUGHES

Born: February 26, 1917

Education: B.A. in Sociology, University of Washington, 1938
Graduate work, University of Washington, 1940

Military Service: U.S. Army - 1943
U.S. Navy - 1944-45

Work Experience: Boeing Aircraft - Seattle, Washington - 1946
Veterans Administration 1946-49
U.S. Bureau of the Budget 1949-1969
Retired from Bureau of the Budget in 1969
as Deputy Director after 21 years' service
Appointed Acting President of the National
Institute of Public Affairs 1969-1970
Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution
in charge of Public Management Studies
Project - 1971-72
Appointed Director, Office of Federal Elections
Served in that capacity until December 1973.
Appointed Assistant Comptroller General,
December 1973. Major areas of special interest:
Energy
Materials Shortages, including Food
Congressional Budget
Retired from the General Accounting Office -
January 1977
Consultant to Development & Resources Corporation
and the Smithsonian Institution

Marital Status: Married the late Jean Evans Hughes (deceased
November 1975), four children: Suzanne Rhodes,
Patricia Winters, Shirley Reese, and the late
Michael Robert Hughes. Remarried - Aileen R. Hughes,
December 1976.

Awards: National Civil Service League Career Service Award
Bureau of the Budget's Award for Exceptional Service
Rockefeller Public Service Award in the field of
Administration
Mr. Alm joined the Energy Policy and Planning Staff in January 1977. He has been involved in the development of the President's National Energy Plan and other energy policy matters.

In July 1973, Mr. Alm joined the Environmental Protection Agency as Assistant Administrator for Planning and Management. He was responsible for agency-wide evaluation of programs, standards, regulations, and policies. He was also in charge of resources management (planning, budgeting, grants administration, and progress reporting); overall administration (management and organization, personnel, data systems, support services, contracts management and security); and the office of audit.

From 1970 to 1973, Mr. Alm was Staff Director for Program Development with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), where he supervised most of the professional staff. His responsibilities included staff coordination of legislative and administrative initiatives, preparation of CEQ annual reports, management of study programs, and oversight of impacts on Federal programs.

Prior to that time, he was with the U.S. Bureau of the Budget (now the Office of Management and Budget) for seven years as a budget examiner. From 1961 to 1963, Mr. Alm served as a management intern and contract administrator with the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. Alm was selected to receive the 1975 Arthur S. Fleming award as "One of the Ten Outstanding Young Men and Women in the Federal Service." He received his B.S. from the University of Denver in 1960 and his M.P.A. from Syracuse University in 1961.

Born in 1937, Mr. Alm now resides in Washington, D.C., with his wife, Ronnie, and daughter, Jessica.
Dr. John M. Deutch was born July 27, 1938, in Brussels, Belgium, and became an American citizen in 1946. He is married to Samayla Dodsk and they and their three children reside in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Dr. Deutch received his B.A. in History and Economics at Amherst College in 1961; his B.S. in Chemical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1961; and his PhD in Physical Chemistry at MIT in 1965.

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

NAS/NAC Postdoctoral Fellow at the National Bureau of Standards; Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Princeton, 1966-1969; Associate Professor of Chemistry, MIT, 1970-1973; Professor of Chemistry, MIT, 1973; Chairman, 1976 to present.

**OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**


**RESEARCH INTERESTS**

Non-equilibrium statistical mechanics, structure of fluids, dielectric and magnetic relaxation, light scattering and polymer theory.

**FELLOWSHIPS AND HONORARY SOCIETIES**

Pre-doctoral fellowships, Union Carbide-1963, NIH 1964-1965; Member, Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Lambda Upsilon; Alfred P. Sloan Research, Fellow, 1967-1969; John Simon Guggenheim Memorial, Fellow, 1974-1975.
Lynn Rogers Coleman, age 38, is a Washington lawyer and a partner in Vinson & Elkins, a Houston-based firm which is one of the Nation's largest. He established the firm's Washington office in 1973 and has lived here since that time, engaging principally in an energy-related practice. Much of his work in recent years has involved representing the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, where petroleum problems have been particularly critical since the Arab embargo of 1973 due to Puerto Rico's sole dependence on foreign oil. Coleman's other experience includes litigation, both civil and criminal, oil and gas law, legislation and practice before the Federal Power Commission and the Federal Energy Administration.

Coleman was born and spent his childhood in Vernon, Texas. He graduated from high school in Abilene, Texas, and attended Abilene Christian College, receiving a B.A. degree in 1961 with a major in history. He was a member of the debate team, winning or placing in the finals of a number of intercollegiate tournaments. He was active in student government and was elected to membership in the Blue Key Honor Fraternity and Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. College expenses were earned by selling bibles during summer vacations.

Coleman graduated with honors from the University of Texas School of Law in 1964. Finishing near the top of his class, Coleman was an editor of the Texas Law Review, was elected to the Order of the Coif and Chancellors (the Law School's highest honorary group) and was a member of Phi Delta Phi. Following graduation, Coleman served as the Law Clerk to Judge John R. Brown (now Chief Judge), U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Coleman then became an associate with Vinson & Elkins in 1965 and has since practiced continuously with that firm.

In Texas, Coleman was active in a number of Democratic campaigns. In 1972 he served as Houston campaign manager in Barefoot Sanders' U.S. Senate race, in both the primary and the general election.

Coleman is married to Sylvia de Leon, also an attorney, who is with the Washington firm of Akin, Gump, Hauer and Feld. Coleman has two children from a former marriage, a daughter, Sheridan, age 11, and a son, John, age 7, who reside with him.
ROBERT D. THORNE

Robert D. Thorne is serving as Acting Assistant Administrator for Nuclear Energy, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA). He is on leave from his position as Manager of ERDA's San Francisco Operations Office.

A native of Laramie, Wyoming, Mr. Thorne attended the University of Wyoming and later the University of Colorado where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in chemistry in 1951. During his University studies, he was involved in summer work on oil shale and petroleum development at the Laramie, Wyoming, Bureau of Mines station. He was employed by the Globe Oil and Refining Company in Illinois, and by the Dow Chemical Company at the Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) Rocky Flats Plant near Denver. He is also a graduate of the Federal Executive Institute--the U.S. Government's school of management. Mr. Thorne received the highest recognition of Federal service--the Distinguished Service Award--from the Atomic Energy Commission for his innovative management and key contributions to programs in nuclear safety, safeguards and the handling of radioactive materials. He has also received the Meritorious Service Award from ERDA for his participation in the management studies of ERDA operations and the use of field facilities in the management and commercialization of energy technologies.

Mr. Thorne began his career in the AEC in 1955 at the Savannah River Operations Office, and when he transferred to AEC headquarters in 1967, he was serving as the Assistant Director for the Technical and Production Division. From 1967 to 1970, Mr. Thorne served as Assistant to the Assistant General Manager for Development and Production at AEC Headquarters in Washington, D.C. In 1970, he was appointed Deputy Manager of the San Francisco Operations Office prior to becoming the Manager of that Office in 1972.

Mr. Thorne became Deputy General Manager of the AEC in March 1974 and was the Acting General Manager of the AEC until ERDA was established.

Mr. Thorne is married to the former Helen Sill of Lincoln, Nebraska. They are the parents of four daughters and one son.
ALFRED D. STARBIRD (LT. GENERAL, USA, RET.)

Alfred D. Starbird was born in Fort Sill, Oklahoma, April 28, 1912. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1933 and commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. Prior to World War II, he served on various engineer assignments and as an instructor at the United States Military Academy.

In 1942, he was assigned to the War Department General Staff. He served on temporary duty with the 1st Division Staff during its landings in North Africa and with the Fifth Corps during its landings and early operations in Normandy. He commanded an Engineer Combat Group in the Third Army from January through June 1945, and then returned to the War Department General Staff.

Since World War II, General Starbird has served in various assignments in the Pacific, CONUS, and in Europe. While in the Pacific, he served on the first atomic weapons task force at Eniwetok Atoll in 1949 and, while in Europe, he was the Secretary of SHAPE. After two years in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, from May 1953 to June 1955 he was named Director of Military Application of the Atomic Energy Commission and served in that assignment from July 1955 to January 1961. In November 1961, he was called from his assignment as Division Engineer, North Pacific Engineer Division, to organize Joint Task Force EIGHT and to command it during the planning, preparation, and execution of Operation DOMINIC, the 1962 nuclear test series.

He assumed duty as Director, Defense Communications Agency, in October 1962, and additional duty in September 1966 as Director of the Defense Communications Planning Group. He relinquished these duties on 15 November 1967 to become the SENTINEL (later SAFEGUARD) ABM System Manager. He retired from active military duty on 31 March 1971.

On 7 June 1971, he took over responsibility for organizing and directing the newly established Office of Test and Evaluation in the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Office of the Secretary of Defense. As such, he had across-the-board responsibilities for defense in test and evaluation matters.

He served in that capacity until 7 May 1975, at which time he was appointed by the President to his present position of Assistant Administrator for National Security (ANS) in the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA). At ANS he is responsible for directing and developing policy for the Agency's nuclear weapons, international security, safeguards and security, laser fusion, and classification programs.