

10/12/77

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memo	<p>From Young to The President (1 page) re: Weekly Summary of US Mission to the UN Activities/ enclosed in Hutcheson to Cabinet 10/12/77</p> <p><i>opened 3/26/08 BTR</i></p> <p><i>06-110</i></p>	10/7/77	A

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CONFIDENTIAL

October 7, 1977

TO: President Carter
THROUGH: Jack Watson
FROM: USUN - Ambassador Young
SUBJECT: Weekly Summary of U.S. Mission to the U.N.
Activities, September 29 - October 5

In addition to our participation in your own and Secretary Vance's visits to New York, following are the highlights of activities at the U.N.:

1. RHODESIA: Secretary General Waldheim Appoints His Representative to the Military Negotiations
Waldheim's appointment of General Prem Chand, an Indian national formerly involved in UN peacekeeping operations in Cyprus and the Congo, has met no objection in the Security Council. Prem Chand is expected to come to New York soon for consultations before departing for Rhodesia.
2. NAMIBIA: Western Five Brief Representatives of the Frontline States in New York, October 5
This briefing on the latest round of talks with the South Africans was cordial and low key. The African reaction was that: A. the South African withdrawal plan was unacceptable; B. the presence of such a large number of South African troops in the northern area would have a significant psychological impact and, therefore, could not be agreed to; C. a small, confined South African contingent farther south might be acceptable. The Africans were supportive of our efforts. While recognizing the tremendous gap between the positions, they appear to believe in our sincerity.
3. VIETNAM: Second Committee Urges Aid to Vietnam
The resolution has been delayed with Indian assistance so as not to mar your visit and then passed without vote on October 6. The U.S. made a statement disassociating ourselves from the decision. The Soviets were the only ones to mention U.S. responsibility to contribute to Vietnamese reconstruction. The Chinese did not speak.
4. AMB. YOUNG'S SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS: NAACP Freedom Fund Award Dinner (Atlanta), 9/30; Operation Push (Chicago) 10/1; Evanston (Illinois) Democratic Party Dinner 10/1.

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per 9/12/07 State Hq.
NLS-06-110
BY BAE NARA DATE 3/25/08

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Wednesday - October 12, 1977

- 7:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 7:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.
- 8:00 Congressional Leadership Breakfast.
(60 min.) (Mr. Frank Moore) - First Floor Family Dining Room.
- 9:15 Signing Ceremony for H.R. 6655, the Housing
(15 min.) and Community Development Act of 1977.
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Rose Garden.
- 9:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.
- 10:30 Meeting with His Excellency Lieutenant
(60 min.) General Olusegun Obasanjo. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The Cabinet Room.
- 11:45 Meeting with Vice President Walter F. Mondale,
Admiral Stansfield Turner, and Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 12:15 Lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.
The Oval Office.
- 1:30 Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)
- 4:15 Drop-By Panama Canal Briefing. (Mr. Hamilton
(15 min.) Jordan) - The State Dining Room.
- 8:15 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route
The Kennedy Center.
- 8:30 National Symphony.

EYES ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Hugh Carter

Re: Cabinet Summaries

The attached were returned in the President's outbox today and are forwarded to you for your personal information.

Rick Hutcheson

Attachments:

Justice, Agriculture, EPA,
Interior, HUD, CEQ, CEA,
UN, Treasury, Transportation,
Labor, Commerce, HEW, GSA,
White House Conference on Steel

ONE CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

eyes only

FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

ENROLLED BILL
AGENCY REPORT
CAB DECISION
EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN



Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C. 20530

October 7, 1977

Re: Principal Activities of the Department of
Justice for the Week of October 3 through 7

1. Meetings and Events

The Attorney General appeared on CBS Morning News Monday morning. He will appear on Meet the Press Sunday. He met with the Washington bureau of the New York Times for lunch Wednesday. The Attorney General attended the swearing-in ceremonies of Assistant Attorneys General James Moorman (Lands and Natural Resources) and John Shenefield (Antitrust). Deputy Attorney General Flaherty and DEA Administrator Bensinger spoke to the Southwestern States Conference on Crime and the Border in El Paso this week. Mr. Flaherty, Assistant Attorney General Civiletti, and FBI Director Kelley spoke to the International Association of Chiefs of Police meeting in Los Angeles.

2. Legislative Veto

Pursuant to Speaker O'Neill's suggestion, the Attorney General met with a pro-legislative veto group led by Congressman Levitas. Chairman Rodino, who is generally opposed to the use of legislative vetoes, also attended the meeting. Judge Bell described the meeting as "conciliatory." Some additional legal memoranda were subsequently sent the group as agreed upon at the meeting.

3. Panama Canal Matter

The Attorney General and Special Assistant Jordan briefed the Congressional leadership Thursday on the Panama Canal matter.

4. Legislative Report

a. Special Prosecutor -- Markups continue on the House special prosecutor bill. Representative Holtzman has introduced an amendment in Representative Mann's Subcommittee to require a special prosecutor whenever more than three members of Congress are involved in a joint crime or where the leadership of either House is involved or where foreign bribery is concerned (viz., KCIA). The Subcommittee will reconvene next Wednesday to consider the amendment.

b. Omnibus Judgeship Legislation -- The prospects for enactment of omnibus judgeship legislation in this session of Congress grow dimmer each day. Although the Senate bill, S. 11, passed the Senate on May 24, the House version, H.R. 7843, has not yet been considered by the full Judiciary Committee. Committee action is not expected until the week of October 10 "at the earliest". If and when H.R. 7843 passes the House, the bill will undoubtedly have to go to a conference committee in light of significant differences between the House and Senate versions of the legislation.

c. Undocumented Aliens -- On October 7, the Attorney General transmitted the proposed Alien Adjustment and Employment Act of 1977 to the Congress.

5. Administration Anti-Crime Program

The Attorney General has called a meeting of cabinet-level officials who will participate in the development of an administration crime program. He is circulating draft outlines of goals and priorities for this program.

6. Senate Judiciary Approves Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Bill

The Senate Judiciary Committee favorably reported the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. Several amendments were made, and subsequently withdrawn, which would have altered the noncriminal standard for warrant applications. The Department of Justice is also proceeding to work with the intelligence community to resolve the remaining policy questions involved in drafting companion legislation to protect Americans abroad.

7. Frank Johnson

Judge Frank Johnson arrived in Washington this week to make calls on members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and other key Congressional leaders. He was accompanied on many of these calls by the Attorney General. Senator Allen will introduce Judge Johnson to the Judiciary Committee along with Senator Sparkman when the confirmation hearings begin Tuesday.

8. The weekly status report on appointments is attached.

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

October 7, 1977

9
1

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Jack Watson
Secretary to the Cabinet

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

STRIKE. If the wildcat strike against all shipments by the New Orleans' ILA continues through next week, the impact on grain shipments will begin to be felt. On a yearly average, about one-third of our grain exports clear New Orleans. If the New Orleans' Local returns to striking only containerized cargo, there will be little impact on agriculture. (Although a portion of exported cotton is containerized.)

USSR. We have increased from six to 15 million tons the amount of U.S. grain the Soviets can purchase without additional consultation.

They claimed, at meetings this week, not to know how much grain will be needed until their harvest is completed. Speculation in Moscow is that the harvest will fall below both the USDA estimate of 215 million tons and their official goal of 213 million.

SUGAR. The six key delegations at the international sugar talks have agreed to: set a price range from 11 to 21 cents per pound; lift quotas at 15 cents (now seven cents); and release reserves at 19 cents. Minimum export entitlements are still unresolved.

STORAGE. Grain storage space is in tight supply, but little grain will be lost for lack of cover.

Court approval of a 20 percent "peak season" rail rate increase in the Southeast is encouraging construction of additional facilities.

MEAT. USDA expects large supplies of poultry and red meat well into 1978. Beef supplies are showing a high percentage of fed cattle -- as opposed to liquidation of stock -- indicating herds are being rebuilt.

DEBONING. New USDA regulations on the mechanical deboning of meat will be controversial. Consumer organizations believe we are allowing too high a bone tissue content; the industry is outraged that they have to reveal their

ingredients. Scientists, in and out of the Department, seem satisfied with the safety of our proposals.

RURAL. The USDA rural policy paper is being submitted to OMB.

REORGANIZATION. Attached are copies of the Press Release and ~~Fact Sheet~~ on the Department's reorganization. *gw*

FmHA - ASCS. ~~Weekly update of appointments is attached.~~ *gw*
(forwarded to Ham)



BOB BERGLAND

Attachments-4

BERGLAND BEGINS USDA REORGANIZATION:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5--"To reduce duplication and improve our responsiveness to the public," U.S. Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland announced today an internal reorganization plan that would cut the total number of agencies in his Department from 40 to 26.

In announcing the plan, which he estimated would be in full operation by the end of the year, Mr. Bergland emphasized that "no mission of the Department will be downgraded" and "no employee will be dismissed" as a result of the reorganization.

"To make the 1972 Rural Development Act work," Mr. Bergland said, "a single Farm and Rural Development Administration will be a key aspect of our reorganization." It will combine the functions of the Farmers Home Administration and the Rural Development Service to make rural development "a major mission of this Department."

Following the mandate of the 1977 Food and Agriculture Act to "increase cooperation and coordination in the performance of agricultural research" he said a new Food and Agriculture Science and Education Administration will be created to provide a "single focus to the fragmented research and education activities of USDA."

Among other changes announced by Secretary Bergland are:

- combining the functions of four USDA information-gathering and support agencies into a unified Economic Research and Statistics Service;
- consolidating the Offices of Audit and Investigation into a single Office of the Inspector General;
- placing the functions of the Offices of Congressional Affairs, Communications and Intergovernmental Affairs together in an Office of Governmental and Public Affairs;
- merging three administrative support agencies into the Office of Operations and Finance; and
- adding the Packers and Stockyards Administration to the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Six of the seven changes announced by Secretary Bergland can be completed by administrative action. The seventh -- establishing a Farm and Rural Development Administration -- will require Congressional action.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

C

The Administrator

October 7, 1977

WEEKLY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Douglas M. Costle

1. WATER. We issued this week two new policies dealing with municipal sewage treatment. Both are designed to give small communities practical and cost-effective alternatives to expansive capital intensive investments for waste treatment facilities. The policies are designed to:

- Increase the use of land treatment practices to reclaim and recycle municipal wastewaters.
- Enable small communities to continue to use ponds and lagoons for treatment of municipal sewage while satisfying all legal requirements. We estimate that this will save approximately \$1 billion over the next decade.

2. NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES. A large part of our recent enforcement efforts has been directed towards implementing an economics-driven penalty policy, aimed at eliminating the competitive advantage gained by noncomplying polluters over complying competitors.

The new Clean Air Act Amendment mandates such a policy; we also are initiating its use in water enforcement. We are involving State and local enforcement authorities in the development of this policy at the earliest stages in order to make it as practical and effective as possible and to gain the broad-based support that will be necessary for its success. I will advise you shortly on our implementation of the noncompliance penalties policy.

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3. TOXIC POLLUTANTS IN WATER. I wanted to advise you that the law calls for us to make an important shift in our water program at this point. Standards for industrial wastewater dischargers will focus increasingly on control of highly toxic pollutants rather than the conventional pollutants on which EPA has concentrated to date.

We are dealing with pollutants dangerous to human health. Many are carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or teratogenic. Examples include: many heavy metals, e.g. chromium, arsenic, mercury and cadmium, etc., as well as a wide range of organics (including a number of chlorinated hydrocarbons).

Increasing data indicates that the problem is widespread. Some of the receiving waters (the Hudson River has been cited recently) are becoming toxics soup at certain points. Data is also showing increased contamination of groundwaters. What makes this problem so serious are the increasingly large number of communities that get their drinking water supply from surface and ground waters.

We will be calling for Best Available Treatment (BAT) by 1983, equivalent to the best level of control that can be achieved within reasonable economic constraints. We will require pretreatment in many cases to control a large number of toxic pollutants which are now being discharged into municipal systems and which often pass through to receiving waters. There may be some high economic costs for specific industries which are discharging large amounts of highly toxic pollutants; we will try to mitigate these costs as much as possible.

We will advise you at significant implementation stages of our BAT policy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Douglas Costle". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'D' and 'C'.



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1977

9
/

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Major Topics for the Week of October 3

Your meeting with the western Senators was very beneficial. We are preparing the position papers for your approval in consultation with the Vice President and Jack Watson.

Pat Harris and I met and discussed the South Bronx park situation. With adequate funds for construction, we can help solve the problem. Our national urban park study will be ready for you to study by early December.

You will be hearing about the Bowhead Whale in the near future. There is no "right" answer, but I'm available to brief you if you desire.

Cecil D. Andrus
CECIL D. ANDRUS

I don't feel too sorry for the copper industry, but the unemployed workers do need help.

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THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20410

October 7, 1977

10

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Departmental
Activities

The following are brief descriptions of significant activities at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Follow-up on South Bronx Tour. I held a meeting with Secretary Andrus on Thursday to discuss development of the devastated Boston Road and Charlotte Street area as a park. He will send staff to the site to determine the problems and costs involved in such a project. In addition, HUD Deputy Assistant Secretary Melkonian is meeting today with representatives of governmental and private groups in New York City to discuss proposed meetings of such groups with me and other officials on the development and implementation of coordinated revitalization efforts in the South Bronx.

Low-Interest Loans for Purchasers of HUD-Owned Properties. Purchasers of HUD-owned properties will now be able to obtain low-interest rehabilitation loans to make repairs necessary to bring the homes to standard condition. HUD field offices are being authorized to make 3 percent Section 312 rehabilitation loans available to qualified buyers of properties located in community development or neighborhood preservation areas. To simplify processing the rehabilitation loans will be made simultaneously with the sale of properties.

Public Interest In Energy Conservation Remains Strong. HUD has received numerous inquiries from homeowners and insulation contractors regarding the reliability and acceptability of cellulose and foam insulation. Federal standards already have been established for loose cellulose insulation and new standards covering foam insulation soon will be published in the Federal Register. Unfortunately, the standards are mandatory only for Federally insured or assisted housing.

We are continuing to work with the National Bureau of Standards, Farmers Home Administration, and VA on improving insulation standards. Cost data are being developed to compare increased insulation costs under the proposed higher standards with savings on utility bills. HUD's Minimum Property Standards are being revised to accommodate new requirements.

HUD Convenes Task Force on Housing Costs. The first meeting of the Department's Task Force on Housing Costs was held on October 5 and 6. The Task Force members have formed three committees to study different aspects of housing costs: Land Supply, Acquisition, and Development; Financing, Money Markets, and Marketing; and Building Technology and Operating Costs. The Task Force, which has been asked to formulate recommendations and suggestions on ways to reduce the increasing cost of housing, will submit its final report in the spring of 1978.

Environmental Impact Statement Takes New Form. A prototype Areawide Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) covering the growth corridor in New Castle County (Wilmington) Delaware has been released for public comment. The draft EIS, prepared by HUD, calls for the Department to accept New Castle County's 1985 General Comprehensive Plan and to process future HUD housing project applications without individual environmental reviews if they are in compliance with the Plan and the EIS. This new system offers potential for simplifying compliance with environmental requirements while overcoming criticisms of processing delays resulting from these requirements.

Block Grant Program Provides Increased Assistance To Low and Moderate Income Persons. A HUD evaluation of the effects of this Administration's management initiatives in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program indicates a significant reorientation of the program to activities serving low and moderate income people. Prior to the April 15 implementation date of these initiatives, only 3 percent of the FY 1977 CDBG applicants were required to reprogram funds to provide maximum feasible priority to activities benefitting low and moderate income persons, and one percent had their applications conditionally approved because of questionable compliance. Between April 15 and June 30, 14 percent of the CDBG applicants were required to reprogram funds and 12 percent received conditional approvals on activities that were questioned on the maximum feasible priority compliance issue.

Deposit Program for Minority-Controlled Banks. According to the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, HUD had the highest level of deposits in minority-controlled banks of all the Federal agency depositors in the first half of FY 1977. All Federal deposits in minority-controlled banks increased 23 percent during that period.

National Commission on Neighborhoods. HUD's recommendations of public members to be appointed to the Commission have been submitted to Stuart Eizenstat. We recommended that Assistant Secretary Geno C. Baroni be an ex-officio member of the Commission and serve as this Administration's liaison with the Commission.

Pat

Patricia Roberts Harris

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

C

October 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles Warren *CW*
Gus Speth
Marion Edey

SUBJECT: CEQ Weekly Status Report

Bowhead Whale Issue: Eskimo whalers will arrive this weekend seeking to convince U.S. officials to object formally to the internationally-agreed zero quota on the Bowhead whale. This is a sensitive and controversial issue. In case you are queried, the Administration position is now being prepared for your review sometime next week.

Toxic Substances: The first report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee was sent to the Administrator of EPA as required by the Toxic Substances Control Act. It identified ten chemical substances and mixtures to be given priority health and environmental effects testing. Additional chemicals will be identified for review in later reports.

Compilation of Environmental Data and Monitoring: CEQ met with 14 cooperating agencies to review and recommend improvements in federal programs that measure and evaluate environmental conditions and trends. We are working closely with OMB and Reorganization Project personnel to insure consistency with reorganization and budget goals.

Economic Assistance: The first meeting was held of the interagency task force to develop a coordinated program of providing assistance to firms, workers and communities potentially impacted by pollution control and other environmental programs.

Oversight Hearings: On October 19, the House Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment will conduct oversight hearings on CEQ's responsibilities and performance.

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THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
SUBJECT: CEA Weekly Report

Steel. We are working closely with Undersecretary Anthony Solomon in his efforts to develop recommendations for an Administration steel policy. Solomon has a number of innovative ideas that need further examination, but which look quite promising and, with tough bargaining, may be saleable.

Humphrey-Hawkins. Stu Eizenstat and I will meet with Senator Muskie to discuss the situation and seek his assistance in furthering the Humphrey-Hawkins negotiations. Speaker O'Neill is in Massachusetts. Stu and I called him there, and he said he would help us to bring Gus Hawkins around to a final agreement we can live with.

Regulatory Budget. On Thursday, I will speak before a dinner audience at Resources for the Future, a private research institution. I intend to raise in the speech -- as my personal notion -- the need for a framework to evaluate the impact on the economy of the myriad regulatory decisions taken by the government each year. I plan to suggest the idea of a "Regulatory Budget," which I mentioned to you some weeks ago. The Regulatory Budget would lay out the national costs of regulatory actions severally and in total. If the technical difficulties can be overcome, such a "budget" would enable the government to review the overall impact of its regulatory decision and help it to set priorities. No one believes we should make federal expenditure decisions in an overall budgetary framework. The same logic should apply to regulatory decisions.

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F.Y.I.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

October 7, 1977

10

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. ECONOMIC POLICY

On Thursday the EPG Executive Committee met, with the Vice President attending, to discuss our latest macro-economic forecasts for 1978 and 1979. The forecasts show a marked falling off of economic growth in the last half of 1978, which raises the question of whether and how to advance some of the income tax cuts in our tax reform program. The uncertainty of these kinds of forecasts needs to be borne in mind. A decision on what needs to be done next year need not be made until two or three months from now at earliest.

The discussion of this question in the tax reform papers we have sent you remains valid.

2. STEEL

The steel task force, headed by Under Secretary Anthony Solomon, met for the first time on Monday. The task force includes representatives from the Council of Economic Advisers, the Special Trade Representative, State, Labor, Commerce, the Council on Wage and Price Stability, the Federal Trade Commission and Treasury. Task force members were assigned specific projects designed to fill gaps in our information on the industry. I am optimistic that the shape of an action program for recommendation to you will emerge within a few weeks.

3. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Your letter has been delivered to the Hill and will help in trying to negotiate a strategy for passing the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Conference Report without restrictions. There is, however, still no agreement on the best way to accomplish this and we are still working with the House leadership to develop a strategy.

4. THE DOLLAR

This week some uncertainty was evident, resulting in part from greater public understanding of our trade deficit prospects. There was some relatively minor (\$80 million) U.S. intervention to smooth rate movements. We are monitoring the situation closely.

5. CARGO PREFERENCE

The Oil Cargo Preference legislation will be taken up in the House next week and we anticipate weakening amendments will be offered by opponents (GOP Members, e.g., McCloskey).

6. DEBT CEILING

As you know, the House Tuesday approved the debt ceiling extension bill after accepting the Senate amendment providing for a \$5.2 billion increase for a 6-month period. By your signing the legislation the same evening the bill was passed, approximately \$500,000 was saved.

7. NEW YORK CITY

This past week, we loaned New York City another \$325 million, bringing the total since July 5 to \$1.475 billion. It appears that special State legislation will be enacted in early November to remove the last major obstacle preventing the City's return to the public note markets.

We also are formulating several alternative new proposals to insure that the City's long-term and short-term borrowing needs are met after June 30, 1978, the date on which the Seasonal Financing Act expires.



W. Michael Blumenthal



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

October 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: Jack Watson
SUBJECT: DOT Issues for Presidential Review

Bob Adams

Bilateral Aviation Negotiations with Japan

INFORMATION

I was pleased to receive your letter regarding the bilateral aviation negotiations with Japan. We consider these negotiations to be of the highest priority and I have assigned full staff resources to the effort. The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Chester Davenport, is already in Tokyo and either Assistant Secretary Davenport or General Counsel Linda Kamm will be in attendance at all the sessions. We will keep you closely informed of our negotiation progress.

Concorde Noise Rule and Monitoring Decision

INFORMATION

On October 6, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied the request of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to delay the effective date of Concorde landings at Kennedy International Airport. Concorde flights could thus begin today. DOT is advised, however, that the British and French will not begin test flights until Supreme Court Justice Marshall has had an opportunity to rule on the Port Authority's motion for a stay. In the meantime, the Port Authority will attempt to promulgate a nondiscriminatory rule banning Concorde. We have completed drafting of our Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on SST noise and it is being circulated to the other appropriate Federal agencies. It is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register on October 13.

Air Bags/Passive Restraints

INFORMATION

The House Commerce Committee has voted to uphold the passive restraint regulations and the 60-day deadline for voting on a disapproval resolution expires on October 14. The Senate Commerce Committee also voted to uphold the regulations but voted to report the resolution to the Senate floor with a recommendation the disapproval resolution not be passed. A vote may occur before the 14th, depending on the Senate calendar. I will follow through on this matter in the House and the Senate.

Rail Legislation

INFORMATION

On Tuesday, October 4, the Deputy Federal Railroad Administrator testified before the House Commerce Transportation Subcommittee on H.R. 8882, a bill to provide a Federal guarantee for Penn Central notes to be issued to local taxing authorities as a result of the bankruptcy. This Department along with the Treasury Department opposes this bill. Our judgment now is that the bill will not pass this year.

Both the House and Senate Commerce Committees will likely mark-up two other railroad bills in the next two weeks, one of which would significantly expand the State Branchline Program (H.R. 8393) and the other of which would add \$400 million to the Northeast Corridor Project (S. 1793). The Department is trying to postpone major action on these issues until next year.

Public Transportation Grants to Major Cities

INFORMATION

This week I announced three public transportation grants totaling \$429 million. New York City was awarded a grant of \$280 million on Monday, October 3; Los Angeles received \$38 million on Tuesday, October 4; and Boston received \$111 million on Thursday, October 6.

In each case I did this in conjunction with local officials and Congressional representatives so it would be seen that this Administration is giving strong support to public transportation systems in major cities. These examples of the massive amount of money allocated through the transportation grants to urban areas show why it is important that we coordinate Federal spending in these areas with the Urban and Regional Policy Group.

55 MPH Speed Limit

INFORMATION

Pursuant to your instructions, the telegrams to the appropriate Governors emphasizing your support of the 55 mph speed limit were dispatched on October 4. On the same day I addressed the International Association of Chiefs of Police and indicated your strong support of the 55 mph speed limit. I also outlined the departmental program to assist the officers in achieving compliance with this goal.

"FYI"

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY OF LABOR, Ray Marshall *RM.*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities, October 1-7

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 (ERISA)

On October 4, I held a press conference to announce the progress we have made toward better administration of ERISA--the pension reform act of 1974. ERISA has been criticized in the past by the business community for their delay in issuing important regulations and for the paperwork burdens they impose on pension plan managers. In addition, little had been done to implement the protections for pension plan participants under this act. The steps we have taken to improve the program include an accelerated schedule for issuing regulations, much faster processing of exemptions that permit us to tailor ERISA to the needs of specific pension plans, reduced paperwork and stronger enforcement. For your information, I have attached a fact-sheet that we prepared for the press conference detailing our reforms in administering ERISA.

LEGISLATION

Labor Law Reform

As you know, the House on October 6 passed the Administration's labor law reform bill--without serious modification--by a 257-163 vote.

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Minimum Wage

On October 6, the Senate began debate on the Administration's minimum wage bill. The Senate by a vote of 71-16 approved the Williams-Javits amendment that would raise the minimum wage in stages to \$3.40 an hour in 1981. Final passage is expected today.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO)

As I mentioned during our meeting on October 6, the Cabinet Level Committee on the ILO will meet on October 12 to draw up a recommendation to you on this issue. With a decision drawing near, I will plan to talk with you again later this month.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND STRIKES

East Coast Longshoremen

Although efforts are continuing to resolve the dispute, the most recent activities of Federal mediators (FMCS) have failed to bring the parties together. The strike which has largely been confined to container handlers and the East and Gulf Coast now is becoming more extensive. It appears that if no progress is made by next Monday, the work stoppage will be more pervasive. I hope to keep the pressure on the parties by avoiding any indication that we will issue a Taft-Hartley injunction. By the end of next week we will reassess the situation.

Coal

On October 6, negotiations on a new coal contract began between the United Mine Workers (UMW) and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA). The outlook for successful negotiations is one of guarded optimism. Both sides are

hopeful, but recognize that they have a number of difficult issues to resolve. Perhaps the most crucial issue is whether the UMW will have the right to strike over local issues. If they can resolve this issue, the outlook is good. If they can't reach agreement on local strikes, there is the danger that the miners may walk out before the expiration of the current contract in early December. I am continuing to watch the situation closely.

Steelworkers

The strike by about 14,500 United Steelworkers against the major iron-ore producers has entered its tenth week. Negotiations remain recessed, but current stockpile estimates indicate that we still have a 100-day supply of iron ore.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: STOCKPILE TIN-FOR-COPPER BARTER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc 2 B

1st page

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

cc 3b19
J

October 7, 1977

"FYI"

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Comment on Japan-Korea Trip

While in Japan, I stressed the need for that nation to take affirmative measures to redress the imbalances in U.S.-Japanese trade. As part of this effort, we were successful in achieving agreement on terms of reference for the newly-created Joint U.S.-Japanese Trade Facilitation Committee. This Committee, headed on the U.S. side by Assistant Secretary of Commerce Weil, will move quickly to identify and reduce non-tariff barriers to U.S. exports to Japan. In Korea I strongly encouraged the easing of Korean import restrictions, consistent with Korea's favorable trade and payments position. I am confident we will be seeing some positive results in both of these areas.

Middle East Briefing Trip on Anti-Boycott Regulations

Department of Commerce officials, accompanied by State and Treasury representatives, are now conducting a series of meetings in several Arab countries with government officials, U.S. Embassy personnel, and U.S. businessmen to explain our proposed anti-boycott regulations. The team will also brief government officials in Israel on the regulations. The heads of the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, and the Anti-Defamation League have voiced their concern that this trip prejudices their opportunity to comment on the proposed regulations. I will be assuring these groups that the regulations are not final, and that the trip will certainly not prejudice consideration of their comments or modification of the regulations.

Stockpile Tin-for-Copper Barter

As noted in last week's report, the copper industry has proposed a barter of excess tin from the GSA strategic stockpile for an equivalent dollar amount of copper (now depleted in the stockpile). Tin is in short supply and is selling on the world market at a record \$5.50 a pound; copper is in oversupply and is now selling at about 55¢ a pound, a price below cost for many domestic producers. Because widespread layoffs have already occurred in the U.S. copper industry, Senator Domenici has announced his intention to attach a rider to the Utility Rate Reform Bill that would provide for this barter; similar action would likely follow in the House. Based upon our preliminary analysis, I believe this proposal is worth your careful attention.

3b19
Comment

Census Reform

I am pleased to report that the markup of the Census Reform Act (H.R. 8871) has been indefinitely postponed, in part due to the White House support for our opposition to the Bill and the Administration's commitment to an independent review of the 1980 Census procedures. Chairman Lehman now appears ready to work out an acceptable compromise in this area with the Administration.

Regulatory Reform Discussions

I will be making a major speech on regulatory reform before the Business Council Meeting on October 14. In addition to reviewing our major problems in this area and ongoing reform efforts, I hope to stimulate public discussion on a number of policy options. Such options include "Sunset" legislation, thorough economic analysis of proposed regulations, new guidelines for regulatory procedures, the use of a central Executive Branch unit to track agency regulatory actions, and procedures which allow the private sector to initiate alternative means to achieve public regulatory objectives.

Discussions with Business Community on Urban Revitalization

On Tuesday I will be meeting with a select group of business executives, along with the heads of the National League of Cities and U.S. Conference of Mayors, to discuss ways the private sector can be more involved in urban revitalization. These business executives have been selected because of the exceptionally innovative and constructive policies of their firms in this area. I believe this meeting will contribute to the Administration's national urban revitalization strategy.

Local Public Works (LPW) Milestone

As predicted two weeks ago, our Economic Development Administration has successfully completed its difficult task of properly allocating the \$4 billion LPW Round Two appropriation by September 30. This involved the approval of 8,590 projects. Together with Round One projects, we expect the LPW program will provide a \$2.6 billion stimulus to the economy during the current fiscal year. EDA's priority follow-through efforts on this program will be to insure that the 10% minority enterprise provisions are implemented, and that construction is actually started on all projects in accordance with the 90-day requirement of the legislation.


Juanita M. Kreps

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Secretary Califano
Peter Bourne

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: COST CONTAINMENT AND REDRAFTING DRUG
LAWS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

cc Calapan
General



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

October 7, 1977

*cc California
Source
JC*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on HEW Activities

The following is my weekly report on significant activities in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

- o Appropriations: I am deeply concerned about the Congressional deadlock on the FY 78 Labor-HEW appropriation. The impasse between the House and Senate is beginning to have a serious impact on the Department. State rehabilitation agencies are beginning to run out of money to process applicants for disability payments. Head Start programs are also running out of money. States are prohibited from drawing cash to cover the costs of formula grants for programs covering impact aid, maternal and child health, education for the handicapped, and aging. The salaries of more than 135,000 HEW employees will be halved in their next paycheck and cut off completely in the pay period after that. We have, however, found a way to continue sending SSI checks, so that potentially explosive situation is temporarily under control.

On Monday, I will send a letter to the Speaker and to the Majority Leader setting forth the serious implications of further delay in reaching an agreement on the appropriation bill. We have been careful not to interfere in the legislative process, but both the Speaker and the Majority Leader will circulate the letter in an attempt to break the deadlock.

The next vote is not scheduled until next Thursday in the House. The members did not want to vote before facing their constituents during this week-end's recess. The prospects for immediate agreement after that vote remain problematic.

I do not believe that there is anything you can, or should, do at this point, but I will of course keep you fully informed of significant developments.

- o Social Security Financing. The House Ways and Means Committee has completed action on the Social Security financing bill. As you know, the measure increases taxes on middle income employees. This could have been avoided had the House adopted our proposals to increase the employers' wage base and to use counter-cyclical general revenues. Nonetheless, the House bill is a responsible one--it ensures the fiscal integrity of the system for thirty years and does provide for the possibility of a dip into general revenues in a counter-cyclical fashion.

Chairman Ullman is asking the Rules Committee to have the bill taken up under a modified open rule that would permit a maximum of eight amendments on the floor, and the vote in the full House is scheduled for October 18.

The Senate Finance Committee will continue markup of the bill. There is still near deadlock on Senator Curtis' proposal to drop the employer only base increase. This is the main issue left in Finance. And we hope to move to the floor a version of the legislation that retains our employer wage base provision. The best we can hope for at this stage is to get the present House bill through to Conference without further changes and then try to ensure that the Senate version retains an increase of the employers' base so that we can ease the impact on middle income workers caused by the House increase of the employee wage base.

- o Cost Containment. On October 11, I will testify on hospital cost containment legislation before the Senate Finance Health Subcommittee (Talmadge). The Subcommittee is holding week-long hearings on your hospital cost containment proposal, the cost containment proposal reported out by the House Resources Committee, and an expanded version of Senator Talmadge's Medicare and Medicaid Administration Reform bill. Although we have yet to be given the redrafted Talmadge bill, I am informed that in certain significant respects it moves toward your bill, and thus may provide a basis for a joint piece of legislation.

done
A letter from you to the Committee would be a great help in demonstrating the Administration's commitment to cost containment. We have been in contact with Domestic Policy staff to obtain such a letter for use in the Talmadge testimony. Both Kennedy (publicly) and Rogers (in private) believe it is very important for you to reiterate publicly your support for the cost containment legislation.

The President
Page 3

- Work in Bureau*
- o Redrafting Drug Laws: Last Wednesday I announced that the FDA would undertake a major revision of the Nation's drug laws. They were last rewritten in 1962, and there has been increasing pressure from the Kennedy and Rogers subcommittees to redraft the legislation. The major themes that will run through the redrafting effort are: setting a consistent standard governing the marketing of all drugs; putting drugs on the market more quickly, without compromising safety; eliminating needless repetition of research to prove safety and effectiveness; carefully monitoring drugs once they get on the market and increasing FDA's authority to take drugs off the market if problems develop; making more scientific and test data available for public scrutiny; and increasing the information available to the consumer by requiring patient package inserts written in clear, simple language.

The announcement has been greeted warmly on Capitol Hill. The legislation should be drafted and sent to the Congress with a brief message from you shortly after the State of the Union. The Congress will act quickly on the measure and you should get the credit for this major change in drug regulation.

Joseph A. Califano Jr.
Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: COPPER INDUSTRY PROBLEMS AND TIN SALES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1st page to 213



cc 1st page to
3619
JC

Administrator

October 8, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of GSA Activities

Copper Industry Problems

The copper industry is currently experiencing a low operating rate, high unemployment and shows no immediate sign of improvement. Arizona has had especially high unemployment. After meetings with Congressional staff members and representatives of the Commerce Department and the International Trade Commission, the Acting Director of the Federal Preparedness Agency and members of his staff met with a delegation from the Arizona Copper Industry, the Arizona State Government and Arizona legislators to discuss the problem. Most of the questions posed can be covered by the following:

- Given a stockpile goal of nearly 1.3 million short tons, are there any legislative authorities available to put copper in the stockpile in the near future?
- Is it possible for the Government to sell or trade tin and use the receipts to purchase copper?

Unless copper is in the Annual Materials Plan, the only way to employ the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act would be to get Presidential approval of supplementary purchase to be justified on the basis that the current stockpile copper holdings amount to less than 2% of the stockpile goal. Further, acquisition of copper at this time for the purpose of filling a portion of this goal can be made at very significant cost savings to the taxpayers.

Regarding the "barter" of tin for copper, existing law does not provide for earmarking of funds -- all disposal revenues flow into the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury. In any event, the Administration is unlikely to get disposal authority until Cong. Bennett's stockpile fund bill is passed.

Tin Sales

As of September 30, 1977, tin sales reached a new high price of \$5.43 per pound. Forty long tons were sold, valued at approximately \$500,000, during the last week of September. Demand for tin continues to be buoyed by the dock strike. Sales for the month of September totaled 710 long tons representing returns of approximately \$8 million. The anticipated shortfall of tin for 1978 is estimated at nearly 20,000 long tons.

Peter Max Border Crossing Signs Installed

The first two border crossing signs were installed at Alexandria Bay, New York, and Highgate Springs, Vermont. (See enclosed photos.) As soon as the first sign went up, motorists began stopping to take pictures.

GSA's Paper Recycling Program Spreads to Local Government

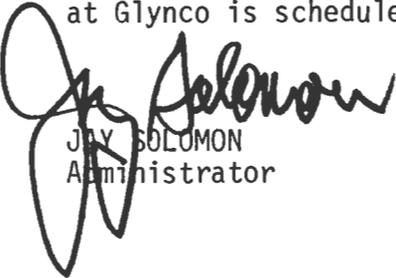
The City of Kansas City has followed GSA's lead there and begun a desk top recycling program. After hearing that GSA was receiving nearly \$100 per ton for white ledger paper, the City government inquired about the program, requested an on-site tour and discussions with GSA operations personnel and implemented their own program.

Tariff Changes on Circuits from Honolulu to San Francisco

As a result of a GSA solicitation for seven FTS circuits from Honolulu to San Francisco, Western Union International filed a tariff lowering the rate from \$3770 per month to \$2965 per month, a savings of \$805 per circuit per month. Based on this rate, GSA published a correspondingly lower rate for Government users of this service which became effective September 15.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, Georgia

A groundbreaking ceremony for the first new building to be constructed at Glynco is scheduled for November 4.



JAY SOLOMON
Administrator

An additional item of interest: I spoke last week at the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce Meeting. They were most interested in the Panama Canal and the administration's energy program. I felt it was a very worthwhile meeting.

TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION: Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.- Pres. Handwriting File Acc. No.: 80-1

The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and transferred to the Audiovisual Collection Museum Collection Book Collection Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

four color snapshots of border welcome signs designed by Peter Max

Series: Chron

Box No.: 59

File Folder Title: 10/12/77

Transferred by FOULK

Date of Transfer: 1/11/90

File Location of Additional Information:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C/

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON STEEL

October 13, 1977
1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

AGENDA

1:00 p.m.

Convening of Conference
Ambassador Robert Strauss

Discussion of Problem

- Presentation by Barry P. Bosworth, Director,
Council on Wage and Price Stability
- Outline of Steel Industry Situation
- Roundtable Discussion

3:15 p.m.

Break

3:30 p.m.

President Carter

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON STEEL

October 13, 1977

1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Roosevelt Room

Participants

White House

President Carter
Ambassador Robert Strauss
Charles Schultze
James McIntyre
Esther Peterson
Stuart Eizenstat
Frank Moore
Jack Watson

Administration Officials

Secretary Michael Blumenthal
Secretary Juanita Kreps
Secretary Ray Marshall
Administrator Douglas Costle
Under Secretary of State Richard Cooper
Under Secretary of Treasury Anthony Solomon

Congress

Senator Jennings Randolph (W. Va.)
Senator John Glenn (Ohio)
Senator Abraham Ribicoff (Conn.)
Senator Howard Metzenbaum (Ohio)
Senator John H. Heinz, III (Pa.)
Congressman Charles Carney (Ohio)
Congressman Joseph M. Gaydos (Pa.)
Congressman Adam Benjamin, Jr. (Ind.)
Congressman John Buchanan (Ala.)
Congressman Charles A. Vanik (Ohio)

Steel Industry

Edgar Speer, U. S. Steel
William Verity, ARMCO
J. R. Lambeth, Youngstown Sheet & Tube
Frank Jaicks, Inland Steel
Robert Klinger, Cascade Steel
Lewis Foy, Bethlehem Steel

Labor

Lloyd McBride, United Steelworkers
Jacob Clayman, Industrial Division,
AFL-CIO
Lane Kirkland, AFL-CIO

Importers/Users

Tom Murphy, General Motors
John Edmunds, President, American
Institute of Steel Construction
Robert W. Welch, President, Steel
Service Center Institute
Charles Stern, American Institute for
Imported Steel

Economists

Paul Marshall, AISI study
Charles Bradford, Merrill-Lynch study

Environment

Dick Ayres, Natural Resources Defense
Council

Consumer

Leonard Meeker, Center for Law and
Social Policy

TELEGRAM

FULL RATE
(STRAIGHT TELEGRAM)
NIGHT LETTER

The White House
Washington

October 5, 1977

TO INVITEES FOR THE WHITE HOUSE
CONFERENCE ON STEEL (LIST ATTACHED)

AS YOU KNOW, THERE ARE NUMEROUS IMPORTANT AND COMPLEX ISSUES
CURRENTLY CONCERNING THE STEEL INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY. TO
ASSIST ME, VARIOUS MEMBERS OF ^{MY} CABINET AND OTHERS IN UNDERSTANDING
THE FULL SCOPE OF THE SITUATION AND THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEMS
IN THEIR BROADEST ASPECTS, I AM CALLING A MEETING FOR NEXT
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, FROM 1 - 4 P.M., AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

I AM ATTACHING A PROPOSED AGENDA AND THE LIST OF INVITEES FOR
YOUR INFORMATION. AMBASSADOR ROBERT STRAUSS WILL CHAIR THE
MEETING. I REGRET THAT, SINCE SPACE IS LIMITED, IT WILL NOT
BE POSSIBLE FOR STAFF OR OTHER ASSOCIATES TO ATTEND.

I HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN US AT THE MEETING AND LOOK FORWARD
TO SEEING YOU NEXT THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, AT 1:00 P.M. IN THE
ROOSEVELT ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE. PLEASE HAVE YOUR OFFICE
CONFIRM YOUR ATTENDANCE WITH MARGARET SLOAN AT (202) 456-7154.
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE MEETING, PLEASE CALL BRUCE
KIRSCHENBAUM AT THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE SAME NUMBER.

SINCERELY,

JIMMY CARTER


APPROVED FOR DISPATCH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

rick--

note copies have already
been made with addressee
indicated in green....
(president added a note on
schlesinger's)

-- susan

(please send me a copy
of each....thanks)

*Patti - send out the copies
ASAP - also send*

*Susan a file copy
Thanks*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-12-77

To Mike Blumenthal
Jim Schlesinger

It is important to me
that OMB be involved in
proposals to Congress involving
energy legislation whenever
budget impact is likely.

J.C.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

4:15 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1977

STATE BRIEFINGS ON PANAMA CANAL TREATIES

Wednesday, October 12, 1977

4:15 P.M. (20 minutes)

The State Dining Room

From: Hamilton Jordan *H.J.*

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 seventh in a series of briefings for state leaders. After today's meeting, we will have hosted citizens from 16 states.
- B. Participants: Community leaders, business persons, and opinion leaders from Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Minnesota are invited today. Sen. Heinz (but not Sen. Schweiker) of Pennsylvania, Senators Leahy and Stafford of Vermont and Senator Anderson and the staff of Senator Humphrey helped us to draw up the invitation list. Senator Anderson and Governor Shapp will attend.
- C. Press Plan: Only the CBS documentary crew will cover the briefing, not the press pool.

III. TALKING POINTS

The same presentation you have given at the previous briefings will be most appropriate here.

attachments:

agenda
list of invitees

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AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1977

2:00 P.M.	Welcome	Warren Christopher Deputy Secretary of State
2:05 P.M.	Remarks	The Vice President
* 2:20 P.M.	A Global View	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
2:40 P.M.	The Treaties	Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker
3:20 P.M.	Break	
3:45 P.M.	National Security View	Charles Duncan Deputy Secretary of Defense Gen. David Jones Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force
4:15 P.M.	Remarks	The President

will not participate, last minute conflict

INVITEES FROM MINNESOTA

Mr. Arthur Thielges, Commander, Minnesota VFW (Tracy)

Reverend Paul M. Youngdahl, Jr., Mount Olivet Lutheran Church
(Minneapolis)

Mr. James Vance, Publisher, The Worthington Daily Globe (Worthington)

Mayor George Latimer (St. Paul)

Mr. Harold Chucker, Editorial Page Staff, The Minneapolis Star (Minneapolis)

Governor Elmer L. Andersen, Publisher, The Princeton Union (Princeton)

Mr. Cy Carpenter, President, Minnesota Farmers Union (St. Paul)

Professor Gordon Nelson, Augsburg College (Minneapolis)

Mr. William R. Keye, Vice-Chairman, Control Data Corporation (Minneapolis)

Rabbi Max Shapiro, Temple Israel (Minneapolis)

Mr. Donald W. McCarthy, President and Chief Executive Officer, Northern
States Power Company (Minneapolis)

Dr. Richard Jarvinen, St. Mary's College (Winona)

Monsignor Thomas Murphy, President, College of St. Thomas (St. Paul)

Mr. Donald Schwartz, President, United Television, KMSP-TV (Minneapolis)

Dr. William Mayberry, Chairman of the Board, Mayo Clinic (Rochester)

Mr. Russel Schwandt, President, Minnesota Agri-Growth Council (Sanborn)

Mr. Charles H. Withers, Editor, Rochester Post-Bulletin (Rochester)

Ms. Wenda Moore, Chairman, Board of Regents, University of Minnesota
(Minneapolis)

Mr. Rod Carew, The Minnesota Twins (Minneapolis)

Mr. Patrick J. O'Connor, O'Connor and Hannan (Washington, D. C. /
Minneapolis)

Invitees from Minnesota (continued)

Sister Joyce Rowland, President, St. Teresa's College (Winona)

Mr. Robert Short, Admiral Merchants/Cole Dixie High. Express (Minneapolis)

Mr. George Thiss, Executive Director, Upper Midwest Council, Federal Reserve Bank (Minneapolis)

Rabbi Arnold M. Goodman, Adath Jeshuran Congregation (Minneapolis)

Mr. Atherton Bean, Chairman of Executive Committee, International Multifoods Corporation (Minneapolis)

Mrs. Rose Totino, Vice President, Pillsbury Company (Fridley)

Mr. Lowell W. Andreas, Chairman, Management Committee, Anchor-Daniels-Midland Company (Mankato)

Mr. Robert Forsythe (Edina)

Mr. James R. Oliver, Editor, Albert Lea Tribune (Albert Lea)

Mr. Al Austin, Editorialist, WCCO-TV (Minneapolis)

Mrs. Jerry Joseph, Columnist, Minneapolis Tribune (Minneapolis)

Mr. Earl Brooks, Vice President, Pillsbury Company

Senator Wendell R. Anderson

Mr. Terrence Montgomery, Executive Assistant to Governor Rudy Perpich (representing the Governor)

Aides:

Robert Woodrum (Senator Anderson's office)

John Haynes (Senator Anderson's office)

Peter Gove (Senator Anderson's office)

INVITEES FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. John Stay, President, Pennsylvania American Legion Auxiliary
(Harrisburg)

Mr. Leonard Green, United Telephone (Carlisle)

Mr. Ed Mead, Publisher, Erie Times News (Erie)

Mr. Terry Ziegler, The Grit (Williamsport)

Mr. Harrison Smith, Wilkes Barre Leader News (Wilkes Barre)

Mr. Ben Craig, American Bank (Reading)

Mr. Gene Thompson, President, Pennsylvania Farmers Association
(Camp Hill)

Mr. Bob Dee, President, Smith Kline and French (Philadelphia)

Mr. Joe Swider, Polish National Alliance (Pittsburgh)

Mr. Richard Little, Scranton Tribune (Scranton)

Mr. Tom Miller, Pennsylvania State Building Trades (Harrisburg)

Mr. Mariano J. Badali, Department Commander, Pennsylvania VFW
(Pittsburgh)

Mr. Bob Lichtenberger, National Rifle Association

Mr. James Mahoney, AFL-CIO

Mr. Charles Sludden, United Transport Union (Harrisburg)

General Willard Pearson, Valley Forge Military Academy (Wayne)

Mr. Art Nicholson, Nicholson-Anchorage

Mr. Charles Snelling (Allentown)

Mr. Leonard Paletta, President, Pennsylvania Association of Housing and
Rural Development (Jeanette)

Invitees from Pennsylvania (continued)

Mr. Henry McNeil, McNeil Laboratories (Camp Hill)

Mr. John Becker, President, Pennsylvania State UAW Community Action Program Council

Mr. Bill Klenk, City Comptroller (Philadelphia)

Mr. Dennis E. ("Harvey") Thiemann, State Party Chairman (Harrisburg)

Mr. Robert Casey, State Auditor

Mr. Wendell Young, Retail Clerks (Philadelphia)

Mr. Nolan N. Atkinson, Jr., Attorney (Philadelphia)

Mr. John R. Miller, County Chairman of York County

Mr. Gene Coon, Allegheny County Chairman (Pittsburgh)

Governor Milton Shapp

Aides:

Mr. Oscar Jager, Coordinator of Governor Shapp's Washington office

Mr. Jack Freed, Press Secretary to Governor Shapp

(Corporal John Kulick and Sergeant James Prozzillo, security officers for Governor Shapp)

Mr. Sam Goldberg, Administrative Assistant to Senator Heinz

Mr. William Reinsch, Legislative Assistant (Foreign Relations) to Senator Heinz

INVITEES FROM VERMONT

Mr. Leo O'Connor, The Burlington Free Press (Burlington)

Mr. Norman Runnion, Brattleboro Reformer (Brattleboro)

Mr. Tyler Resch, Bennington Banner (Bennington)

Mr. Bob Dixon, Caledonia-Record (St. Johnsbury)

The Honorable Madeleine Kunin, State Representative (Burlington)

Mr. Ray Greenwood, Adjutant General (Montpelier)

Mr. Alan D. Arey, State Adjutant, VFW Department of Vermont (Montpelier)

General Reginald M. Cram, Adjutant General of Vermont (Burlington)

The Honorable Ed Janeway, State Representative (South Londonderry)

The Honorable Thomas Candon, State Representative (Rutland)

Mr. Bill Graham, WIKE Radio Station (Newport)

Mr. W. J. Heney (Montpelier)

Mr. Tom Belville, Vermont Labor Council, AFL-CIO (Montpelier)

Mr. Ralph Crippen (Shrewsbury)

Mrs. Emma Harwood, County Chairman (Bennington)

Mr. Chauncey Collins, State Labor Council (St. Johnsbury)

The Honorable Walter L. Kennedy, Republican State Chairman (Chelsea)

Mr. John Carnahan, Chairman, Vermont State Democratic Committee
(Brattleboro)

The Honorable Esther Sorrell (Burlington)

Mr. Daniel O'Brien, Democratic National Committee (South Burlington)

Invitees from Vermont (continued)

Mr. Nick Monsarrat, Barre Times-Argus (Barre)

Mr. Jack Barry, Vermont ETV (Winooski)

The Honorable Robert V. Daniels, State Senator (Burlington)

Mr. John Alden

Mr. Carroll Berry, retired Foreign Service Officer (South Burlington)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FILE --- PRESIDENT'S NOTE
CONVEYED ORALLY TO
LANDON AND TO CHUCK KNAPP
AT LABOR.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Secretary Marshall requested the attached letter at Landon's suggestion to help establish an appropriate atmosphere at Wednesday's 2:00 p.m. Cabinet Level Committee on the ILO.

Jim Fallows has reviewed the attached text.

Dr. Brzezinski thinks that the letter should not be signed; his comments are attached.

Rick (wds)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I'd rather not
sign a letter -
let me have
recommendations
first -

JC

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Secretary Ray Marshall

Since the cabinet-level Committee on the International Labor Organization which you chair meets tomorrow, I would like to inform the Committee that I am awaiting its recommendation on the question of withdrawal from the ILO. The principles which have, in the past, characterized the ILO are necessary to achieve international progress on labor standards and workers' rights, and I wish to emphasize the importance I attach to them.

The right of workers to organize freely is among the most cherished attributes of a free society. The right of free labor organizations to bargain collectively with employers is also fundamental, as is the right of workers to employment without discrimination or coercion. Free tripartite representation in the ILO is of the utmost importance. For the ILO to achieve its potential, it must not allow itself to be used for partisan political or ideological purposes nor disregard the requirements of due process.

I know that the Committee is fully cognizant of these principles, and I look forward to receiving its recommendation.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ray Marshall
Secretary of Labor
Washington, D.C. 20210

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*
SUBJECT: Letter to Secretary Marshall on the ILO

I have reviewed the proposed letter which Secretary Marshall requests you send to him for use in "establishing an appropriate atmosphere" at tomorrow's Cabinet Level Committee meeting on the ILO. I strongly recommend that you not sign the letter.

The original purpose of such a letter was for you to restate the basic principles of our belief in free trade unions. While I believe that this should be done, this is not the proper occasion. Such a statement should be made when you announce your decision. It would be appropriate then, regardless of whether you decide to get out or to stay in.

As I read this draft, I find it cast in a highly negative tone, and I fear that it would be taken by certain members of the Committee as a signal of your wish to withdraw. Your intention in sending the letter might well become the central focus of the discussion -- rather than the substantive issues at hand. Phrases such as "principles which in the past characterized the ILO's efforts" certainly indicate a negative presumption on your part. Also, the emphasis on the "vital" significance of tripartite representation could be used by the Chamber of Commerce to argue that if either they or Labor wants to get out, the USG must do so. It also seems ill-advised for you to reaffirm your support for the 1975 letter at this time.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you not sign the letter.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10 w/ Lundy

Date: October 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jim Fallows

FOR INFORMATION:

Zbig Brzezinski

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Draft letter for Cabinet - Level Committee Meeting
on ILO on 10/12/77

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME:

DAY: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments
Other:

THIS MUST BE ON THE PRESIDENT'S DESK
TONIGHT.

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)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10-11-77

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

must get on Pres's desk tonight

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	LANCE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO RICK HUTCHESON

FROM:

Ray Marshall *Ray Marshall*

SUBJECT:

Draft Letter for Cabinet-Level Committee Meeting re ILO at 2:00 p.m. October 12.

Attached is the draft letter that Bette Carlisle discussed with you on the phone earlier today. Landon Butler originally suggested that such a letter be sent so you may wish to check the language with him. I feel the letter would be very useful in establishing an appropriate atmosphere for tomorrow's 2:00 p.m. meeting of the Cabinet-Level Committee on the International Labor Organization. To that end I would appreciate very much your efforts to get the letter back to me in time for the meeting.

cc: Landon Butler

D R A F T

Honorable Ray Marshall
Secretary of Labor
Washington, DC 20210

Dear Ray:

Since the Cabinet-Level Committee on the International Labor Organization (ILO) which you chair meets on October 12, 1977, I would like to inform the Committee that I am awaiting its recommendation on the issue of withdrawal from the ILO. I regard the matter as a very important one and I know all the participants would agree that the principles, which have in the past been central to the ILO, are basic to any effort to achieve international progress on labor standards and workers' rights. In November 1975, disappointment at the direction the ILO had taken in recent years prompted the United States to give the formal two-year notice of withdrawal required by the ILO's Constitution. It was these same considerations which prompted me to affirm support for this letter on May 27, 1977. The Committee now has the task of recommending a course of action to me as the notice of withdrawal takes effect on November 6, 1977.

As the Committee deliberates on the issue, I wish to emphasize the importance which I attribute to those basic principles which in the past characterized the ILO's efforts.

2--Draft letter to Ray Marshall re ILO

The right of workers to organize freely is among the most cherished rights in a free society. The right to bargain collectively between free labor organizations and employers or their freely organized associations is also fundamental. Free tripartite representation in the ILO has vital significance. The right of workers to employment without discrimination or coercion are basic principles which we regard as unalterable. The ILO must not apply a double standard in upholding these workers' rights if it is to live up to its promise as an organization to give concrete meaning to our concern for human rights. For the ILO to achieve this potential, it must not be used for partisan political or ideological purposes nor disregard its requirements for due process.

I know that the Committee is very conscious of the importance of these principles to our Administration. I look forward to receiving your recommendation on the issues of the ILO.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 12, 1977

Bob Lipshutz

The attached memo was returned in the President's outbox. Please convey the President's decision to the Attorney General.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

RE: MERIT SELECTION OF DISTRICT COURT
JUDGES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

~~Babs - pls convey the Pres's~~
Babs - pls convey the Pres's decision to the AG

	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
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	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/12/77

Mr. President:

Eizenstat, Presidential Personnel and Congressional Liaison generally agree with Lipshutz, and recommend that you not get actively involved with Seiberling's proposal (which is not likely to go anywhere).

However, the Administration should not actively oppose the Seiberling effort, to avoid seeming inconsistent with your campaign position on merit selection.

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1977

ok - stay neutral

J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bob Lipshutz *BL*

SUBJECT: Merit Selection of United States District Court Judges

Following your recent inquiry to the Attorney General and myself regarding this matter, please note the attached report from the Attorney General.

I believe that the actions being taken by the Attorney General in this regard are both proper and adequate at this time.

I do not think it would be appropriate to support legislation which would make it mandatory to select United States District Court Judges in this manner, partially because of the working agreement which the Attorney General has with the Senate, and particularly with the Judiciary Committee. I think it would be wise to see if the voluntary basis of handling this matter continues to be productive, as it apparently has to date.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**



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

September 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Merit Selection

The proposal mentioned in the August 3 Germond and Witcover article is an amendment to the omnibus judgeship bill, which is expected to be offered by Congressman Seiberling during consideration of the bill by the House Judiciary Committee. The proposal would require you, within 90 days after enactment of the bill, to "promulgate and publish regulations establishing procedures for the selection, on the basis of merit, of nominees for U.S. District Court judgeships."

I would recommend that we not support this proposal. The proposal itself, and certainly the Administration's support of it, would antagonize those Senators who feel that the recommendation of District Court nominees is a matter of their personal patronage. As you know, we struck an agreement with the Senate at the outset of the Administration that we would utilize Presidential merit selection panels at the Circuit Court level, while trying to persuade Senators to implement their own merit selection procedures at the District Court level. Our support for this proposal, which requires presidentially-imposed merit selection procedures, would be construed by the Senate as a reneging on our agreement. Moreover, those Senators who have set up their own merit selection procedures at our urging would feel particularly undermined if we were to support this proposal.

According to a survey conducted by the Justice Department between September 6-9, Senators in eleven states now use either the citizen panel or some other procedure for choosing their recommendations to you on the basis of merit. In addition, Senators in four other states are in the process of

establishing citizen panels and Senators in several other states have expressed continuing interest in setting up such panels to assist them in the selection of recommended nominees once the omnibus judgeship bill has been enacted.

In short, I believe we can make more progress in this area by continuing efforts to persuade the Senators to adopt merit selection, than we can by supporting the proposal to impose merit selection on them.

Quinn B. Bee

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Robert J. Lipshutz

DATE: October 7, 1977

FROM : Michael J. Egan 

SUBJECT: Selection of United States District Court Judges

In response to your recent memorandum on this subject, I am attaching two lists. The first shows instances in which one or both Senators of a state have created a nominating panel for district court judgeship recommendations. The second list shows those cases in which one or both Senators have made a recommendation to us on a district judgeship vacancy without using a nominating panel.

Several of the panels established have not yet had an opportunity to recommend judgeship candidates since no vacancy has occurred within their jurisdictions. As indicated on the first list, some of these panels have been active on United States Attorney and Marshal selections.

In at least one instance, Arkansas, one Senator has expressed interest in using a panel but has been opposed by the other Senator. In this case, Senator Bumpers deferred to Senator McClellan and joined McClellan in making a recommendation without using a panel. There may be other such cases of which I am not aware.

There is one vacancy, in Tennessee, for which we have not received any recommendation. Senator Sasser's staff requested from us a model for a panel, which we provided, but he has not notified us that he intends to set up a panel. He may do so, but there have been other occasions on which a Senator shows some interest in the panel system and then decides to make a recommendation without using a panel.

Please let me know if additional information is desired.

Attachments - 2



SENATORS USING PANELS FOR DISTRICT JUDGESHIP RECOMMENDATIONS

California	Senators Cranston & Hayakawa No judgeship vacancies, panel has worked on US Attorney appointments
Colorado	Senators Hart & Haskell Recommendations received, candidate in process
District of Columbia	President Carter Recommendation received, nomination at Senate
Florida	Senators Chiles & Stone Recommendations received, two new judges, third candidate in process
Georgia	Senators Nunn & Talmadge Recommendation received, one new judge
Indiana	Senator Bayh No judgeship vacancies, panel not activated
Iowa	Senators Clark & Culver Vacancy occurred 8/15/77, no report received, panel has worked on US Attorneys and Marshals
Kentucky	Senators Ford & Huddleston Recommendations received, two nominations at Senate
Massachusetts	Senator Kennedy Vacancy occurred 7/15/77, no report received, panel has worked on US Attorney appointment
New Mexico	Senators Domenici & Schmitt Vacancy due to occur 4/6/77
New York	Senator Moynihan Three recommendations received, three nominations at Senate. No report on two other vacancies. Panel has also worked on US Attorneys
Ohio	Senators Glenn & Metzenbaum No judgeship vacancies, panel has worked on US Attorneys
Oklahoma	Senators Bartlett & Bellmon No judgeship vacancies. Senators use State Judicial Nominating Commission
Pennsylvania	Senators Heinz & Schweiker Recommendations received, two candidates in process, no candidates chosen for other two vacancies

Virginia

Senator Byrd, Harry F.
No judgeship vacancies, panel is working on
U.S. Attorneys

NEW JUDGES APPOINTED THROUGH PANEL SYSTEM 3

CANDIDATES IN PROCESS THROUGH PANEL SYSTEM 10

REPORT NOT RECEIVED/ PROCESSING OF CANDIDATE 7
NOT YET BEGUN

SENATORS MAKING DISTRICT JUDGE RECOMMENDATIONS WITHOUT A PANEL

Arkansas	Senators McClellan & Bumpers Candidate in process
Connecticut	Senator Ribicoff One new judge, another candidate in process
Illinois	Senator Stevenson Two nominations at Senate
Louisiana	Senators Johnston & Long One new judge, one candidate in process
Minnesota	Senators Anderson & Humphrey One new judge
Missouri	Senator Eagleton Two new judges
Rhode Island	Senator Pell One new judge
Texas	Senator Bentsen One new judge
Washington	Senators Jackson & Magnuson Candidate in process

NEW JUDGES APPOINTED WITHOUT PANEL RECOMMENDATION 7

CANDIDATES IN PROCESS WITHOUT PANEL RECOMMENDATION 6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat - *attached*
Hamilton Jordan *nc*
Bob Lipshutz - *by Friday per mck*
Frank Moore *attached* Jim King - *attached*
Jack Watson *nc by phone*
Bert Lance *contact by phone*

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President

*need Lipshutz comments
MCK*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Attorney General memo dated 9/9/77 re Merit Selection

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:
TIME: 12:00 NOON
DAY: ~~Wednesday~~ *mon?*
DATE: September 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments
Other:

Fi

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)

8-3-77

To Griffin Bell
Why not support
this merit selection
proposal? Jim
for it -

J.C.

OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
AUG 4 1977

Germond and Witcover

Judging by Merit Will Surface Again

By Jack W. Germond
and Jules Witcover

As a candidate last year Jimmy Carter reinforced his image as a "different" politician by categorically pledging that, if elected, he would appoint all federal judges "strictly on the basis of merit, without consideration of political aspect or influence."

But that, it seems, was before he became educated to a critical fact of political life here — that there's nothing in the realm of patronage that U.S. senators treasure more than their traditional privilege of recommending choices for all district court judgeships when their party controls the White House. With rare exceptions, such recommendations have been tantamount to appointment to the \$54,500-a-year, lifetime plums.

Earlier this year, Carter moved forcefully to implement his campaign pledge. He created commissions of eminent citizens to recommend appointment of all federal judges — except to the district courts. With a sensitivity for congressional prerogative notably absent in his raid on the pork-barrel water projects, Carter settled for urging the senators to establish voluntarily merit-selection panels of their own for the district court recommendations. So far, senators from a dozen states have acted on this advice, most of them younger members not locked by past practice to the older patronage system.

THE ISSUE of merit selection will be surfacing again soon when Congress acts on legislation adding perhaps 100 or more district judges, legislation giving Carter — and through him the Democratic senators — more first-class patronage in this area than any other President has ever had. The Senate has already passed a bill providing 113 new district judges; the companion bill before the House Judiciary Committee proposes adding 81, and that number is likely to be increased as a result of intense pressure from members of Congress and chief judges complaining about the workload.

The President narrowly escaped one confrontation on the issue earlier this year when an amendment to the authorization bill calling for selection of all district judges on merit rather than political patronage was beaten back in a Judiciary subcommittee by a tie vote. The White House took no position but clearly wanted no part of the amendment, offered by an Ohio Democrat, John Seiberling.

SINCE THEN Seiberling has dispatched a letter to all members of the full committee urging them to help Carter "withstand political pressures" and go the whole way by extending the procedure to the hallowed district judgeships. The White House plainly hopes Judiciary decides that Carter can do without such help. Aides say the President's establishment of the commissions to screen judgeships as high as the circuit court level is a "good start" that ought to be considered a sufficient redemption of his campaign promise, for opens anyway.

There's no telling, however, what this independent Congress of less tradition-bound members will do on any such issue — especially in the House, where they are not directly involved in dispensing this patronage. In a House-Senate conference, of course, the senators could be expected to protect their prerogative and oppose such an amendment. But simply getting that far could be an embarrassment to Carter, who seems always to be confronted with conflicts between his categorical campaign promises and the real world of politics.

SENTIMENT IS growing within the legal community, too, for merit selection of all federal judges. A draft resolution circulated among members of the American Bar Association in advance of its convention this week praises Carter on merit selection but urges him to go all the way.

In declining to do so, Carter may be displeasing the purists, but he is sending a signal to the pols on Capitol Hill that he can play their game. This was a signal conspicuously absent when he inaugurated his relationship with Congress by bloodying its collective nose in the water-projects fight. And in time, the senators may come to see they can avoid getting caught in the middle on patronage by going the merit-selection route.

It's interesting to note that among the Democratic senators who already have established a panel to recommend district judges is Ted Kennedy. Nearly 17 years ago, Kennedy got involved in a horrendous flap by recommending an old family retainer named Francis X. Morrissey to be a district judge. Kennedy finally was obliged to withdraw the nomination. But apparently not many senators care to be saved from themselves by surrendering such

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

/	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
	/	MONDALE
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/		LIPSHUTZ
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	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bill:

FYI: Lipshutz said merit
selection and legislative
veto memos will be ready
next Friday (I bet).

Rick

~~Not even close~~
A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8-3-77

To Griffin Bell

Why not support
this merit selection
proposal? In
for it -

J.C.

RECORDED
INDEXED
AUG 4 1977
GENERAL

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES B. KING *JBC*
JIM GAMMILL *JG*

SUBJECT: MERIT SELECTION

The amendment offered by Congressman Seiberling is entirely consistent with all of your public statements. If you are required to comment on the merits of the Congressman's proposal, it should receive your full support.

At this time the proposal is an internal matter between the two chambers of Congress. We do not think your comments are warranted now.

You should express your full support when the Congress is prepared to ask you to "promulgate and publish regulations...". If you feel that it is necessary to comment at this time, we believe it would be best for you to reiterate your strong support for establishing a procedure for the merit selection of federal judges.

Date: September 12, 1977

504 MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore Jim King
Jack Watson
Bert Lance

FOR INFORMATION:

XC: Bert ✓
David ✓
Annie ✓

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Attorney General memo dated 9/9/77 re Merit Selection

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON
DAY: ~~Wednesday~~ Friday
DATE: September 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

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 need any clarification, please contact the Staff Secretary, Telephone: (202) 456-4000.





Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C. 20530

September 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: The President.

FROM: Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Merit Selection

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The President naturally lauded one effort after another in the earlier part of his term, an effort to do without the traditional method of appointment of federal judges. He has now looked to the Senate, and only a few months ago he has been in a position to appoint a large part of the new judgeships. He has now

SINCE THEN Senatorial has dispatched a letter to all members of the full committee urging them to help Carter "withstand political pressures" and go the whole way by extending the procedure to the half-drawn district judgeships. The White House plainly hopes Judiciary decides that Carter can do without such help. Aides say the President's establishment of the commissions to screen judgeships as high as the circuit court level is a "good start" that ought to be considered a sufficient redemption of his campaign promise, for opens anyway.

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Date ~~September~~ September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore Jim King
Jack Watson
Bert Lance

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Huicheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Attorney General memo dated 9/9/77 re Merit Selection

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: September 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ADVISE THE CLERK BY TODAY THAT YOU INTEND.

September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore Jim King
Jack Watson
Bert Lance

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STAFF RESPONSE:

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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)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 17, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT

Stu

SUBJECT:

Merit Selection/Attorney General's Memo

As Judge Bell's memo observes, the proposed Seiberling amendment is inconsistent with the compromise in judicial selection reached with the Senate earlier this year. On the other hand, it is consistent with your position in favor of merit selection during the campaign.

Judge Bell's agreement with the Senate, under which merit selection panels have been established at the circuit level and are "encouraged" at the district court level, should be supported. We should wait an appropriate period of time to see if the voluntary efforts at the district level work before any attempt to mandate such changes is attempted.

However, we should not too actively or publicly oppose the Seiberling effort (which will probably get nowhere anyway) because it would seem inconsistent with your campaign theme of merit selection.

TATE

Date: September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

LeB

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
 Hamilton Jordan
 Bob Lipshutz
 Frank Moore Jim King
 Jack Watson
 Bert Lance

FOR INFORMATION:

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SUBJECT: Attorney General memo dated 9/9/77 re Merit Selection

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TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: September 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

*We concur w/ Bell's position. The
 Senators should have a chance to set up their
 own systems. ~~Actively oppose~~ Oppose, but not
 actively. The bill is not likely to go
 anywhere. - Thomson*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO THE ORIGINAL MEMORANDUM

By mail, please return this copy to the Staff Secretary, Room 5600, 1400 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20540



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

September 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General

SUBJECT: Merit Selection

The proposal mentioned in the August 3 Germond and Witcover article is an amendment to the omnibus judgeship bill, which is expected to be offered by Congressman Seiberling during consideration of the bill by the House Judiciary Committee. The proposal would require you, within 90 days after enactment of the bill, to "promulgate and publish regulations establishing procedures for the selection, on the basis of merit, of nominees for U.S. District Court judgeships."

I would recommend that we not support this proposal. The proposal itself, and certainly the Administration's support of it, would antagonize those Senators who feel that the recommendation of District Court nominees is a matter of their personal patronage. As you know, we struck an agreement with the Senate at the outset of the Administration that we would utilize Presidential merit selection panels at the Circuit Court level, while trying to persuade Senators to implement their own merit selection procedures at the District Court level. Our support for this proposal, which requires presidentially-imposed merit selection procedures, would be construed by the Senate as a reneging on our agreement. Moreover, those Senators who have set up their own merit selection procedures at our urging would feel particularly undermined if we were to support this proposal.

According to a survey conducted by the Justice Department between September 6-9, Senators in eleven states now use either the citizen panel or some other procedure for choosing their recommendations to you on the basis of merit. In addition, Senators in four other states are in the process of

establishing citizen panels and Senators in several other states have expressed continuing interest in setting up such panels to assist them in the selection of recommended nominees once the omnibus judgeship bill has been enacted.

In short, I believe we can make more progress in this area by continuing efforts to persuade the Senators to adopt merit selection, than we can by supporting the proposal to impose merit selection on them.

Quinn B. Bee

Date: . September 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM

LES

FOR ACTION:

Stu Eizenstat
 Hamilton Jordan
 Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore Jim King
 Jack Watson
 Bert Lance

FOR INFORMATION:

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Attorney General memo dated 9/9/77 re Merit Selection

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
 TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: September 14, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

*My feelings is that this kind of provision
 will be popular in the House. We probably
 should stay out. Bill Cable per Ann 9/14*

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)



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

September 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: Griffin B. Bell
 Attorney General

SUBJECT: Merit Selection

The proposal mentioned in the August 3 Germond and Witcover article is an amendment to the omnibus judgeship bill, which is expected to be offered by Congressman Seiberling during consideration of the bill by the House Judiciary Committee. The proposal would require you, within 90 days after enactment of the bill, to "promulgate and publish regulations establishing procedures for the selection, on the basis of merit, of nominees for U.S. District Court judgeships."

I would recommend that we not support this proposal. The proposal itself, and certainly the Administration's support of it, would antagonize those Senators who feel that the recommendation of District Court nominees is a matter of their personal patronage. As you know, we struck an agreement with the Senate at the outset of the Administration that we would utilize Presidential merit selection panels at the Circuit Court level, while trying to persuade Senators to implement their own merit selection procedures at the District Court level. Our support for this proposal, which requires presidentially-imposed merit selection procedures, would be construed by the Senate as a renegeing on our agreement. Moreover, those Senators who have set up their own merit selection procedures at our urging would feel particularly undermined if we were to support this proposal.

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establishing citizen panels and Senators in several other states have expressed continuing interest in setting up such panels to assist them in the selection of recommended nominees once the omnibus judgeship bill has been enacted.

In short, I believe we can make more progress in this area by continuing efforts to persuade the Senators to adopt merit selection, than we can by supporting the proposal to impose merit selection on them.

Samuel R. Beese

Germond and Witcover

Judging by Merit Will Surface Again

By Jack W. Germond
and Jules Witcover

As a candidate last year Jimmy Carter reinforced his image as a "different" politician by categorically pledging that, if elected, he would appoint all federal judges "strictly on the basis of merit, without consideration of political aspect or influence."

But that, it seems, was before he became educated to a critical fact of political life here — that there's nothing in the realm of patronage that U.S. senators treasure more than their traditional privilege of recommending choices for all district court judgeships when their party controls the White House. With rare exceptions, such recommendations have been tantamount to appointment to the \$54,500 a-year, lifetime posts.

Earlier this year, Carter moved forcefully to implement his campaign pledge. He created commissions of eminent citizens to recommend appointment of all federal judges — except to the district courts. With a sensitivity for congressional prerogative notably absent in his raid on the pork-barrel water projects, Carter settled for urging the senators to establish voluntarily merit-selection panels of their own for the district court recommendations. So far, senators from a dozen states have acted on this advice, most of them younger members not locked by past practice to the older patronage system.

THE ISSUE of merit selection will be surfacing again soon when Congress acts on legislation creating perhaps 100 or more district judges, legislation given Carter — and through him the Democratic senators — more first-class patronage in this area than any other President has ever had. The Senate has already passed a bill providing 113 new district judges; the companion bill before the House Judiciary Committee provides for 103, and that number is likely to be increased as a result of later proposals from members of Congress and chief justice on plain merit selection.

The President next year is staged to use the matter as the issue when the Senate Judiciary Committee's report on the bill for the production of the court is released. But the political reality is that the Carter administration is not likely to be able to control the process. The Senate Judiciary Committee has already passed a bill providing for 113 new district judges, and the House Judiciary Committee is expected to pass a similar bill. The President's plan to use the issue as a campaign issue is likely to be frustrated by the Senate Judiciary Committee's actions.

SINCE THEN Sebring has dispatched a letter to all members of the full committee urging them to help Carter "withstand political pressures" and go the whole way by extending the procedure to the hallowed district judgeships. The White House plainly hopes Judiciary decides that Carter can do without such help. Aides say the President's establishment of the commissions to screen judgeships as high as the circuit court level is a "good start" that ought to be considered a sufficient redemption of his campaign promise, for opens anyway.

There's no telling, however, what this independent Congress of less tradition-bound members will do on any such issue — especially in the House, where they are not directly involved in dispensing this patronage. In a House-Senate conference, of course, the senators could be expected to protect their prerogative and oppose such an amendment. But simply getting that far could be an embarrassment to Carter, who seems always to be confronted with conflicts between his categorical campaign promises and the real world of politics.

SENTIMENT IS growing within the legal community, too, for merit selection of all federal judges. A draft resolution circulated among members of the American Bar Association in advance of its convention this week praises Carter on merit selection but urges him to go all the way.

In declining to do so, Carter may be displeasing the purists, but he is sending a signal to the pols on Capitol Hill that he can play their game. This was a signal conspicuously absent when he inaugurated his relationship with Congress by bloodying its collective nose in the water-projects fight. And in time, the senators may come to see they can avoid getting caught in the middle on patronage by going the merit-selection route.

It's interesting to note that among the Democratic senators who already have established a panel to recommend district judges is the one, New York's Sen. J. P. Mohr, who was involved in a notorious flap by recommending an old inmate re-tainer named Francis X. Brennan, say to be a district judge. Brennan finally was obliged to withdraw the nomination. But apparently not many senators care to be caught themselves by surrendering to such sweet patronage.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached memo was returned in the President's outbox today. Please convey the President's decision to the appropriate agencies.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore
Jack Watson
Jim McIntyre

RE: DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/12/77

Mr. President:

At the suggestion of Frank Moore's office, this memo was held to permit additional congressional consultation to take place -- now completed.

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

Sta - pls convey the Pres's decision to the appropriate agencies

<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LANCE <i>jm</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

Ad

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input type="checkbox"/>	KING

<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>	LINDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
<input type="checkbox"/>	POSTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT
JACK WATSON
LYNN DAFT

SUBJECT: Drought Assistance

Background

On March 23, 1977, you announced a series of administrative actions and legislative proposals to provide assistance to drought stricken areas. Most of the temporary drought assistance authorities that were granted in response to your proposal will expire the end of this month. Others will expire November 30, 1977. We must decide now whether to seek an extension for any of these authorities. They include:

- Temporary authority to the Farmers Home Administration for an additional \$150 million in low interest loans (5%) and \$75 million in grants for emergency community water system improvements essential to protect public health and safety.
- Establishment of a new Farmers Home Administration Drought Assistance Loan Program which provided \$100 million in low interest loans (5%) to farmers and ranchers in major drought designated areas.
- Supplemental funds of \$100 million to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service to provide cost sharing for emergency soil conservation practices.
- Temporary authority to allow the Economic Development Administration to provide an additional \$150 million in low interest loans (5%) and \$75 million in grants for emergency water system improvements essential to protect public health and safety.
- New legislation to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide \$100 million in low-interest (5%) loans to purchasers of water.

- Supplemental funds in the amount of \$14 million for the Southwestern Power Administration to ensure adequate energy supplies.
- Supplemental funds in the amount of \$30 million to the Bureau of Reclamation to provide assistance to irrigators on Federal Reclamation projects.

The Emergency Drought Program has been effective in focusing attention on the serious nature of the drought problem, alleviating some of the most serious problems associated with the drought, and coordinating the actions of several Federal agencies.

Drought conditions remain serious in many parts of the United States and have reached other parts of the country. Other sections of the country, however, have now recovered and received above average rainfall during the past summer season. Drought conditions exist somewhere in the United States nearly every year. The extent and severity of the recent drought, however, warranted special attention. This was provided through the temporary program.

Since drought is a continuing problem insofar as agricultural production is concerned, a number of programs have been authorized and are carried out on a continuing basis.

Options

The principal options for providing assistance to the immediate drought problem are as follows:

1. Use ongoing programs to provide drought assistance. Most of the assistance provided by the expiring authority is available through ongoing programs, though some changes in administrative regulations would be required. More specifically,
 - o The FHA Water and Waste Loans and Grants program is funded at \$750 million in loans and \$250 million in grants for FY 1978 (compared with \$150 million and \$50 million, respectively, in your budget submission) and can be used for drought assistance. OMB recommends that the more liberal criteria used in the drought program be discontinued once the special drought assistance funds have been obligated.
 - o The Farmers Home Administration Emergency Loans are available on an open-ended basis to those who qualify. The provisions to cover prospective losses could be provided by administrative regulation.

- o Most of the assistance provided through the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Drought and Flood Conservation program can be provided through the ongoing Agricultural Conservation Program, though at a slightly lower rate of cost-sharing.

The two major programs that would be discontinued if we turn to the use of ongoing programs are:

- o The EDA Water Systems Loans and Grants
- o Interior's Water Purchase Loan program

Neither program seems to be in heavy demand and both EDA and Interior have recommended that they be discontinued when the authority expires.

The Inter-Agency Drought Coordinating Committee, chaired by Secretary Bergland, would continue to function as a means of program coordination and information sharing. The Committee would phase out its current formal designation procedure and would instead provide periodic situation reports that the participating agencies could use in administering their respective programs. While this will continue to give the drought problem some prominence, we believe it will have the effect of tightening program administration since drought-affected applicants will be required to compete with all other applicants for program funds.

2. Seek an extension of the temporary drought authorities. Politically, there will be pressure to continue to give special attention to the drought problem. One means of providing this assistance would be through an extension, say for 6-months, of the current temporary authority. Drawbacks are: (1) it is difficult to accurately predict either the magnitude or the duration of the problem and (2) the temporary authority would provide little assistance that can not be provided through the ongoing programs.
3. Allow temporary authorities to expire with no action. Under this option, the Inter-Agency Drought Coordinating Committee would be disbanded and there would be no changes in administrative regulations to facilitate the granting of drought assistance. Given that a drought problem of significant scale persists, we doubt that this is a viable option.

Recommendation

We recommend Option 1. This option transfers responsibility for dealing with the problem to ongoing programs, but does so in a way that continues to give the issue prominence and priority attention. We have discussed this with OMB, USDA, Interior, and EDA and they concur with this recommendation.

Decision

- Use ongoing programs (recommended)
- Extend temporary authority
- Do nothing



**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1977

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore (Les Francis)
Jody Powell
Jim McIntyre
Charlie Schultze

The attached will be submitted to the President. This copy is sent to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

I would suggest that, prior to a final decision on this, a few key people on the Hill should be consulted (especially with regard to the political problems identified in option 2). Absent such consultation, I would suggest that option 1 may be viewed as a retreat from our commitment. On this issue, symbolism is nearly as important as the assistance itself (politically speaking). Senate and House liaison concur.

Les Francis for Frank Moore

Hold for clearance
Congress
Team
Les Francis

Bill - check on
This Monday -
done?

10/13
to c/w Lyu Day + - he stud and
to c/w Hill more. Co will call
back when done later today

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1977

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
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Charlie Schultze

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Rick Hutcheson

RE: DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1977

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

RE: NO. OF PEOPLE IN CONGRESSIONAL
LIAISON HAVING CONTACT WITH
CONGRESS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
✓		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
✓		LANCE J IV
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1977

*cc McIntyre
In reorg effort,
assess this
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE *F. m.*

Several weeks ago you asked for information about the number of people in Congressional Liaison who have contact with Members of Congress on the Hill. The attached report lists and describes the Congressional Liaison offices in the major departments and agencies.

The White House Congressional Liaison staff has two who work the Senate and will have four working the House, plus myself.

The use of legislative teams to handle priority issues, I think, increases our ability to work on legislation and enables the White House liaison officers to concentrate our efforts where they are needed most, although we sometimes get spread pretty thin.

Attachment

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

<u>Department/Agency</u>	<u>Total Employees in Congressional Relations</u>	<u>Number in Contact with the Hill</u>
Agriculture	28	17
Commerce	45	5
Defense	333	14
Energy	60	13
HEW	26	14
HUD	27	4
Interior	50	24
Justice	61	31
Labor	16	6
State	35	16
Transportation	19	9
Treasury	23	8
OMB	4	2
Vice President	4	1
ACTION	12	4
AID		9
CSA	10	2-3
CSC	5	4
EEOC	9	2-3
EPA	39	11
GSA	12	9
SBA	12	5
Special Trade Representative	1	1
CIA	32	14
ACDA		4

Further Information on Department and Agency
Congressional Liaison

- Agriculture: Two categories. (5) career employees working directly for a department agency, and (5) Schedule C employees working for the Director of Congressional and Public Affairs. Staff total also includes (7) members of the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs.
- Commerce: Staff slated for reorganization that should put all (45) under the control of the Counselor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs. Working the Hill: the Counselor, Deputy Assistant to the Secretary for Liaison, (3) CL officers.
- Defense: Total in contact with the Hill included (2) from the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, (11) from the Office of Legislative Liaison, and (1) from the Office of Research and Administration.
- Energy: Have no further information.
- HEW: In touch with the Hill: Assistant Secretary for Legislation and his Deputy, the (3) Deputy Assistant Secretaries for Health, Education, and Welfare, plus their (2) assistants (total of 6 assistants), the Director of Congressional Liaison and his (2) assistants.
- HUD: Simply named (4) individuals.
- Interior: Two divisions of the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs - Congressional Liaison (staff of 13--three working the Hill) and the Office of Legislation (staff of 19--seven attorneys working with the Hill on a less regular basis). Other (18) people work out of 11 different bureau Congressional Liaison entities.
- Justice: Number (31) includes 12 listings from the Office of Legislative Affairs, and 19 "Legislative Contacts" in various divisions.
- Labor: Those engaged with the Hill: Deputy Under Secretary for Legislation and Intergovernmental Relations, (3) "Legislative Representatives" at GS-15, (1) Executive Assistant to Deputy Under Secretary, and (1) Research Assistant.
- State: (1) Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations, (3) Deputy Assistant Secretaries, (10) legislative management officers, plus (2) members of the Assistant Secretary for Administration's office, who work with the Congressional Appropriations Committees.

- Transportation: Handling the Hill: Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, Director of Congressional Affairs, and (7) Congressional Relations Officers, who also deal with legislation affecting the seven agencies.
- Treasury: Congressional contacts are made through the Legislative Affairs Office and the Congressional Relations staffs of the various bureaus.
- OMB: Total staff consists of (2) assistants/secretaries and (2) professionals with occasional Hill contact.
- Vice President: The only person in constant contact with the Hill is the Assistant for Congressional Relations. The rest of the staff is comprised of his assistant and (2) secretaries.
- ACTION: In addition to the (4) slots reserved for direct Hill liaison, the staff also includes a legislative analyst, a correspondence analyst, and someone handling intergovernmental relations.
- AID: The congressional officers are: the Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, (5) CL officers, and (2) officers working with Congressional Appropriations Committees.
- CSA: Information refers to staff as it will exist after October 1 reorganization. (3) handling Hill work, (3) clerical-support, and (4) professionals, i.e. a legislative specialist, a legislative aid, and (2) inquiry specialists.
- EEOC: (3) legislative counsel maintain regular contact, reorganization is planned, but should not substantially change the structure.
- EPA: The Office of Legislation has (2) professionals dealing with the Hill, out of a total staff of (11). Of its divisions, the Legislative Division has (10) attorneys/legislative specialists with some contact, from a total staff of (15). With (13) staffers, the Division of Congressional Affairs has (9) CL specialists.
- FAA: Handled by the Transportation Department.
- GSA: Involved with Congressional Liaison--Director of Office of Congressional Affairs, Deputy Director, confidential assistant to Director, (6) CL assistants.
- SBA: (5) persons spend most of the time physically on the Hill--the Assistant Administrator, the Directors of Congressional Relations and Legislative Affairs and (2) Congressional Relations Specialists.

Special Trade Representative: No one full time.

CIA: (14) liaison officers and (18) support staff.

ACDA: The General Counsel, an Assistant General Counsel, a Special Assistant for Congressional Relations, and the Administrative Director works with House-Senate Appropriations Committees.