

**6/8/78 [1]**

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**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Cyrus Vance, et al, to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 5 pp., re: Energy Summit <i>Opened 2/2/93</i>	6/7/78	A
Memo	Vance to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 4 pp.,	6/7/78	A

**FILE LOCATION**

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 6/8/78, [1] Box 90

**RESTRICTION CODES**

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Thursday - June 8, 1978

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- 8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.
- 8:30 Meeting with Senate Group/Greek-Turkey.  
(Mr. Frank Moore) - The Cabinet Room.
- 9:00 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.
- 9:10 Congressman Norman D. Dicks. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
(2 min.) The Oval Office.
- 9:30 Mr. Robert McKinney, Chairman, Federal Home Loan  
(15 min.) Bank Board/Announcement Regarding Community  
Investment Fund Program. (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat).  
The Rose Garden.
- 10:00 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.
- 10:15 Greet Group of Democratic State Chairmen.  
(10 min.) (Mr. Tim Kraft) - The Roosevelt Room.
- 11:00 Meeting with His Excellency Leopold Sedar  
(60 min.) Senghor, President of Senegal. (Dr. Zbigniew  
Brzezinski) - The Oval Office and the  
Cabinet Room.
- 12:20 Mr. Robert Blake. (Dr. Peter Bourne) - Oval Office.  
(5 min.)
- 12:25 Drop-by "Summer on the White House Lawn" Picnic.  
(5 min.) The South Grounds.
- 12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - The Oval Office.
- 1:30 Ms. Anne Wexler - The Oval Office.  
(10 min.)
- 5:45 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route  
Ellington School, 35th and R Streets, N.W.
- 6:00 Closing Program - Ellington School for the Arts.
- 8:10 Return to the White House.
- 8:30 Drop-By Reception for the Democratic National  
Committee - The East Garden. (Business Suit)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/8/78

Phil Wise received a phone call saying that the approved meeting was no longer necessary. Problem was ironed out. He will tell the President in the morning.



~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON

3478

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

June 7, 1978

FROM: Cyrus Vance <sup>CVN</sup>  
W. Michael Blumenthal <sup>WMB</sup>  
Zbigniew Brzezinski <sup>ZB.</sup>  
Henry Owen <sup>HO</sup>

SUBJECT: Action on Energy at the Summit

We are seriously concerned that the forthcoming Summit will be branded as a failure unless you are in a position to demonstrate forceful action on energy. Such a failure would erode your position of world leadership and damage your image at home -- and would increase the risk of a serious attack on the dollar.

The ingredients for a successful Summit form a "concerted action" program:

- German and Japanese actions to promote faster growth;
- U.S. action on energy and inflation; and
- Others to refrain from protectionist measures and, where appropriate, stimulate more growth.

It is clear from the preparatory meetings that if we and the Germans deliver, the others are likely to fall into line. Moreover, while there is some encouragement that Schmidt may agree to seek Parliamentary approval for major stimulus measures, his decision will be influenced heavily by what you can say on energy and inflation. There is little more to say on inflation at this point. On energy, Schmidt and the others will expect a pledge of action by a specific date.

To meet these expectations and put maximum pressure on Schmidt, we believe you need to be prepared to:

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
PER label 2 DOT HRE MR-NCC-92-54  
BY [Signature] NARS. DATE 1/26/93

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

- Express confidence that Congress will approve the four bills which have been agreed upon by the conference committee.
- Express hope that the Congress will approve COET.
- Offer your assurance that if Congress has not approved COET by a certain date (not later than December 31, 1978), you will, after consultation with Congressional leaders, take administrative actions so phased as to raise domestic oil prices to the world level by 1980.

It is not essential to specify at the Summit exactly what actions you would take. The options of fees and/or quotas, and/or exercising your authority under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (and the questions of their mix and phasing) would be open for determination after the Summit. This may not be as strong as Schmidt would like. But it should be sufficient to give him the "quid pro quo" he feels he needs to obtain domestic acceptance of a German stimulus package. Anything less would give him the opportunity to assert that the U.S. is not fulfilling its responsibilities and that for that reason no agreement on "concerted action" is possible.

If we cannot promise action on energy and the Germans and others then hold back on growth, our balance of payments prospects will deteriorate and there is likely to be a resurgence of heavy pressure on the dollar. Our Summit partners are, at this point, prepared to accept U.S. action on energy and inflation -- the "fundamentals" -- as the right U.S. contribution to greater stability in international currency markets. If we cannot deliver on energy, this understanding will almost certainly come unglued.

If basic agreements can be reached in the MTN prior to the Summit meeting, a Summit endorsement would provide a badly needed contribution to the total package. The British and French are not likely to have much to offer at the Summit beyond generalities on protectionism. But if we and the Germans fail to deliver, they are likely to expand their protectionist measures.

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-3-

We recognize that the course of action recommended above has implications for the energy legislation on the Hill and we have informed Jim Schlesinger of our proposal. Congressional consultation will be needed, and a separate memorandum will be sent to you on this point. In view of the importance of this issue we recommend that you meet with us and Jim prior to our leaving on Tuesday for the OECD meetings, in order to arrive at a decision. ?

*Consider*

           Approve meeting

           Disapprove meeting

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6-8-78

To Ham

Minimize staff  
who go to  
Panama - I  
do not want a  
large group of  
our people -

J. C.

cc Phil - let me approve  
final list before invitations go  
out -

6-8-78  
Senators re  
Turkey

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

McGovern

Statement - set forth  
policy - re Cyprus,  
etc.

Rep for Waldheim -  
Xmit to Cong

Morgan

Appeal to US public

Bumpers Turkey → econ  
chaos

Dentzen pro → anti Embargo

Stevens - what about Corp/ATO

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Church pro → anti embargo

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Announcement regarding  
community investment fund  
program (federal home loan  
bank board)

june 8, 1978  
9:30 a.m.

URBAN - NEW PARTNERSHIP

IND FIN REG AGY'S

FED NMLN BKR BD

\$10B Com INVEST FUND

CHMN BOB MCKINNEY

DEV, REVITALIZE COMM.

SUP LOANS - FIN RATES →

MOR THRIFT INST.

REINVEST, HOUSING, PRESER

SELF-FINANCING FHLB SYSTEM

ADMIN - REGIONALLY

REDLINING

CONTROLLER of CURRENCY  
COMMERCIAL BANKS

FED RES Bd CHMN

MINORITIES, WOMEN,  
CONSUMER, LABOR on  
BOARDS of Fed Res Banks  
BLDGs - DOWNTOWN

CHMN  
FDIC - CHECK COMPLIANCE  
FAIR HOUSING &  
CONSUMER PROTECTION

ADMIN NAT CREDIT UNION  
CU → NEIGHBORHOOD ADMIN

8/16/7

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Worst problem is inflation,  
& it is growing worse

- Nation must make sacrifices  
to control rising costs of living

- It is politically difficult  
to oppose increased spending  
programs for <sup>college & students,</sup> education,  
transportation, agriculture,  
defense or job programs.

- The budget deficit is \$36.  
- too high - and we cannot  
afford to let it go higher.

- The Congress and I must  
set an example here in Washington

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Most serious - infl. → worse

Must make sacrifices together

Cong & Pres set example in Wash

Hospital Cost Cont. lobbying <sup>Prof</sup>  
17% / yr = billions / govt \$30 bil / public

Budget deficit. too high \$53 B.  
Ed 24% BOGS 47% inc (1%) → +200 mil

Defense - CUN \$126 B

Shortage of beef. Prices ↑ > 35%  
need lean meat we won't produce  
negotiate some imports - no harm  
to ~~beef~~ cattle industry

OSTA. ~~Equipment~~ - Cotton dust  
meet need. less inflation min.

Not easy - hospitals - students -  
farmers - doctors - veterans -  
highways - aircraft carriers  
Hold the line on spending

white house reception  
for democratic national  
committee

june 8, 1978

9:00 p.m.

by Lucas Wilson



JANE HARLEY  
DIRECTOR

NOTHING

WEDNESDAY

8:30 PM

EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM INC.

EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM INC.

Selection-----Elliington Jazz Ensemble

1. Love Theme
2. Gymnastics
3. Fashion Awareness
4. Football
5. Ballet
6. Slide Presentation
7. Baton
8. Slimnastics
9. Ballet Barre' Dance
10. Roaring 20's
11. Spanish Dance
12. Swan Lake-----Bruce Davis
13. Maverick's Boys
14. Rocketts
15. Tap
16. Percussion
17. Star Wars

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Costumes by-----Ronna Costumes

Refreshments for all the guests by -----McDonalds

D.C. Dept. of Recreation-----Community Based  
Program

Flowers for the hostesses by----Your neighborhood  
Baroque Florist

Supper for the children provided by----Gino's,  
Burger King, Roy Rogers & Embassy Dairy

Media Center---D.C. Public Schools

Special thanks to the Ellington School of the Arts &  
Stage Crew.

1. Reginald Fitzgerald-Technical consultant
2. Laverne M. Dickerson-Running Crew
3. Tony R. Davis III-Lights
4. Scott Fortune-Running Crew
5. Carl Flood-Sound
6. Erich Berd-Running Crew
7. Sherie Tomas-Technical Assistant
8. Anthony Brid-Technical Director
9. Darwell Whitney-Technical Assistant
10. Judie Tyson-Running Crew

John White  
Strauss - Army \$

Stamps - no price

Cubans stabilize

No African policy -

now - several

Unemp - Urban

Ed. Housing - OSHA

Envir - Civ Rts - Ag

Energy - Inflation

DNC - 28 Elect

2649

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
June 8, 1978

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder  
SUNSHINE ACT



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUN 6 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*

SUBJECT: Sunshine Act

The Government in the Sunshine Act became effective in March 1977. The Act requires that certain collegial Executive branch agencies and Advisory Committees hold their meetings open to the public, unless reasons exist for closing them. Even if there is reason to close the meeting, however, the agency may decide to open it to the public if the public interest requires it.

Senator Lawton Chiles, Chairman of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Spending Practices and Open Government, intends to hold oversight hearings in mid-June to examine the Administration's monitoring of the performance of agencies under these provisions. The Memorandum for the Heads of Departments and Agencies (attached for your signature) will demonstrate your commitment to seeing that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is met. This memorandum will inform Department and Agency heads that OMB will work with GSA and others to monitor agency compliance.

I have told Senator Chiles that I will describe the extent of our efforts to date in testimony during his upcoming hearings.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF  
DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: "The Government in the Sunshine" Act:  
Implementation

The Government in the Sunshine Act requires certain Executive agencies to give notice of their business meetings and open them to public observation unless they must be closed for any of ten specific reasons. If the agency finds that the public interest requires, it must open its meeting to public observation even if there is a reason to close it. The same reasons which permit Executive agencies to close their meetings also permit advisory committees to close theirs.

To evaluate compliance with this Act, I have asked the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to record the number of meetings subject to the Act, to note whether those meetings are open or closed, and if closed, to state the reason for closing them. He will pass this information along to me and to the Congress, recommending whatever actions may be appropriate to meet the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

In litigation under the Act, the Attorney General and the affected agencies must not defend the closing of any meeting unless they can demonstrate that harm would have resulted if an open meeting had been held.

I urge the agencies covered by the Sunshine Act to respect it by opening to the public as many meetings as possible.

*Jimmy Carter*

WASHINGTON

DATE: 06 JUN 78

FOR ACTION: JIM FALLOWS *attached*



INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ *copy*

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JACK WATSON

ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE SUNSHINE ACT

*has to be out by  
Call Terry next time  
when it  
comes out*

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 08 JUN 78 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

DATE: 06 JUN 78

FOR ACTION: JIM FALLOWS

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRSIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JACK WATSON

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SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE SUNSHINE ACT

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+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 08 JUN 78 +

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ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: (  ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENT BELOW:

*mark*

X

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: The Implementation of the Government in the  
Sunshine Act

The Government in the Sunshine Act became effective in March of 1977. It requires that certain agencies of the Executive branch which are headed by a collegial body give notice of their business meetings and hold those meetings open to public observation unless the agency properly determines that the meeting, or a portion of it, must be closed for one or more of the ten specific reasons set forth in the Act. If the agency finds that the public interest requires it, the Act also requires these agencies to hold their meetings open to public observation even if a reason for closing is present. The Act further provides that the ten reasons for closing meetings subject to the Sunshine Act are also the bases for closing meetings of advisory committees subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

I wholeheartedly support the Government in the Sunshine Act and I am committed to seeing that its important policies are effectively implemented by those agencies covered by it.

I have asked the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to work with the Administrator of General Services and others to keep records of the number of meetings subject to the Act, whether those meetings are open or closed, and if closed, the exemption used. The information gathered will provide a basis upon which agency compliance with the Act can be evaluated. I have asked the Director to report to me and to the Congress on these agency activities and to recommend such actions as he considers appropriate to see that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is met.

I also asked the Director to work with the Attorney General and the agencies affected by the Act to assure that, in litigation under the Act, only those closings of meetings are defended which would be demonstrably harmful if open. The fullest practicable information regarding the decision-making processes of these Federal agencies should be made available to the public.

In summary, I urge the agencies covered by the Sunshine Act to interpret and apply its provisions in a manner that meets the purposes of the Act, and to make every effort to open meetings to the public, even when they may be legitimately closed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: "The Government in the Sunshine" Act:  
Implementation

The Government in the Sunshine Act requires certain Executive agencies to give notice of their business meetings and open them to public observation unless they must be closed for any of ten specific reasons. If the agency finds that the public interest requires, it must open its meeting to public observation even if there is a reason to close it. The same reasons which permit Executive agencies to close their meetings also permit advisory committees to close theirs.

To evaluate compliance with this Act, I have asked the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to record the number of meetings subject to the Act, to note whether those meetings are open or closed, and if closed, to state the reason for closing them. He will pass this information along to me and to the Congress, recommending whatever actions may be appropriate to meet the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

In litigation under the Act, the Attorney General and the affected agencies must not defend the closing of any meeting unless they can demonstrate that harm would have resulted if an open meeting had been held.

I urge the agencies covered by the Sunshine Act to respect it by opening to the public as many meetings as possible.

DATE: 06 JUN 78

65

FOR ACTION: JIM FALLOWS

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JACK WATSON

ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE SUNSHINE ACT

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+ BY: 1200 PM THURSDAY 08 JUN 78 +

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ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

*revised draft attached.*

*JZ 6/7/78*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUN 6 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. (Signed) Jim

SUBJECT: Sunshine Act

The Government in the Sunshine Act became effective in March 1977. The Act requires that certain collegial Executive branch agencies and Advisory Committees hold their meetings open to the public, unless reasons exist for closing them. Even if there is reason to close the meeting, however, the agency may decide to open it to the public if the public interest requires it.

Senator Lawton Chiles, Chairman of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Spending Practices and Open Government, intends to hold oversight hearings in mid-June to examine the Administration's monitoring of the performance of agencies under these provisions. The Memorandum for the Heads of Departments and Agencies (attached for your signature) will demonstrate your commitment to seeing that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is met. This memorandum will inform Department and Agency heads that OMB will work with GSA and others to monitor agency compliance.

I have told Senator Chiles that I will describe the extent of our efforts to date in testimony during his upcoming hearings.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: The Implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act

The Government in the Sunshine Act ~~became effective in~~ <sup>effective</sup> ~~March of 1977. It requires that certain agencies of the~~ <sup>Executive</sup> ~~Executive branch which are headed by a collegial body~~ <sup>to</sup> give notice of their business meetings and ~~hold these meetings~~ <sup>to</sup> open to public observation unless they ~~agency properly~~ determines that the meeting, or a portion of it, must be closed for one ~~or more of the~~ <sup>ten</sup> specific reasons, ~~set forth in the Act.~~ If the agency finds that the public interest requires it, ~~the Act also requires these agencies~~ <sup>to</sup> hold their meetings open to public observation even if ~~a reason for closing is present.~~ <sup>There is</sup> The ~~Act~~ <sup>same</sup> ~~also~~ <sup>provides</sup> that the ten reasons for closing meetings subject to the Sunshine Act are also the bases for closing meetings of ~~advisory committees subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.~~ <sup>close theirs.</sup>

To ~~implement~~ <sup>implement</sup> this Act,

I wholeheartedly support the Government in the Sunshine Act and I am committed to seeing that its important policies are effectively implemented by those agencies covered by it.

to evaluate compliance with

I have asked the Director of the Office of Management and Budget ~~to work with the Administrator of General Services and others to keep records of the number of meetings subject to the Act, whether those meetings are open or closed, and if closed, the exemption used.~~ <sup>reason for closing them</sup> The information gathered will provide a basis upon which agency compliance with the Act can be evaluated. I have asked the Director to report to me and to the Congress on these agency activities and to recommend such actions as he considers appropriate to see that the spirit as well as the letter of the law is met.

He will pass this information along to me and to the Congress, recommending whatever actions may be appropriate to meet the

must have is Executive order

~~in litigation...~~

in like  
In addition, the AG and the  
appellate courts must not  
defend the closing of any meeting

~~In addition, the~~

~~I also asked the Director to work with the Attorney General  
and the agencies affected by the Act to assure that, in  
litigation under the Act, only those closings of meetings  
are defended which would be demonstrably harmful if open.  
The fullest practicable information regarding the decision-  
making processes of these Federal agencies should be made  
available to the public.~~

under  
the  
Act  
the  
AG  
must  
not  
defend  
the  
closing  
of  
any  
meeting

~~In summary, I urge the agencies covered by the Sunshine  
Act to interpret and apply its provisions in a manner that  
meets the purposes of the Act, and to make every effort to  
open meetings to the public, even when they may be legiti-  
mately closed.~~

respect it by opening <sup>to the public</sup> as many meetings as  
possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
June 8, 1978

Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Phil Wise  
Fran Voorde

BULLETS

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION  
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
X	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
X	VOORDE
	WARREN
X	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ.*

Last night the Washington Bullets won the World Championship of the National Basketball Association. It is the first world championship team for Washington in 32 years. The team will be motorcading through the city on Friday afternoon to meet the Mayor and participate in various events. They have expressed an interest in visiting the White House and I think it would be most appropriate for you to greet the team and make a few congratulatory remarks.

I have checked with Phil Wise and he said that he thought your schedule would permit this at 5:00 or 5:15 p.m. on Friday right after the budget meeting. *if you want to delay departure to David. Phil*

If you approve, we would probably have the group come to the State Dining Room at 4:45 and meet with various senior staff and other administration officials. You would then come in after the budget meeting, shake a few hands and make a few remarks. This should not take more than 15 minutes.

APPROVE: \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

DISAPPROVE: \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Phil Wise

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION  
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
X	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
X	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Stu has no comment.

Rick (wds)



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUN 7 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: Jim McIntyre *Jim*  
SUBJECT: Federal Employment Levels

This memorandum asks for your agreement to our plans for holding down Federal employment in the 1980 budget.

Background

At our first meeting on the 1980 budget, you directed that we find savings by holding down the number of employees. You asked that savings be at least equal to that lost (\$600 million) by changing the pay cap from 5.5 to 6.5 percent. You also asked that employment be constrained in the same degree as dollars.

Action Proposed

When agencies are given dollar ceilings for the 1980 budget, we propose to give them 1980 personnel ceilings at the same time. This will force the agencies to consider minimum personnel levels at the time they are developing their ZBB decision packages.

Since we have not received detailed personnel plans for 1980, we propose that these ceilings be set by a 2 percent reduction in the existing ceilings for September 1979. While this approach is arbitrary, it seems the most equitable way to hold down employment at this time. Such a ceiling would reduce levels that agencies might now be expecting by around 50,000 permanent positions with potential savings of \$1 billion. It would reduce the currently planned 1979 permanent employment level of 1,932,000 by 39,000. This approach would give you some leeway to restore positions if you should believe it justified.

Recommendation

That you approve the plan outlined above.

Agree  \_\_\_\_\_

Disagree, see me \_\_\_\_\_

*J*

DATE: 07 JUN 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Tim Kraft  
Jim Gammill

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

Rick Hutcheson

USO

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*  
JIM GAMMILL *Jim G*

SUBJECT: Corporation for Public Broadcasting  
Board of Directors

This is in response to your comments on the memorandum recommending members of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. You question the need for three from the West Coast and asked to see the full list.

The list of current members and recommended new members is attached along with a map showing geographic distribution.

As you can see, five current members are from the East Coast, and only two members, Diana Dougan from Utah and Clyde Reed from Kansas, live west of the Mississippi.

The West Coast, particularly California, is not only a population center deserving representation, but it is a media and entertainment center. We believe that two members from California is not excessive.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate the recommended slate to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

approve  disapprove

*J*

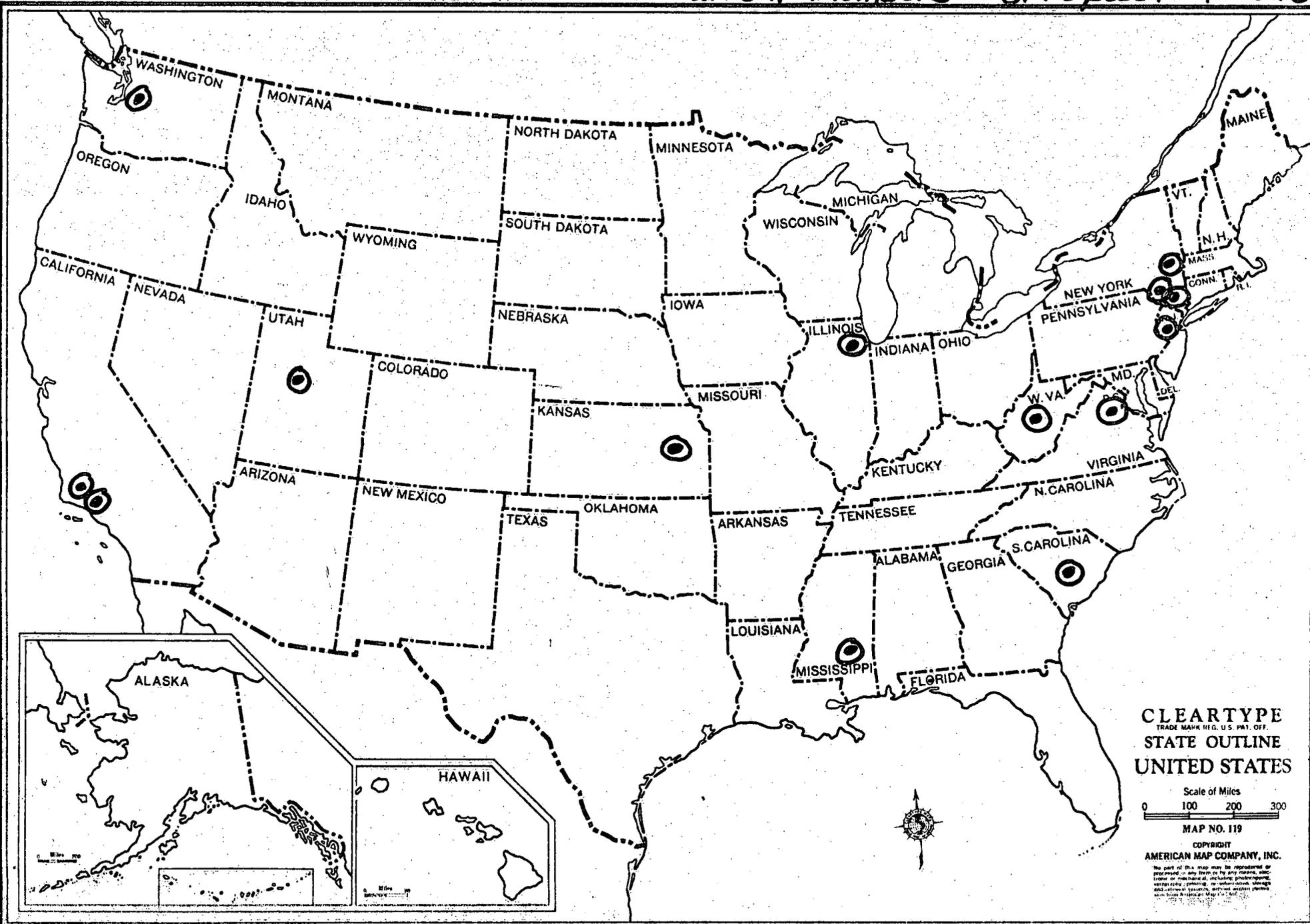
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>
Lillie Herndon	South Carolina	1980
Donald Santarelli	Virginia	1980
Diana Dougan	Utah	1980
Allan Wallis	New York	1980
Lucius Gregg, Jr.	Illinois	1980
Sharon Rockefeller	W. Virginia	1982
Gillian Sorensen	New York	1982
Charles Roll	New Jersey	1982
Clyde Reed	Kansas	1982

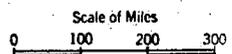
Suggested Members

Geoffrey Cowan	California	1984
Paul Friedlander	Washington	1984
Kathleen Nolan	California	1984
Howard A. White	New York	1984
An Hispanic	No state	1984
Irby Turner, Jr. (Memorandum to follow)	Mississippi	1982

Corp. for Public Broadcasting. Current Members  Proposed Members



**CLEARTYPE**  
 TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
**STATE OUTLINE**  
**UNITED STATES**



MAP NO. 119

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
June 7, 1978

Tim Kraft  
Jim Gammill

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

Rick Hutcheson

PUBLIC BROADCASTING BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1978

*Why 3  
from The West  
Coast? Let me  
see the  
complete list  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*  
JIM GAMMILL *JG*

SUBJECT:

Corporation for Public Broadcasting  
Board of Directors

The Board of Directors for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting has fifteen members; five of these terms expired in March.

There have been a great number of people interested in these appointments; and we have tried to find the five people who would be the most acceptable to the individuals and groups most directly involved. We believe that these people whom we recommend are independent of the factions that have divided the Board, that they are acceptable to the professionals in the field, and that they are the best choices politically. Each of them supports the Administration's Public Broadcasting Bill. These new members would bring geographic and ethnic balance to the Board.

There is one vacancy for which we have no acceptable candidate yet, but we do feel that we have a responsibility to find an Hispanic, and we are committed to doing that.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint the following four people to the Board of Directors for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting:

Geoffrey Cowan (Los Angeles): Lawyer with broad knowledge of communications.

Considered by many people to be one of the best qualified in the country for this Board.

Paul Friedlander (Seattle): Businessman who serves on the Seattle public television board and the Washington Arts Commission. Highly recommended by Senator Magnuson and Senator Jackson.

Kathleen Nolan (Los Angeles): Actress, President of the Screen Actors Guild; active in the women's movement.

Howard A. White (Brooklyn): Senior Vice President and General Council with ITT World Communications, Inc.; formerly with COMSAT; very knowledgeable in telecommunications technology and law.

\_\_\_\_\_ approve

\_\_\_\_\_ disapprove

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION  
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
X	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
X	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1978

*Charles - Good -  
Better to keep  
expectations low  
for Bonn  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CLS*

SUBJECT: Meeting of the OECD Economic Policy Committee

I led the U.S. delegation to the OECD Economic Policy Committee (of which I am also Chairman) on May 29-30. The Committee reviewed the current economic situation in the industrial countries and discussed what policies might be adopted by member countries to improve prospects for 1979. I reported to the Committee on the scaling back of your tax cut proposals.

Current Conditions and Prospects

The general consensus that emerged from the meeting was that the growth of output in the OECD area is unlikely to pick up sufficiently to bring down unemployment rates if present policies are continued. Outside the United States unemployment rates are still near or even above the peak levels reached in 1975. Although inflation rates in a number of countries have come down substantially over the past year, inflation remains unacceptably high except in Germany, Japan and Switzerland. Inflation rates appear to be bottoming out in most countries and the outlook for further progress this year is not good. In addition, the current account imbalances represented by the surpluses of Japan, Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands on the one hand and the deficits of the U.S., Canada, and many smaller countries are likely to continue without stronger growth in the countries in surplus.

Concerted Action Program

There was general acceptance of the need for concerted action to improve growth prospects for late 1978 and 1979 in a number of countries. Representatives of countries that would be expected to take the biggest steps to stimulate growth within the context of concerted action -- Germany and Japan -- gave general support to the concept, but they were not in positions to discuss what measures, if any, and when they might adopt them as part of a coordinated plan. Their positions should become increasingly clear as the Bonn Summit approaches.

Considerable progress was made at a parallel meeting to formulate international criteria for positive adjustment policies. "Positive adjustment" is code language to describe policies which deal with sectoral and industry problems in ways which do not prop up inefficient industries with subsidies, special credits, protectionist devices, and the like. This issue is of particular interest to the Germans who see their own growth prospects and worldwide price stability threatened by policies in other countries that prevent needed adjustments in industry patterns and distort world trade. The French and British are dragging their heels in this area.

In view of the progress toward economic recovery that has been made to date in the United States and the inflation situation here, countries are not looking to the United States to take expansionary measures beyond the scaled back tax proposals. Others do consider it essential, however, that their steps to increase growth be matched by U.S. action to raise the domestic price of crude oil to world market levels and other actions to reduce oil imports. Such measures would help to alleviate the potential overall constraint on growth that would arise if oil supplies should become tight again. They would also make a contribution to reducing the U.S. current account deficit in the 1980s.

Proposals for concerted action will receive further attention at the OECD Ministerial meeting, which Secretaries Vance and Blumenthal, and I will attend next week. Countries are unlikely to be prepared to make commitments yet, however. We will have to be careful at the OECD Ministerial meeting to withstand pressure from a number of non-Summit countries to push for premature commitments, especially by the Germans and Japanese. It will be important for continued recovery, for business confidence, and for continued orderly exchange market conditions that agreement on policies be reached among Heads of State at the Bonn meeting.

WASHINGTON

DATE: 07 JUN 78

FOR ACTION:

*summary?*

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT  
ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

STU EIZENSTAT  
JIM MCINTYRE

SUBJECT: SCHULTZE MEMO RE MEETING OF THE OECD ECONOMIC POLICY  
COMMITTEE

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jack Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

*Done  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Sh*

SUBJECT: Telephone Calls to Governor Carey  
and Mayor Koch

The House today approved the legislation supported by the Administration to guarantee up to \$2 billion of New York City debt for up to 15 years. The margin of victory, 247-155, was unanticipated, and it reflected an extraordinary lobbying effort headed by Treasury and involving the White House as well as numerous representatives of New York City and State. The size of the vote will be helpful in the Senate Banking Committee, where our prospects are very uncertain.

I would recommend that you call Governor Carey and Mayor Koch this afternoon to congratulate them for their extensive help on the Hill and for the excellent presentation that each made this week in their testimony before the Senate Banking Committee.

Jody is releasing a statement expressing your gratification for the House vote and reaffirming your strong support in the Senate.

Jack strongly concurs.

6/2/78

Mr. President --

In talking to Frank about something else, he mentioned that you might be calling Bob Krueger this weekend re hospital cost containment.

I think it would be beneficial for you to know what sort of attitude has developed by him and some of his staff about the administration, so that you will know why he may respond in attitude (or may not).

Retracing some things starting with recent past:

When you had John Hill and Governor Briscoe in to see you, at the same time, Bob's campaign manager could not get Tim Kraft or John White to return his calls.

While apparently some of the people here have heard (I assume through DNC (Texas primary time?) that Bob Krueger is The Oil/Conservative...no one apparently took the time to see that Bob's voting strength is in Hispanics and Blacks and rural, or that he and Barbara Jordan were the only ones who voted for voting rights, etc. His campaign staff is comprised of young people who had worked in your campaign and Yarborough's; whereas George Bristol (now heading Texas fundraiser, etc.) worked for Bentsen and White headed the stop-Carter movement in Texas. (I say this because they feel strongly about being misrepresented to you.)

Within the past 60 days, 4 out of the top 10 staff members have come under audit by the IRS, one of whom had been previously audited within 4 years.... defying laws of probability. This relates to the second and third level and regional bureaucrats with whom we have problems in other states.

4 - Within the past year, there have been at least two instances, and I think may actually be 4, in which Tower has announced beneficial Defense announcements in Bob's district; however the negative one Bob's stuck with is a potential base closing in his district from the recent "hit list". *(Good fellow air (no Base)*

Bob feels that Schlesinger outright lied to him and to you (I don't understand about what).

His Congressional staff apparently have not had adequate dealings with our Congressional Liaison people. In fact, they contend they've almost never heard from our people.

-- Susan

The headcount of the Commerce Committee on the hospital cost containment bill as of Thursday night (June 1) looked like this:

With Us (19)

Staggers (D-W.Va.)  
Moss (D-Cal.)  
Dingell (D-Mich.)  
Rogers (D-Fla.)  
VanDeerlin (D-Cal.)  
Eckhardt (D-Tex.)

Preyer (D-N.C.)  
Carney (D-Oh.)  
Metcalf (D-Ill.)  
Scheuer (D-N.Y.)  
Ottinger (D-N.Y.)  
Wirth (D-Colo.)

Moffett (D-Conn.)  
Maguire (D-N.J.)  
Russo (D-Ill.)  
Markey (D-Mass.)  
Walgren (D-Pa.)  
Mikulski (D-Md.)

"Th" → Carter (R-Ky.)

Against Us (19)

Satterfield (D-Va.)  
J Kreuger (D-Tex.)  
Sharp (D-Ind.)  
\*Santini (D-Nev.)  
Luken (D-Oh.)  
J Gammage (D-Tex.)  
J Gore (D-Tenn.)

Devine (R-Oh.)  
Broyhill (R-N.C.)  
Brown (R-Oh.)  
Collins (R-Tex.)  
Frey (R-Fla.)  
J Lent (R-N.Y.)  
J Madigan (R-Ill.)

Moorhead (R-Cal.)  
J Rinaldo (R-N.J.)  
Moore (R-La.)  
Stockman (R-Mich.)  
J Marks (R-Pa.)

\* Santini has a substitute to continue the voluntary approach and establish a commission to make recommendations for a control program if the voluntary goals are not reached. It appears now as if our opposition's strategy will be to try to substitute Santini for the Rogers bill so that members will have voted for something instead of voting to strike Title I of the bill.

Leaning Yes or Undecided (3)

Waxman (D-Cal.)  
Florio (D-N.J.)

Skubitz (R-Kan.)

No or Leaning No (2)

Rooney (D-Pa.)  
J Murphy (D-N.Y.)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

HOSPITAL COST CONTAINMENT

cc: Stu Eizenstat

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
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	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION  
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
X	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
X	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
X	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE



June 2, 1978

*Frank J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM JOE CALIFANO *[Signature]*

Here are some points related to your calls on Hospital Cost Containment.

The Rogers Health Subcommittee reported a mandatory hospital cost containment bill last October closely paralleling the legislation originally proposed by the Administration.

Subsequent to that action, the Rosentkowski Health Subcommittee of Ways and Means reported a bill that gives the hospitals a chance to achieve voluntary reductions in expenditures of 2% the first year and 2% the second year. If the hospitals fail to meet those targets (which they themselves set), then a mandatory program goes into effect.

Paul Rogers plans to offer as a substitute for his Subcommittee bill the approach reported by the Rostenkowski Subcommittee. This is the only bill we can get out of the Commerce Committee.

How Voluntary/Mandatory Cost Containment Would Work

The hospital industry would be expected to achieve a 2% reduction in total expenditures in each of the first two years after enactment of the bill. If the industry failed to achieve these goals voluntarily, the standby containment cap would be triggered to:

- cap the annual increase in hospital inpatient revenues from all sources at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the rate of inflation;
- permit increases in wage rates for non-supervisory employees to be passed through without counting against the cap (some conservatives you talk to may be concerned about this);

- permit exceptions for special circumstances to protect hospitals from undue hardships;
- exempt states with effective hospital cost containment programs of their own from the Federal program.

The Rogers amendment also includes:

- a \$3 billion limit on hospital capital expenditures nationwide;
- incentives to help hospitals convert to long-term care facilities or eliminate excess beds.

The Rogers substitute is expected to be adopted as the markup vehicle. A key vote will occur on the Santini substitute. The Santini substitute authorizes a purely voluntary program under which the industry would be expected to reach the 2% reduction in costs for each of two years. If those goals were not reached voluntarily, a commission created for the purpose of monitoring this effort would make recommendations to the Congress. The Santini substitute is obviously designed to gut the bill.

In accordance with our discussion this morning, you are planning to call:

*Call DeLoach & Madigan  
Rinaldo +*

Tim Lee Carter of Kentucky, the ranking Republican on the Rogers Subcommittee, to thank him for his support for the bill and to ask his help with other Republicans.

*against  
Price  
Control*

Bob Krueger of Texas, to explain our intention to work out a provision permitting a state exemption from the program if its hospitals, in the aggregate, meet the 2% annual reductions. This should take care of Texas.

*Philosophical  
prob.  
Mickey Leland -  
Bartow Jordan  
Just nominee*

Bob Gammage, also of Texas, who told us his only problem would be taken care of by the amendment described above and then refused to commit himself even with the amendment.

*Real probs -  
underserved  
areas L -*

Al Gore of Tennessee, whose major concern is the impact of the cost containment program on small rural hospitals in his state. He is influenced by the for profit hospital lobby, much of which is headquartered in Tennessee.

*will listen to  
debates*

Checking it out -  
will call if he  
decides against  
Will need  
Rogers info  
L &

Norman Lent, a conservative Republican whose district is on Long Island. His principal concern apparently is how the program would impact on Catholic hospitals in his district.

Matt Rinaldo, Republican of New Jersey, who indicated that he might vote for the bill if we had been able to work out a complete wage pass-through (on both voluntary and mandatory programs), acceptable to labor. We were unsuccessful.

Committed  
to San Fini -  
will reconsider  
will call if he  
decides against  
+

Marc Marks, a liberal Republican who has said that something has to be done about escalating hospital costs but who has indicated reservations about the Rogers substitute. In recent days, there have been some indications that Marks may be willing to support the bill.

Jack Murphy, whose district includes Staten Island and part of lower Manhattan, to ask for his support. If he cannot give us his vote, he should be asked to be absent and not leave a proxy.

Arguments for the Bill

Hospital Cost Containment would not adversely affect the quality of care. Huge cost savings can be achieved without this occurring under cost containment because the industry is "obese".

We have compiled a list of areas where hospitals can cut down on spending. Here are a few:

- Community hospitals accumulated \$2 billion in profits (or surplus revenues) that were put into hospital cash reserves in 1977.
- There are presently about 240,000 empty beds in community hospitals. At least 100,000 of these beds are completely unnecessary. At an annual operating cost of \$20,000, the total annual cost of these excess beds is \$2 billion. In 1976, 27,000 additional beds were built at a cost of \$2 billion.

- There are some 100,000 people in acute care hospitals who should not be there. These are people who do not need to be hospitalized and would be better cared for at home, in skilled nursing facilities, or on an outpatient basis. These patients generate excess charges of \$7.5 million per day in operating costs alone -- \$2.6 billion per year.
  
- The length of hospital stays varies significantly from one region of the country to another. The average 6.3 days in the West, 7.2 days in the South, 8.1 in the North Central states and 9 in the Northeast. If all hospital stays were as short as in the West, the nation would save \$1.5 billion a year.
  
- Hospitals can save as much as 20 percent on their energy bills by careful use of conservation measures -- reductions in hot water temperature, air recycling, insulation improvements, maintenance for peak heating plant efficiency, and reduced usage of nonessential equipment during peak hours. Such measures would have saved \$332 million if in place last year, and could save nearly \$500 million by 1980.
  
- Hospital costs would be cut substantially by not admitting patients several days before treatment is scheduled. A Blue Cross and Blue Shield study in Michigan showed that the practice of Friday and Saturday admissions is widespread. Such admissions have an average length of stay 1.7 days longer than admissions during the rest of the week. The study notes that "the sheer number of patients and hospitals . . . suggest that many patients hospitalized on Friday and Saturday receive only custodial care . . . and not medical care on these days."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE *f.m./pd*

I have attached Secretary Califano's memorandum concerning the telephone calls you are planning to make this weekend.

I have also attached some additional information which you may or may not want to use for your call to Congressman Bob Gammage. The plan was to hold this announcement until your trip to Texas.

Susan tells me that Krueger <sup>*may*</sup> ~~will~~ not be responsive to your call because he and his staff feel neglected by the Administration.

*Carter: Call Jim Boyhill, Madigan & Hinaldo +  
Hosp Corp. of America - Massey & Dr Tom Frost*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
NO COPIES

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: JAMES T. MCINTYRE, JR. *Jtm*  
SUBJECT: Disposition of Ellington  
Air Force Base

Attached are talking points for use <sup>in your phone call to</sup> ~~in your meeting today at 4:30 p.m. with Representative Bob Gammage~~ concerning the disposition of Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas.

As you know, Congressman Gammage has been especially concerned about the potential adverse impact on NASA's training program at the Johnson Spacecraft Center should the flight facilities of the base no longer be available as a result of declaring Ellington surplus to Federal needs. (Senator Lloyd Bentsen has also expressed concerns about Federal disposal of the base.)

The talking points indicate that your decision not to declare Ellington surplus now is based upon:

- The need to avoid possible adverse effects on NASA's astronaut flight training facilities at Ellington;
- The need for time to develop an adequate, comprehensive plan for the ultimate disposition of the base.

The talking points also state that you are asking GSA Administrator, Jay Solomon, to develop both short and long term plans for the use and future disposition of the base.

Attachment

*Mr. President.*

*We were holding this decision up for announcement by you later this month when you visit Houston. You may still want to work out such an announcement with Rep. Gammage.*

PREPARED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE COPY 4/16/69

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... ..

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... ..

... ..

... ..

1067

## Talking Points

### Meeting with Congressman Bob Gammage on Ellington Air Force Base

June 2, 1978

- ° I know that you have been concerned about the future disposition of Ellington Air Force Base in Houston, which the Air Force has declared excess to its needs.
- ° The General Services Administration and the Office of Management and Budget have been studying this problem for some months. The insights of you and your staff have been very helpful in assessing our future course of action.
- ° I believe that the most significant factors in reaching a decision are these:
  - The impact of any disposal action on NASA and its aircraft operations, particularly astronaut training.
  - The need for sufficient time to develop a comprehensive plan for the ultimate use of the property which would serve the best interest of Federal, State and local governments.
- ° After considering these factors, I have decided that GSA should not declare this property surplus to Federal needs at this time. I am instructing Jay Solomon, the GSA Administrator, to retain Ellington Air Force Base in the Federal inventory.
- ° I expect Jay to develop both short-range and long-range plans for Ellington. For the short run, GSA should develop a means to manage the entire base. For the long run, I expect GSA to develop a plan which will consider the requirements of Federal, State and local governments as well as local economic and commercial development needs.
- ° I hope that you and your staff can assist GSA in developing its plans by contributing your views on the needs of the community.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/8/78

Jim Gammill

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

Rick Hutcheson



9:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

not done  
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM GAMMILL *Jim G*

SUBJECT: Malcolm Reese

The Atlanta Federal Home Loan Bank Board has offered Mr. Reese a two-month position starting at the end of this month (when Mr. Reese's current job at the General Federal Savings in Atlanta expires). No permanent position has been offered to date.

Mr. Reese is in contention for the position of Executive Vice President of the National Savings and Loan League, a private organization. The incoming President is Harold Greenwood of Minnesota. Mr. Greenwood is well known to the Vice President and he was appointed by you, at the Vice President's recommendation, to serve on the National Commission on Neighborhoods. The Vice President's office has been asked to speak to Mr. Greenwood on behalf of Mr. Reese.

(Mr. Greenwood has been invited to and will most likely be in attendance at the 9:30 a.m. ceremony with Chairman McKinney.)

Chairman McKinney has also been informed of Mr. Reese's interest in the position with the League. The Chairman understands our highest interest in seeing that Mr. Reese secure a permanent position as soon as possible.

I recommend that during your meeting with Chairman McKinney, you stress again our dependence upon him for the successful completion of this matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *by HLP*

SUBJECT:

Announcement of the Federal Home Loan  
Bank Board Program for a \$10 Billion  
Community Investment Fund

The Rose Garden, 9:30 a.m.  
Thursday, June 8, 1978  
(In case of rain, ceremony  
will be in Room 450, OEOB)

I. PURPOSE

You are joining Chairman Robert McKinney in announcing the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's decision to create a five-year \$10 billion Community Investment Fund, which will be designed to encourage savings and loan institutions to increase their commitment to lending in their local communities.

Institutions which are members of the Bank Board System and which take affirmative actions to support community revitalization projects, low- and moderate-income housing, and similar activities will receive loans from the Bank Board at reduced rates. The Bank Board will support the Fund by borrowing \$2 billion annually for each of the next five years through the public markets. The Bank Board's borrowing activities are not backed by a U.S. guarantee, and thus no federal guarantee authority or tax dollars are involved. The entire cost of the Fund will be borne by the Federal Home Loan Bank System, which is self-supporting. The program will not divert funds from the normal mortgage lending activities of member institutions.

Anne Wexler and I believe that this program symbolizes your commitment to an urban policy predicated upon strong private sector participation. The ceremony also affords an opportunity for you to describe the positive activities taken by the other financial regulatory agencies in response to your request for their assistance in your Urban Policy Message.

II. THE PROGRAM

- 9:30 - 9:35 a.m. The President will make a statement announcing the Community Investment Fund.
- 9:35 - 9:38 a.m. Chairman McKinney will respond to the President's comments.
- 9:38 - 9:40 a.m. Coleman Young, Mayor of Detroit, will make a statement.
- 9:40 - 9:42 a.m. Lloyd S. Bowles, Sr., Chairman of the Board and President, Dallas Federal Savings and Loan Association, Dallas, Texas, will make a statement.
- 9:42 - 9:44 a.m. The President will respond to the previous statements by reiterating his support for the program and his agreement with preceding remarks of other speakers, and will introduce Anne Wexler to chair the remainder of the meeting.
- 9:45 a.m. The President departs.
- 9:45 - 9:47 a.m. Short break. The press will depart.
- 9:47 a.m. Anne Wexler reintroduces Chairman McKinney.
- 9:47 - 10:07 a.m. Chairman McKinney will brief the gathering and answer questions. The financial press will be attending the briefing but will not be allowed to ask questions.
- 10:07 a.m. Anne Wexler thanks audience and adjourns meeting.
- 10:30-10:45 a.m. Chairman McKinney passes through the press room for ad hoc press conference.

III. AUDIENCE

Senator Sparkman	Mayor Ken Gibson
Senator Brooke (?)	Mayor Richard Hatcher
Congressman Roybal	Mayor Maynard Jackson
Congresswoman Schroeder	Mayor Henry Maier
Congressman St. Germain (?)	Chairman Robert McKinney
Mayor Coleman Young	Anita Miller, Mbr. of Bank Board
Mayor Michael Bilandic	Garth Marston, Mbr. of Bank Board

There also will be other local officials, 25 savings and loan industry leaders, Administration officials and 11 Presidents of the Regional Home Loan Banks.

IV. PRESS COVERAGE

Full press coverage has been arranged by the White House Press Office in conjunction with the Office of Communications of the Bank Board. A backgrounder briefing for the financial press has been arranged by the Bank Board for Wednesday, June 7, at 3:30 p.m. at the Bank Board.

V. TALKING POINTS

To be submitted by Jim Fallows.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON 

DATE: 7 June 1978

SUBJECT: ANNOUNCEMENT RE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD  
8 June 1978 9:30 A.M.

SCENARIO

9:30 A.M. Guests arrive Southwest Gate, and proceed to Rose Garden.

Reserved row seating for Sen. Sparkman, and  
Fed. Home Loan Board members Anita Miller and  
Garth Marston.

Press pen on south side of Rose Garden.

Platform participants in place by podium.\*

The PRESIDENT arrives Rose Garden, to blue lectern on north  
side of Garden, for opening remarks. Following remarks, the  
PRESIDENT is seated, in chair to his right.

Remarks by Mr. Robert H. McKinney.

Remarks by Mayor Coleman Young.

Remarks by Mr. Lloyd Bowles.

The PRESIDENT departs Rose Garden.

(Briefing continues.)

10:15 A.M. All guests depart via Southwest Gate.

\*\*\* In the event of rain, the ceremony will be held in Room 450-OEB. The  
basic format will remain unchanged.

\*Platform participants:

Mr. Robert H. McKinney (seated to RIGHT of President)  
Chairman, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Ms. Anne Wexler (seated to right of Mr. McKinney)  
Special Assistant to the President

Mayor Coleman Young, of Detroit (seated to LEFT of President)

Mr. Lloyd Bowles, (seated to left of Mayor Coleman)  
President, Dallas Fed. Savings & Loan Association.

2989

GUEST LIST - FED. HOME BANK BOARD ANNOUNCEMENT - 8 June 1978

The President

- Hon. John Sparkman (Senator from Alabama)
- Hon. Lee Alexander  
Mayor--Syracuse, New York
- Hon. Michael A. Bilandic  
Mayor--Chicago, Illinois
- Hon. Richard Carver  
Mayor--Peoria, Illinois
- Hon. Richard J. Davis  
Mayor--Portsmouth, Virginia
- Hon. Maurice Ferre  
Mayor--Miami, Florida
- Hon. Kenneth Gibson (Mr. Sim Timmons - accompanying Mayor Gibson)  
Mayor--Newark, New Jersey
- Hon. Richard Hatcher  
Mayor--Gary, Indiana
- Hon. Albert J. Hofstede  
Mayor--Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Hon. Maynard Jackson  
Mayor--Atlanta, Georgia
- Hon. Patience Latting  
Mayor--Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
- Hon. Frank Logue  
Mayor--New Haven, Connecticut
- Hon. Henry W. Maier  
Mayor--Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Hon. Henry Marsh  
Mayor--Richmond, Virginia
- Hon. William McNichols  
Mayor--Denver, Colorado
- Hon. Tom Moody  
Mayor--Columbus, Ohio
- Hon. Ernest Morial  
Mayor--New Orleans, Louisiana
- Hon. Warren Widner  
Mayor--Berkley, California
- Hon. Lionel Wilson (Vivian Tony Adams - accompanying Mayor Wilson)  
Mayor--Oakland, California
- Hon. Coleman Young  
Mayor--Detroit, Michigan

- Edward J. Barlow, Jr.  
Pres., American Savings & Loan League, Washington, D.C.
- Dr. J. Robert Bertell, Jr.  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Chicago
- George Waters Behymer  
Pres., Home Federal Savings & Loan Assn., Cincinnati
- Franklin O. Bolling  
Dir., Ofc. of Communications, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board
- Lloyd S. Bowles  
Pres., Dallas Federal Savings & Loan Assn.
- James A. Coles  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Little Rock
- Bryce Curry  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of New York
- Robert R. Dockson  
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer  
California Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.
- Stephen M. Ege  
Asst. to the Chairman, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board
- Raymond H. Elliott  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Boston

Joseph R. Ewers  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis

Samuel D. Ewing  
Dir., FSLIC, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Milton Feinerman  
Pres.-elect, Fed. Home Loan Bank of San Francisco

Lynne D. Finney  
Dir., OI, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Hans Gehrke, Jr.  
Chairman of the Board, First Fed. Savings & Loan Assn. of Detroit

Harold W. Greenwood, Jr.  
Pres., Midwest Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Calvin R. Guest  
Chairman of Texas DNC  
Pres., Bryan Building & Loan Assn.

John A. Hardin  
Pres., First Fed. Savings & Loan Assn. of Rock Hill, South Carolina

James J. Heagerty  
Pres., First Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Bradenton, Florida

Robert E. Hecht, Sr.  
Pres. & Chairman of the Board, Baltimore Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Alvin Hirshen  
Dir., Ofc. of Community Investment, New York

Anne P. Jones  
General Counsel, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Carl O. Kamp, Jr.  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Atlanta

Marshall A. Kaplan  
Dir., Special Studies Div., Ofc. of Economic Research,  
Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Louise Q. Lawson  
Pres., Illinois Service Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Richard G. Marcis  
Acting Dir., OER, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Garth Marston  
Board Member, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

James W. McBride  
Dir., Ofc. of the Fed. Home Loan Banks

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McKinney  
He is President of the Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Owen B. Melton, Jr.  
Asst. to the Chairman, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Anita Miller  
Board Member, Fed. Home Loan Bank Board

Kermit L. Mowbray  
Interim Chief Adm. Ofcr., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Topeka

Dean R. Prichett  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Des Moines

Louis J. Rub  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh

Howard I. Scaggs  
Pres. and Chairman of the Board  
American National Builders and Loan Assn.

Tom B. Scott, Jr.  
Pres. and Chief Exec. Ofcr., Unifirst Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.  
Jackson, Mississippi

Benjamin F. Scroggin, Jr.  
Pres., Commonwealth Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

John W. Stadtler  
Chairman of the Board, Nat'l Permanent Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Charles Lee Thiemann  
Pres., Fed. Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati

Edward J. Trujillo  
Pres., Camino Real Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., San Fernando

Dimitry Wanda  
Chairman of the Board and Chief Exec Ofcr.  
Talman Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., Chicago

Michael Zarrilli  
Chairman of the Board and Chief Exec Ofcr.  
West Side Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., New York

GUEST LIST - Fed. Home Loan Bank Board - Page 3

Judge William Beach  
Montgomery County, Tennessee

Gordon Cavanaugh - accompanied by son, Sean  
Asst. Secretary, DOA

William B. Fitzgerald  
Pres., Independence Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Robin Harris  
Pres., Decatur Fed. Savings & Loan Assn.

Benjamin Hooks  
Dir., NAACP

James E. Mathis  
Pres., Home Federal Savings & Loan Assn., Gainesville, Georgia

James Scott  
Supervisor, Fairfax County, Virginia

Lawrence B. Simmons  
Asst. Secretary, HUD

Joseph F. Timilty  
Chairman, Nat'l Commission on Neighborhoods

Charlotte Williams  
Commissioner, Genesee County, Michigan

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT FUND BY  
THE PRESIDENT AND A BRIEFING BY CHAIRMAN ROBERT H. MCKINNEY  
OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Thursday, June 8, 1978

9:30 a.m. Announcement: President Carter,  
Chairman McKinney, Mayor Young,  
Mr. Bowles (15 minutes)

Briefing: Chairman McKinney (20 minutes)

Total Time: 35 minutes

The Rose Garden  
(In case of rain, ceremony  
will be in Room 450, OEOB)

I. PURPOSE

The announcement of the \$10 billion Community Investment Fund established by the Bank Board which will be used as a financial catalyst to encourage savings and loan associations to increase their commitment to lending in the Nation's communities.

The Fund will act to institutionalize the role of private financial institutions in forming an active partnership with local and State governments and community organizations, with the commitment directed toward solving the pressing housing and development needs of the Nation's communities.

As an incentive to savings and loans and many mutual savings banks, the Fund will provide loans at reduced rates to help cover their costs in keying in on the housing needs of the communities.

Using no tax dollars, the money for the Fund will be raised in private financial markets using the existing facilities of the Federal Home Loan Bank System. It is not intended to divert funds from the normal mortgage lending activities of member institutions. The entire cost of the Fund will be borne by the Bank System.

The Program

- 9:30 - 9:33 a.m. The President will make a statement announcing the Community Investment Fund.
- 9:33 - 9:36 a.m. Chairman McKinney will respond to the President's comments and will introduce the following speaker.

- 9:36 - 9:38 a.m. Coleman Young, Mayor of Detroit, Mich., will make a statement and will introduce the following speaker.
- 9:38 - 9:40 a.m. Lloyd S. Bowles, Sr., Chairman of the Board and President, Dallas Federal Savings and Loan Association, Dallas, Texas, will make a statement.
- 9:40 - 9:45 a.m. The President will respond to the previous statements and introduce McKinney for the briefing that will follow.
- 9:45 a.m. The President departs.
- 9:45 - 9:47 a.m. Short break. The press will depart.
- 9:47 - 10:07 a.m. Chairman McKinney will brief the gathering and answer questions. The financial press will be attending the briefing but will not be allowed to ask questions.
- 10:30 - 10:45 a.m. Chairman McKinney passes through the press room for ad hoc press conference.

#### Audience

There will be approximately 5 Congressmen, 8 Assistant Secretaries, 20 mayors, 8 county officials, 25 industry leaders, 3 Board Members from the Bank Board, 11 Bank Presidents from the Federal Home Loan Bank System, and 12 staff members of the Bank Board.

#### II. PRESS COVERAGE

Full press coverage has been arranged by the White House Press Office in conjunction with the Office of Communications of the Bank Board. A backgrounder briefing for the financial press has been arranged by the Bank Board (Frank Bolling) for Wednesday, June 7, at 3:30 p.m. at the Bank Board.

#### III. TALKING POINTS

To be submitted by Frank Bolling.

TALKING POINTS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS<sup>JL</sup>, ERIC SCHNURER<sup>ES</sup>

SUBJECT: McKinney Talking Points

1. I recently presented an urban program based on a "new partnership" between the public sector, at both the national and local levels, the private sector and volunteer groups. This partnership is aimed at meeting the needs of our nation's communities. I asked for the assistance of the independent financial regulatory agencies in this effort, and I am gratified by their strong, positive response.

2. Today, I am pleased to announce the decision of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to create a \$10 billion Community Investment Fund. I would particularly like to congratulate Bank Board Chairman Robert McKinney, whose hard work helped bring about this innovative program.

The Community Investment Fund is evidence of my Administration's commitment to an effective partnership, in which the private sector participates fully. We have learned that the Federal government can never solve these problems alone; voluntary participation by private institutions, such as the project being announced today, is the best way to avoid excessive government interference. The Fund will be a vital component in our overall effort to encourage the

nation's financial institutions, including the important savings and loan industry, to aid in the development and revitalization of their communities.

3. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board will use this Fund to make supplemental loans at favorable rates to member thrift institutions that have demonstrated their commitment to meeting their local community needs. The Bank Board will look for many programs as evidence of this commitment: innovative reinvestment programs; active loan marketing programs, especially those encouraging low- and moderate-cost housing; financial counseling programs; and involvement with community preservation or revitalization projects.

4. The Fund will be financed through the self-supporting Federal Home Loan Bank system, and administered regionally. This will give community groups, businessmen, and local and state governments the greatest possible opportunity to participate in the project.

5. The Community Investment Fund is only one of the many programs the financial regulatory agencies are undertaking to encourage financial institutions to help meet urban needs. Comptroller of the Currency John Heimann, who co-chaired the Interagency Task Force on Mortgage Red-Lining, has created an Office of Community Development to facilitate commercial bank participation in community development projects. The Comptroller also heads the Interagency Neighborhood Commercial Reinvestment Task Force. This group will announce soon a

new commercial reinvestment program for our neighborhoods.

Federal Reserve Board Chairman William Miller has proposed that there be more minorities, women, and representatives of consumer and labor interest on the Boards of Federal Reserve Banks. He is also encouraging location of Federal Reserve buildings in central business areas where they can help add vitality to traditional downtown districts. George LeMaistre, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, has begun a Special Examination Program to check compliance with Federal fair housing and consumer protection statutes. Administrator Lawrence Connell of the National Credit Union Administration is deeply interested and involved in community development credit unions. His work will help bring these financial institutions to communities in which few currently exist.

6. Another recent and significant step is my appointment of Anita Miller to serve on the Board. She was sworn in last month as the first woman on a Federal financial regulatory agency. I am very proud of her appointment, and I congratulate the Bank Board on announcing this important new community initiative today.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

MEETING WITH REP. NORM DICKS (D-6-WASH.)

Thursday, June 8, 1978

9:10 a.m. (2minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M./BR*

I. PURPOSE:

The Congressman would like a picture taken for his literature and media campaign with the President.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, & PRESS PLANS

A. Background: Rep. Dicks is a strong supporter of the Administration. He is up for reelection this year. The Congressman is a Member of the Appropriations Committee.

B. Participants: The President and Congressman Dicks

C. Press Plans: White House photographer

III. TALKING POINTS:

1. Usual courtesies.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1978

Bill Cable

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BILL CABLE *Bill*

*Bill -  
Either Fritz or  
I would have  
helped you find  
or recruit a  
sponsor. This is  
very disappointing  
J*

After spending all afternoon trying to work out a deal with the Speaker and Dave Obey to get a cut in the Labor/HEW add-ons, we failed.

We were unable to get a consensus so we went back to our original plan to find a sponsor to offer our proposed amendment.

The House schedule called for taking up the HEW portion of the bill tomorrow morning. We found Ken Holland (D-S.C.) who we were to meet with tomorrow morning to brief on our amendment.

The leadership continued to go through the bill and read passed the sections where our amendments were to be offered. We now are in a position of needing unanimous consent to offer our amendments (which we will not obtain).

In short, when we failed to work out a deal, the Speaker decided to keep us from offering our amendment.

We were had on a procedural ploy taking advantage of our sponsor not being on the floor at the time to offer the amendment.

Given the situation, it looks like we will have to make our fight in the Senate.

12:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON *Gp*

DATE: 7 June 1978

SUBJECT: SUMMER ON THE WHITE HOUSE LAWN  
8 June 1978

Our first picnic this year is scheduled to begin at 11:30 A.M. SELDOM SCENE, a bluegrass group, very popular in the nation, will be performing, and I have attached an information sheet concerning this group.

It has been noted that a private visit is scheduled for the same time as the picnic, and our music will not begin before noon.

I have attached flyers describing some of the activity for your information.

THE  
SELDOM SCENE

JOHN DUFFEY  
PHIL ROSENTHAL  
MIKE AULDRIDGE  
BEN ELDRIDGE  
TOM GRAY

The Seldom Scene got together with the avowed purpose of playing for fun. That they are today one of the most talented and most talked about groups in all of Bluegrass is an accident of time, place, and circumstances.

Meeting the Seldom Scene is almost as much fun as watching them perform. On mandolin is John Duffey who, more than twenty years ago, helped found the Country Gentlemen. John is still singing with all the astonishing range and power that has been his trademark. His sharply pointed wit enlivens any Seldom Scene stage presentation.

On dobro is Mike Auldridge, one of the two or three great dobro players in the world. Approached with discipline and sensitivity, Mike's dobro can produce music that is alternately haunting and hard driving. Besides working with the Seldom Scene, Mike can be heard as a session musician on the recordings of some of the top names in other fields of music, including Linda Ronstadt, Emmy Lou Harris, Jonathan Edwards, and the Starland Vocal Band. In addition, Mike contributes a fine baritone part to the Seldom Scene's vocal trios and has even been known to sing a solo on occasion.

Some of the most enjoyable moments in a Seldom Scene set are likely to occur when, in the middle of a song, Ben Eldridge, the group's banjo player, gets that tickled pink gleam in his eye, that possum grin on his face, hunches part way over his banjo, and sets eagerly forth to see if his brand new idea for the song at hand will actually work.

No one plays more bass and seems less willing to take any credit for his own genius than Tom Gray. He invariably plays interesting notes in just the right places. Tom's technique has origins in modern jazz, and since his days with the original Country Gentlemen, he has proven his instrument expressive and versatile in contributing to the Bluegrass sound.

Before becoming a member of the Seldom Scene, Phil Rosenthal was the leader of a group known as Old Dog, working in the New Haven, Connecticut area. Phil plays some of the finest guitar to be heard in Bluegrass music, and his singing is the perfect complement to John Duffey's tenor and Mike Auldridge's baritone voice.

The band has won many awards over the years for their efforts from different publications concerning Bluegrass music, including Best Band, Best Vocal Group, Best Album, Best Instrumentalists on Dobro, Bass, and Mandolin; and John Duffey's award as Entertainer of the Year.

Thus, we have the Seldom scene, well-versed Bluegrass musicians who succeed by keeping themselves and their music in perspective. By doing what they enjoy doing, they've brought enjoyment to a lot of people and will continue to do so for a long time to come.

CONCERT APPEARANCES:

- University of Virginia
- George Washington University
- University of Maryland
- Catholic University
- Longwood College
- National Folk Festival
- Constitution Hall
- Smithsonian Institution
- University of Delaware
- Grand Ole Opry Show
- Sylvan Theatre, Washington, D. C.
- Montgomery College
- New York University
- Wolf Trap Farm Park
- George Mason University
- Lisner Auditorium
- Department of Interior Auditorium
- 1977 Presidential Inauguration
- [REDACTED]

FESTIVAL APPEARANCES:

All major festivals including: Berryville, Virginia; Camp Springs, North Carolina; Culpeper, Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Calloway, Maryland; Indian Springs, Maryland; Bluegrass Canada, and others.

RADIO, TELEVISION AND CLUB APPEARANCES:

- NBC Television
- National Park Service Concerts
- National Hi-Fi Show
- NFL-Washington Redskins Half-time (CBS)
- Metro Media TV Special
- Cellar Door - Washington, D.C.
- The Birchmere Restaurant, Arlington, Virginia (home base for the Seldom Scene)

RECORDINGS: Rebel Recording Company, P.O.Box 246, Mt. Rainier, Md. 20822  
Takoma Records, Inc., P.O.Box 5369, Santa Monica, Calif. 90405  
Flying Fish Records, 3320 N. Hasted St., Chicago, Ill. 60657

Seldom Scene Act I	Rebel SLP-1511
Seldom Scene Act II	Rebel SLP-1520
Seldom Scene Act III	Rebel SLP-1528
Seldom Scene Old Train	Rebel SLP-1536
The Seldom Scene	
Live at the Cellar Door	Rebel SLP-1547/48
The New Seldom Scene Album	Rebel SLP-1561
Dobro/Mike Auldridge	Takoma D-1033
Mike Auldridge Blues & Bluegrass	Takoma D-1041
Mike Auldridge (Southern Rain)	Flying Fish FF029

FOR BOOKINGS, CONTACT: John Duffey  
3813 North 18th Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22207  
(703) 524-4584

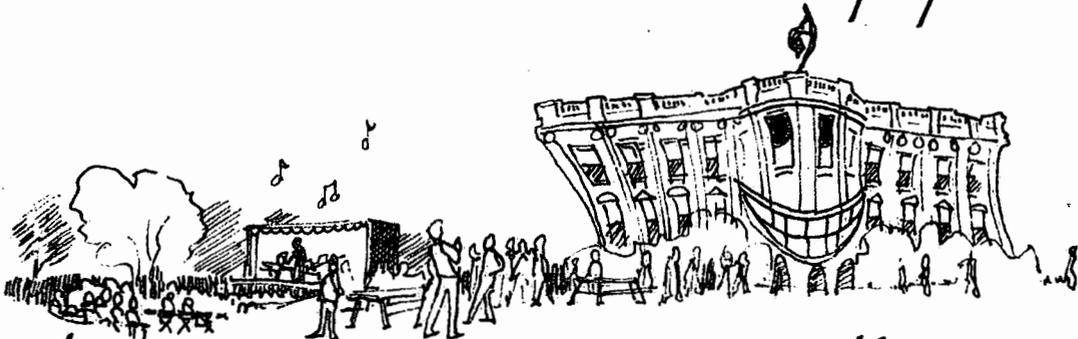
The President and Mrs. Carter  
invite you to the June  
**SUMMER ON THE WHITE HOUSE LAWN**  
featuring  
**SELDOM SCENE**  
Washington Blue Grass Group  
Hamburgers and hot dogs with baked beans,  
cole slaw, and ice cream will be served.

DATE: June 8, 1978

TIME: 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

PLACE: South Grounds

COST \$3:00 per person



Please RSVP by June 2, to Jan Ingersoll, Room 202,  
East Wing. (do include your room number on check!)  
A ticket will be returned to you by inter office mail.  
Present your pre-paid ticket as you go through the  
buffet line. EOB passholders enter Southwest Gate  
Space limitations preclude anyone but WH and EOB Staff.

Any questions should be directed to Jan Ingersoll x 2510.  
\* make checks payable to "Poston-Special Programs"

please Respond as soon as possible due to limited number of lunches

Rain date - June 9, 1978

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D.C. 20500

ART SHOW

*June 8*

As of June 2, we have had responses from 35 EOP employees who will participate in the first Art Show. They will be displaying 55 photographs, 31 paintings, 17 pieces of pottery and ceramics, 10 pieces of sculpture, 10 Christmas ornaments and 10 Christmas dolls, 6 pieces of macrame, 5 pieces of painted China, 2 pieces of needlepoint, 3 woven pillow and 1 piece of weaving, 1 hooked rug and 1 pane of stained glass.

We estimate that these works of art will require about 60 to be placed on tables, 45 to be hung on something sturdy (to support a frame), and 65 to hung from something less sturdy (works are mounted, but not framed).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON  
June 7, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: PETER BOURNE <sup>PB</sup>

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH ROBERT BLAKE  
JUNE 8, 1978, 12:20 pm, OVAL OFFICE

I. Purpose

to thank Mr. Blake for his work in the drug abuse campaign this year.

II. Participants

Mrs. Carter (who will be walking him over from a meeting she has scheduled with him), Peter Bourne & Robert Blake.

III. Background

Robert Blake is very concerned about the youth of the country. He was particularly troubled by PCP (Angel Dust) a drug of growing use among young people and contacted our office last year about ways in which he could be of assistance. Subsequently, he made several public service announcements for television that were distributed nationwide at no cost to the U.S. government for production.

IV. Press

photo opportunity

PGB:em

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
June 8, 1978

Richard Harden

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat

DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY  
DEMONSTRATION

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION  
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
X	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 31, 1978

*Richard - I  
can't come - Stu  
may - Be careful  
re costs - JC*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: RICHARD HARDEN *Richard*  
SUBJECT: Domestic Information Display  
Demonstration

My continuing research on improving the delivery of information to decision-makers has led to an idea for using NASA-developed technology for rapid delivery of the output of the Federal statistical system to decision-makers and policy analysts. In tests we have seen a system which can do in seconds what it presently takes weeks and months to produce.

Demonstrations of this capability are scheduled in the Capitol on June 12th and 13th, and in the OEOB on June 20th and 21st. Also, time for private showings is reserved for the afternoon of Monday, June 19th. I would like very much for you to see this demonstration -- it takes about 20 minutes and will be in Room 450.

You should know that the Cabinet-level Federal Statistical Policy Coordinating Committee will be seeing the demonstration at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 21st. Your son, Jeff, has seen a preview of this demonstration, and wants to see the finished product on the afternoon of the 19th.

The technology behind this demonstration is much more advanced than what you recently saw at Oak Ridge, but the ideas and possibilities are essentially the same. The attached brochure will give you more information.

Attachment

# A PICTURE IS WORTH 1000 WORDS...

(B)	(B)	6.6	68.2	16.3	38.2
(B)	(B)	8.4	64.7	10.9	28.7
(B)	(B)	9.7	62.3	10.1	25.2
(B)	(B)	8.7	63.8	11.3	27.3
(B)	(B)	7.1	71.2	13.7	29.3
(B)	(B)	8.8	62.2	12.8	29.1
343	92.6	9.1	67.2	6.8	23.1
091	.9	9.5	62.1	9.7	24.5
692	546.7	8.7	62.7	9.7	25.0
(B)	(B)	5.2	69.1	16.6	42.5
(B)	(B)	8.2	67.9	6.4	21.2
482	14.9	8.8	63.9	9.2	27.5
626	67.2	8.5	65.9	7.8	24.5
(B)	(B)	9.8	62.5	14.6	29.5
846	56.2	9.1	62.5	9.3	25.9
(B)	(B)	5.0	73.2	14.4	37.4
274	-9.6	7.1	66.4	20.3	36.5
(B)	(B)	10.0	59.7	7.7	24.8

Codes				Land area	Population, 1970													
SMSA	SEA	State and county	County		U.S. rank <sup>1</sup>	Total	Per square mile <sup>1</sup>	Change, 1960-1970		Female	Urban	Race		Age				
								Total <sup>1</sup>	Net migration			White	Negro	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent		Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Years
MICHIGAN--Con.				Sq. mi.														
0800	C	26	017 Bay	447	305	117 339	263	9.6	-4.4	51.1	66.9	116 281	735	25.2	9.7	61.5	8.1	25.4
		03	26 019 Benzie	316	2 402	8 593	27	9.7	3.5	50.9	-	8 240	(B)	(B)	7.7	65.4	14.3	31.8
		06	26 021 Berrien	580	226	163 875	283	9.4	-4.5	51.3	46.6	145 003	18 204	43.5	9.1	63.3	9.2	27.6
													(B)	(B)	6.2	63.9	10.3	28.0
													889	19.8	8.6	64.7	9.4	28.1
													093	10.4	9.0	64.0	9.7	28.3
													(B)	(B)	8.7	62.3	11.4	27.8
													(B)	(B)	9.0	62.2	11.8	27.4

## DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEMONSTRATION



## DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEMONSTRATION

793	185.3	8.4	62.5	8.4	24.8	5320	06	26	121	Muskegon	501	237	157 426	314	5.0	-9.1	51.8	69.2	139 921	16 730	32.3	9.1	60.9	8.5	25.8
(B)	(B)	8.0	64.0	13.2	30.8	...	04	26	123	Newaygo	889	*1 138	27 962	33	15.9	5.3	51.2	12.4	27 322	555	9.5	8.8	60.4	11.7	27.8
(B)	(B)	10.7	58.2	6.9	24.1	2160	F	26	125	Oakland	867	29	907 871	1 047	31.5	15.4	50.9	90.0	876 108	28 336	23.1	8.9	62.2	6.7	26.7
(B)	(B)	8.1	61.9	10.9	27.6	...	03	26	127	Oceana	536	1 607	17 984	34	8.7	.1	50.5	-	17 764	(B)	(B)	8.7	61.8	11.8	27.8
(B)	(B)	8.4	61.8	11.6	28.2	...	04	26	129	Ogemaw	571	2 081	11 903	21	23.0	18.3	49.9	-	11 888	(B)	(B)	8.0	64.5	15.0	32.5
(B)	(B)	7.1	65.9	15.8	35.3	...	01	26	131	Ontonagon	1 316	2 209	10 548	8	-3	-7.3	49.0	-	10 531	(B)	(B)	8.6	61.3	9.5	29.5
(B)	(B)	9.5	60.6	7.1	24.9	...	04	26	133	Oscoda	581	1 844	14 838	26	9.1	1.1	51.1	-	14 800	(B)	(B)	8.3	63.3	12.1	27.8
(B)	(B)	8.7	62.8	12.1	28.3																				

ATTACHMENT 1

## A PICTURE IS WORTH 1000 WORDS



**OR, IN THIS CASE , 3141 NUMBERS--  
A STATISTIC FOR EACH COUNTY IN  
THE UNITED STATES .**

## DECISION MAKERS REQUIRE

- TIMELY ACCESS TO INFORMATION
- EASE OF INFORMATION ASSIMILATION AND UNDERSTANDING
- ABILITY TO RESPOND TO CHANGING REQUIREMENTS
- A VERIFIED DATA BASE
- A DATA BASE COMMON TO ALL

## PROBLEM

STATISTICAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO DOMESTIC AFFAIRS IS FREQUENTLY UNAVAILABLE TO DECISION MAKERS IN THE FORM AND TIME PERIOD REQUIRED

## THEREFORE IN COOPERATION WITH THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS

- BUREAU OF THE CENSUS--LARGEST GENERAL STATISTICAL AGENCY IN THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
- AND
- NASA--EXPERIENCED IN INFORMATION HANDLING AND IMAGE DISPLAY
- USING PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DATA AND COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY COMBINED TO PRODUCE:

## A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

## DEMONSTRATION

# DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEMONSTRATION

## INCLUDING INFORMATION \* ON:

- POPULATION
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES
- EDUCATION
- GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
- LABOR
- BANKING
- FAMILIES
- MANUFACTURING
- INCOME
- RETAIL TRADE
- SOCIAL SECURITY
- SELECTED SERVICES
- PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
- WHOLESALE TRADE
- HOUSING
- MINERAL INDUSTRIES
- ELECTRIC BILLS
- AGRICULTURE
- PRESIDENTIAL VOTE
- HOSPITALS

## GEOGRAPHICALLY DISPLAYED IN COLOR FOR THE

- NATION AT THE COUNTY LEVEL. 256 DATA ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE.
- INDIVIDUAL STATES AT THE COUNTY LEVEL. 256 DATA ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE.
- SMSA's\*\* AT CENSUS TRACT LEVEL. 443 DATA ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE.

\*Obtained from the Bureau of the Census County and City Data Book and Urban Atlas

\*\*Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

DEMONSTRATION



HOW THE COUNTIES IN THE  
STATE OF MICHIGAN COMPARE  
IN UNEMPLOYMENT.

**LEVEL OF GEOGRAPHY?**

1. U. S.
2. STATES
3. SMSA

**1. USER PICKS**

3 (SMSA)



**SMSA?**

1. ATLANTA	6. LOS ANGELES
2. CHICAGO	7. NEWARK
3. DENVER	8. NEW YORK
4. DETROIT	9. SEATTLE
5. HOUSTON	10. WASHINGTON, D.C.

**2. USER PICKS**

4 (DETROIT)



**DATA ITEM?**

1. .	7. INCOME
2. .	8. UNEMPLOYMENT
3. .	9. .
4. .	10. .
5. .	11. .
6. .	12. .

**3. USER PICKS**

8 (UNEMPLOYMENT)



**4. INFORMATION  
DISPLAYED  
CARTOGRAPHICALLY  
FOR DETROIT SMSA .**

# EASY TO USE

THE DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEMONSTRATION IS DESIGNED TO BE "INTERACTIVE" THAT IS, IT PRESENTS THE USER A MENU AND DISPLAYS THE DESIRED INFORMATION BASED ON THE SELECTION FROM THE MENU. TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE DETROIT SMSA, AS AN EXAMPLE, THE USER WOULD ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ILLUSTRATED AT THE LEFT IN 1, 2, AND 3. THE RESULT WOULD APPEAR AS IN 4.

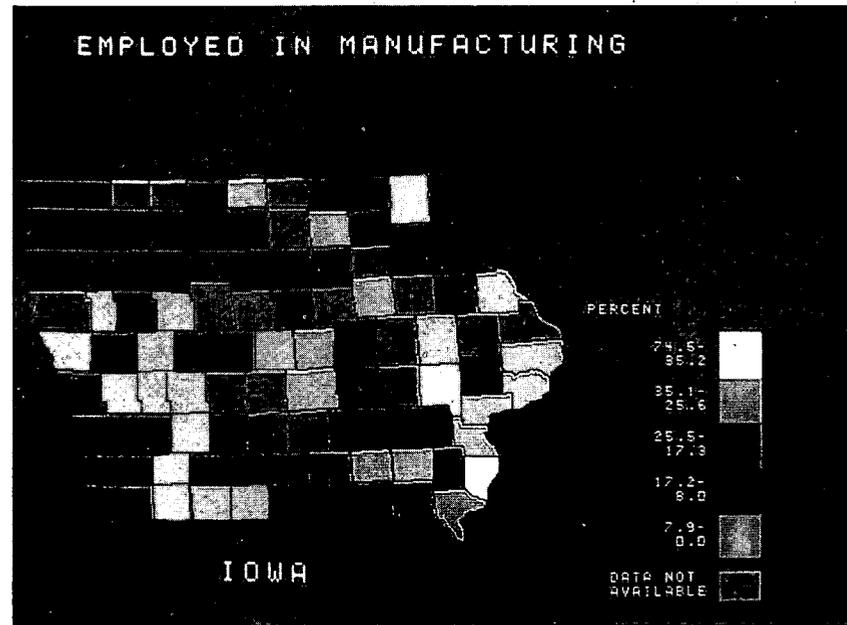
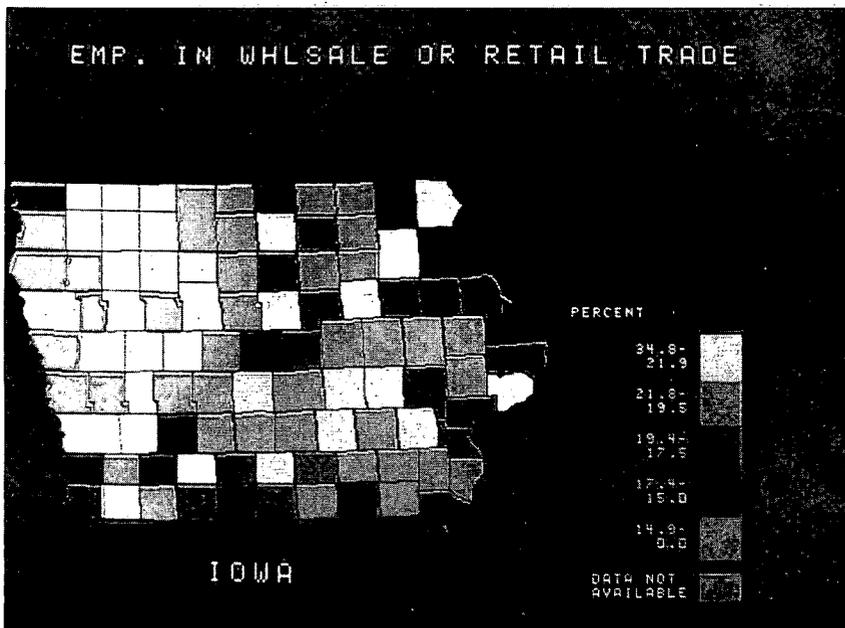
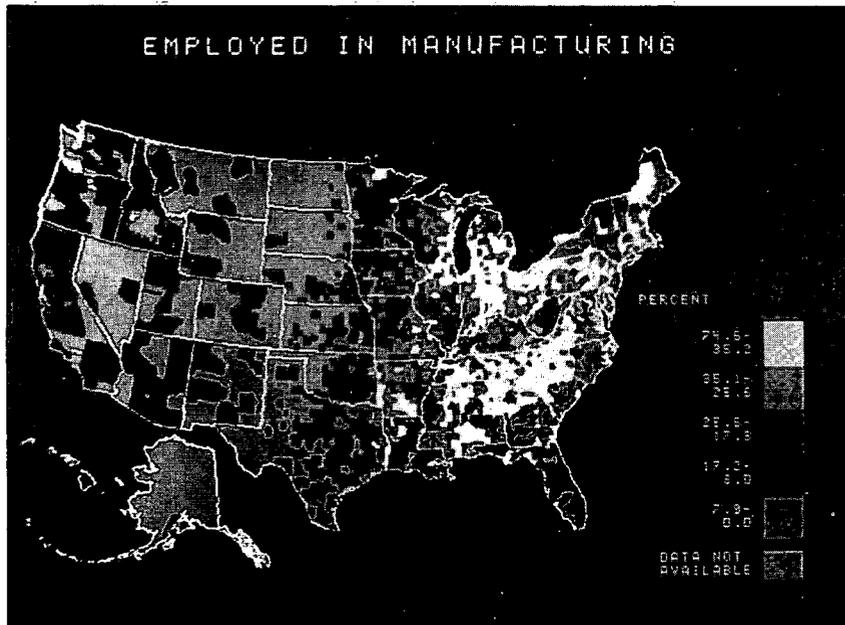
## AND FAST

ANY INFORMATION AT ANY RESOLUTION CAN BE SELECTED AND DISPLAYED IN SECONDS.

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**DEMONSTRATION**

## A CASE STUDY



**YOU ARE STUDYING AN ISSUE INVOLVING EMPLOYMENT ON A NATIONAL LEVEL AND PARTICULARLY AS IT RELATES TO THE STATE OF IOWA .**

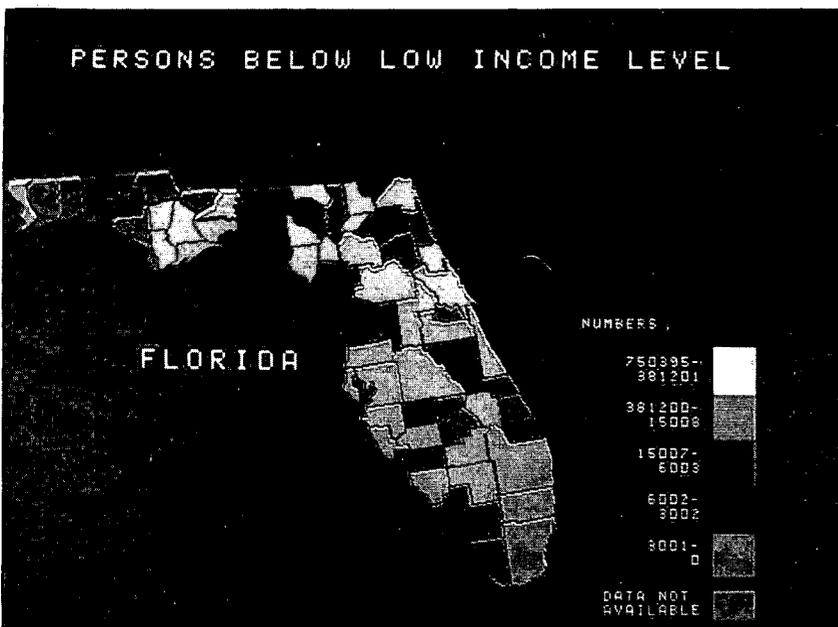
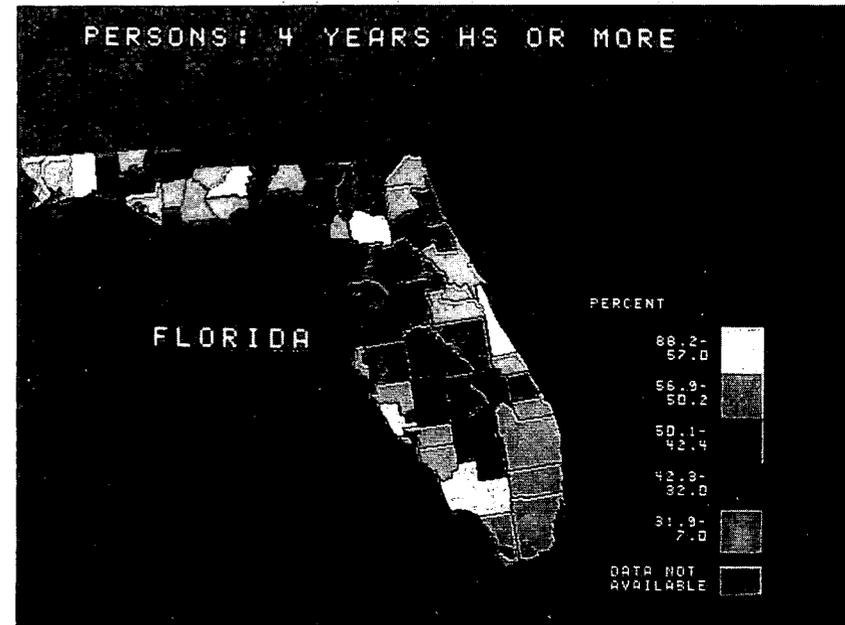
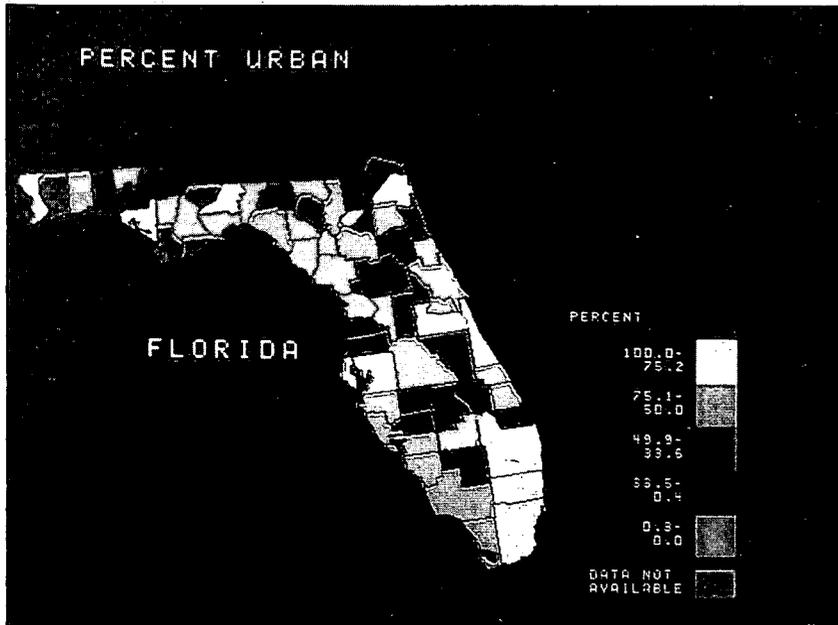
**USING THIS SYSTEM THE INFORMATION ILLUSTRATED ON THIS PAGE CAN BE OBTAINED IN A FEW SECONDS.**

- UPPER LEFT: % EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING ON A NATIONAL LEVEL
- UPPER RIGHT: % EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING - IOWA
- LOWER LEFT: % EMPLOYED IN WHOLESALE OR RETAIL TRADE - IOWA

ADDITIONAL DETAIL COULD BE OBTAINED OF A METROPOLITAN AREA BY SELECTING THE SMSA.

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**DEMONSTRATION**

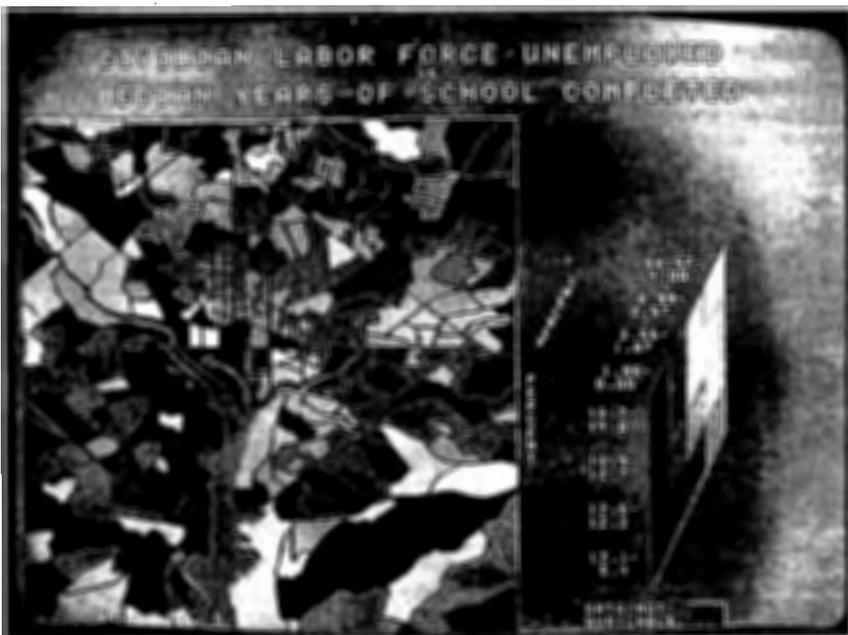


**OR PERHAPS YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THE  
RELATIONSHIP IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
AMONG :**

- % URBAN
- % PERSONS: 4 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION OR MORE
- PERSONS BELOW LOW INCOME LEVEL

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**DEMONSTRATION**



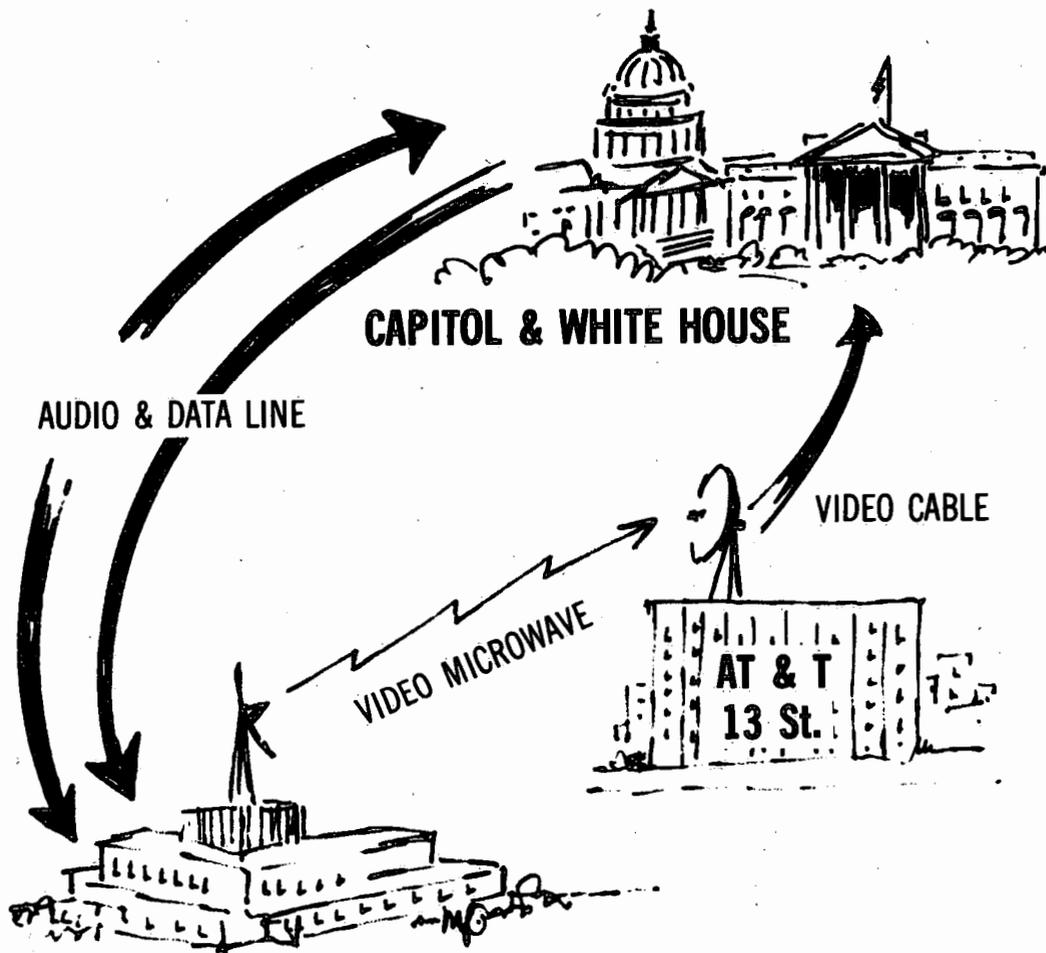
**GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF INTEREST CAN BE ZOOMED AND DATA ITEMS COMBINED.**

- UPPER LEFT: ZOOM OF THE AREA EXTENDING FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. TO CONNECTICUT DEPICTING MEDIAN SCHOOL YEAR COMPLETED
- UPPER RIGHT: MANHATTAN PORTION OF THE NEW YORK SMSA SHOWING THE COMBINATION OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED AND MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED
- LOWER LEFT: ZOOM OF THE WASHINGTON, D.C. SMSA SHOWING THE COMBINATION OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED AND MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**DEMONSTRATION**

## INFORMATION FLOW FOR DEMONSTRATION



**CENSUS DATA BASE & PROCESSING SYSTEM  
NASA, GODDARD - GREENBELT, MD.**

## EQUIPMENT AT CAPITOL & WHITE HOUSE

- ALPHANUMERIC TERMINAL CONNECTED TO COMPUTER SYSTEM AT NASA, GODDARD, OVER DATA LINE
- HIGH RESOLUTION 19" COLOR VIDEO MONITOR CONNECTED TO COMPUTER SYSTEM AT NASA, GODDARD, OVER VIDEO LINE
- 6 FT. SCREEN VIDEO DISPLAY CONTAINING THE SAME INFORMATION AS SHOWN ON 19" MONITOR
- AUDIO COMMUNICATIONS WITH NASA, GODDARD

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

**DEMONSTRATION**

# SELECTABLE FUNCTIONS AT WHITE HOUSE AND CAPITOL

- SELECT GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

- NATION

- STATE

- 10 SMSAS: ATLANTA  
CHICAGO  
DENVER  
DETROIT  
HOUSTON

- LOS ANGELES  
NEWARK  
NEW YORK CITY  
SEATTLE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

- SELECT DATA ITEMS\* 256 AT COUNTY LEVEL, 443 AT SMSA (CENSUS TRACT) LEVEL
- COMBINE DATA ITEMS
- MODIFY STATISTICAL LIMITS, i.e. CLASS INTERVALS, TO DIFFERENTIATE ITEMS OF INTEREST
- ENLARGE AREA OF INTEREST (ZOOM) AT U. S. OR SMSA LEVEL
- SEQUENCE IMAGES
- CHANGE COLORS TO ENHANCE DIFFERENCES
- SELECT HISTOGRAM (BAR CHART) PRESENTATION OF STATISTICS

\*STATISTICS PERTAINING TO ANY DATA ITEM SELECTED WILL BE PRESENTED ON THE ALPHANUMERIC TERMINAL AT THE SAME TIME THE INFORMATION IS BEING DISPLAYED ON THE COLOR VIDEO MONITOR. A BROCHURE DESCRIBING THE FULL LIST OF DATA ITEMS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE DEMONSTRATION

**A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY**

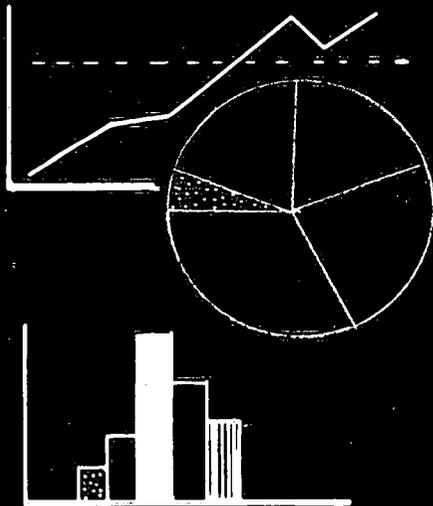
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**DEMONSTRATION**

# POSSIBILITIES FOR THE FUTURE

THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS DEVELOPED TO STIMULATE THOUGHT AND DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM TO PULL TOGETHER THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF FEDERAL STATISTICS NEEDED BY ANALYSTS AND DECISION MAKERS. DEPENDING UPON THE NEEDS OF ITS USERS, A FULLY DEVELOPED SYSTEM COULD INCLUDE DATA PRESENTATION IN GRAPHICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES AS WELL AS THE MAPS USED IN THE DEMONSTRATION. GEOGRAPHIC NATIONAL TIME SERIES DATA COULD BE DRAWN FROM THE FEDERAL STATISTICAL AND PROGRAM AGENCIES AND PRESENTED IN A VARIETY OF FORMS SELECTED TO BEST PRESENT AND ASSIMILATE THE INFORMATION.

## GRAPHS



## STATISTICAL TABLES

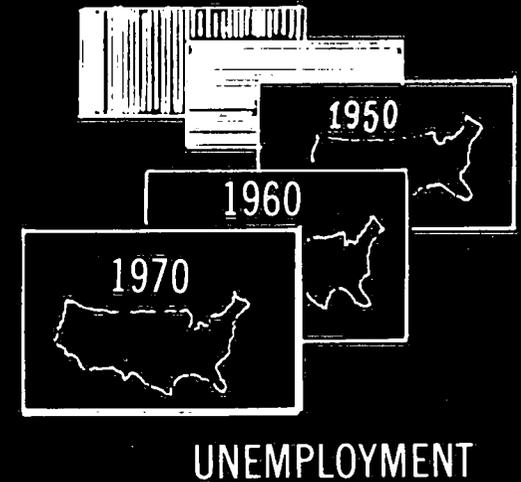
46	3.1	-2.5	50.7	39	23
50	33.0	21.5	50.7	43.9	27
24	1.4	6.0	50.7	53.7	24
123	23.9	4.6	50.5	54.6	63
13	5.0	-1.7	49.7		7
214	17.9	1.9	50.6	34	116
56	10.8	.5	50.8	18.9	39
9	18.6	15.5	50.2		13
314	5.0	-9.1	51.4	69.2	27
33	15.6	5.3	51.2	17.4	87
047	31.5	15.4	50.7	90.0	17
34	8.7	.1	50.5		
21	23.0	18.3	49.9		11
8	1.3	17.3	49.0		10
26	9.1	1.1	51.1		1
8	37.1	30.6	50.2		10
20	38.1	23.1	50.6	28.9	10
228	29.8	13.7	50.8	48.5	127
20	12.1	-17.1	48.6	33.3	12
19	37.4	36.9	50.8		9
270	15.2	-1.0	51.2	69.6	192
164	12.1	1.3	51.1	46.1	117
94	12.0	7.4	51.2	35.1	46
37	8.9	.5	50.5		34
7	8.1	-14.8	51.0	52.5	8
117	18.0	2.8	51.0	37.6	62
60	12.2	.9	50.6	13.4	48
93	16.1	6.8	50.8	21.6	51
329	35.8	18.2	50.4	76.3	213
414	.2	-10.4	51.6	98.2	1 931
35	6.8	-1.4	51.7	51.0	19

## ADDITIONAL CITY & COUNTY LEVEL DATA

### FROM:

CENSUS  
USDA  
BLS  
HUD  
HEW  
AND OTHER  
FEDERAL AGENCIES

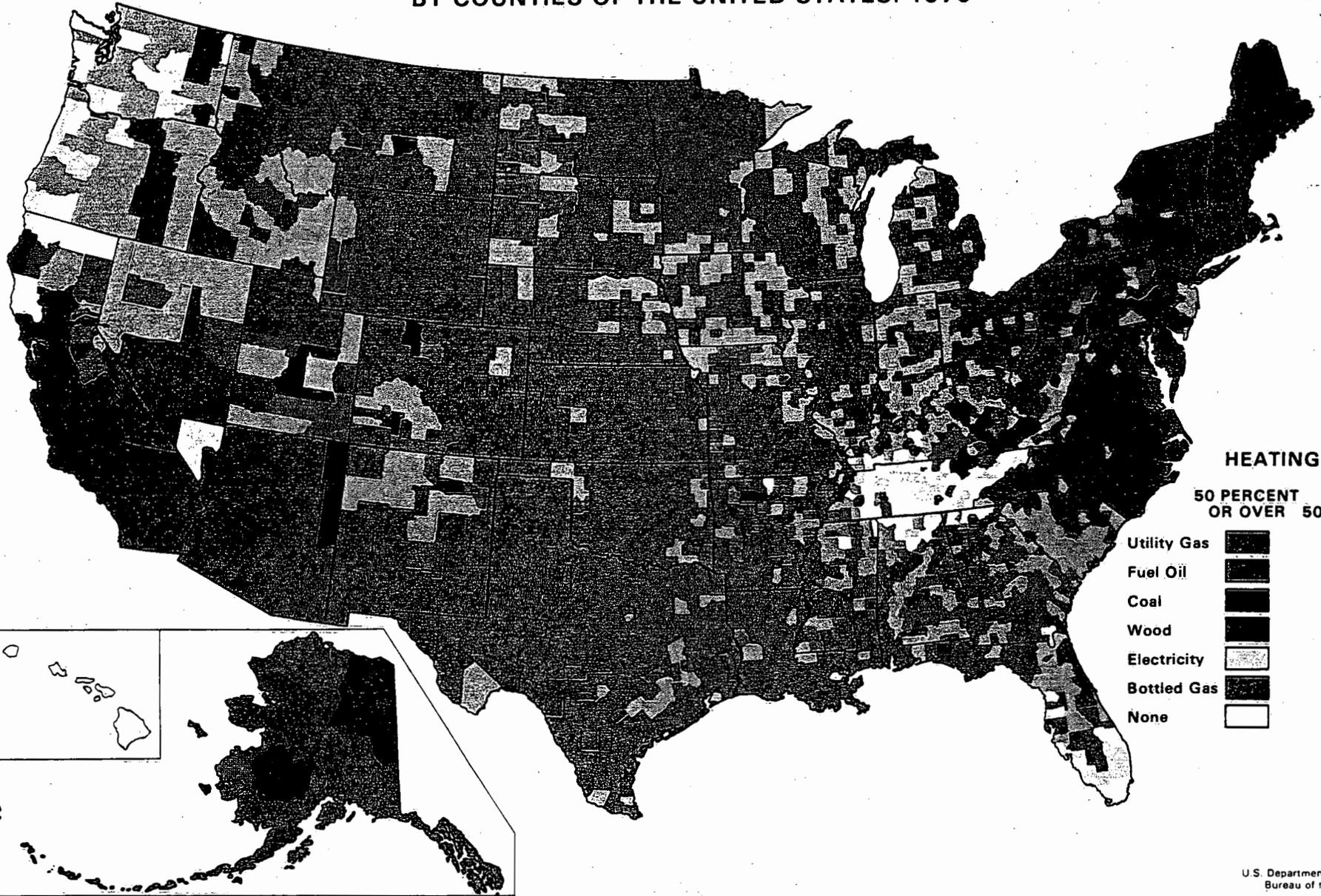
## TIME SERIES DATA AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL



A DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY

DEMONSTRATION

# PRIMARY HOME HEATING FUEL BY COUNTIES OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970



## HEATING FUEL

50 PERCENT UNDER  
OR OVER 50 PERCENT

Fuel Type	50 PERCENT UNDER	OR OVER 50 PERCENT
Utility Gas	[Light Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
Fuel Oil	[Medium Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
Coal	[Medium Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
Wood	[Medium Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
Electricity	[Light Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
Bottled Gas	[Medium Gray Box]	[Dark Gray Box]
None	[White Box]	[Dark Gray Box]

**DOMESTIC  
INFORMATION DISPLAY  
DEMONSTRATION**

**MENU**

## DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEMONSTRATION MENU

### AREAS AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY

- (1) U.S.A. National Map
- (2) Zoom of U.S.A. Map
- (3) State
- (4) Metropolitan Area
- (5) Zoom of Metropolitan Area

### MAJOR CATEGORIES AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL AND STATE DISPLAY AT COUNTY LEVEL

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ( 1) Area                      | (14) Crime Rate*        |
| ( 2) Population                | (15) Banking            |
| ( 3) Birth and Death Rates     | (16) Manufactures       |
| ( 4) Education                 | (17) Retail Trade       |
| ( 5) Labor Force               | (18) Selected Services  |
| ( 6) Families                  | (19) Wholesale Trade    |
| ( 7) Income                    | (20) Mineral Industries |
| ( 8) Social Security           | (21) Rural Population   |
| ( 9) Housing Units             | (22) Agriculture        |
| (10) New Housing*              | (23) Hospitals*         |
| (11) Presidential Votes        | (24) Electric Bills*    |
| (12) Local Government Finances | (25) Climate*           |
| (13) Government Employment     |                         |

\*No information is currently available on these items.

### STATES FOR WHICH ANY ITEM CAN BE DISPLAYED AT COUNTY LEVEL

- |                        |                   |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Alabama              | 19 Louisiana      | 37 Oklahoma       |
| 2 Alaska               | 20 Maine          | 38 Oregon         |
| 3 Arizona              | 21 Maryland       | 39 Pennsylvania   |
| 4 Arkansas             | 22 Massachusetts  | 40 Rhode Island   |
| 5 California           | 23 Michigan       | 41 South Carolina |
| 6 Colorado             | 24 Minnesota      | 42 South Dakota   |
| 7 Connecticut          | 25 Mississippi    | 43 Tennessee      |
| 8 Delaware             | 26 Missouri       | 44 Texas          |
| 9 District of Columbia | 27 Montana        | 45 Utah           |
| 10 Florida             | 28 Nebraska       | 46 Vermont        |
| 11 Georgia             | 29 Nevada         | 47 Virginia       |
| 12 Hawaii              | 30 New Hampshire  | 48 Washington     |
| 13 Idaho               | 31 New Jersey     | 49 West Virginia  |
| 14 Illinois            | 32 New Mexico     | 50 Wisconsin      |
| 15 Indiana             | 33 New York       | 51 Wyoming        |
| 16 Iowa                | 34 North Carolina |                   |
| 17 Kansas              | 35 North Dakota   |                   |
| 18 Kentucky            | 36 Ohio           |                   |

## DATA ITEMS

### AREA

- (1) Land Area in Square Miles

### POPULATION 1970

- ( 1) Population Rank within U. S.
- ( 2) Total Population
- ( 3) Population Per Square Mile
- ( 4) Percent Population Change, 1960 to 1970
- ( 5) Percent Net Migration, 1960 to 1970
- ( 6) Percent Female
- ( 7) Percent Urban
- ( 8) White
- ( 9) Black
- (10) Percent Change in Black Population, 1960 to 1970
- (11) Percent Under 5 Years Old
- (12) Percent 18 Years Old and Over
- (13) Percent 65 Years Old and Over
- (14) Median Age of all Persons
- (15) Percent Living in Group Quarters
- (16) One Person Households
- (17) Percent Foreign Stock
- (18) Leading Country of Origin of Foreign Stock
- (19) % From Leading Country of Total Foreign Stock
- (20) Percent Persons of Spanish Heritage

### BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

- (1) Birth Rate Per 1000 Persons, 1968
- (2) Death Rate Per 1000 Persons, 1969

### EDUCATION 1970

- ( 1) Persons 25 Years Old and Over
- ( 2) Median School Years Completed
- ( 3) % Who Completed Less Than 5 Years of School
- ( 4) % Who Completed 4 Years of High School or More
- ( 5) % Who Completed 4 Years of College or More
- Persons 3 to 34 Years Old Enrolled in School
- ( 6) Enrolled in Kindergarten and Elementary School
- ( 7) Enrolled in High School
- ( 8) Percent Black Enrollment of Total School Enrollment
- ( 9) Percent in Private School
- (10) Enrolled in College

## LABOR FORCE 1970

- ( 1) Total Labor Force 16 Years Old and Over (Including Armed Forces)
- ( 2) Civilian Labor Force, 16 Years Old and Over
- ( 3) Females in Civilian Labor Force
- ( 4) Percent Married, Husband Present
- ( 5) Percent Unemployed of the Civilian Labor Force
- ( 6) Employed Civilian Labor Force
- Employed Civilian Labor Force in Selected Industries
- ( 7) Percent in Manufacturing
- ( 8) Percent in Wholesale or Retail Trade
- ( 9) Percent in Business, Repair, or Personal Services
- (10) Percent in Educational Services
- (11) Percent in Construction
- (12) Percent in Government
- Employed Civilian Labor Force in Selected Occupations
- (13) % as Professional, Technical, or Kindred Workers
- (14) Percent in Sales or Clerical Positions
- (15) Percent as Craftsmen, Foreman, or Kindred Workers
- Persons 16 Years Old and Over Who Worked During the Census Week
- (16) Percent Who used Public Transportation to Work
- (17) Percent Who Worked Outside County of Residence

## FAMILIES 1970

- (1) Total Families
- (2) Percent with Female Head

## INCOME 1969

### Families, By Family Income in 1969:

- ( 1) Percent Less Than \$3,000
- ( 2) Percent \$3,000 to \$4,999
- ( 3) Percent \$5,000 to \$6,999
- ( 4) Percent \$7,000 to \$9,999
- ( 5) Percent \$10,000 to \$14,999
- ( 6) Percent \$15,000 to \$24,999
- ( 7) Percent \$25,000 or More
- ( 8) Median Family Income for all Families
- ( 9) Rank of Median Family Income within U. S.
- (10) Median Family Income for White Families
- (11) Median Family Income for Black Families
- (12) Per Capita Money Income
- (13) Percent of all Families Below Low Income Level
- (14) Percent of all Families Below 125% of Low Income Level
- (15) Persons Below Low Income Level
- (16) % Related Children Under 18 Years Old
- (17) % 65 Years Old and Over

## SOCIAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

### Social Security Monthly Benefits, December 1971

- ( 1) Recipients
  - ( 2) Payments
  - ( 3) Average Benefits Per Retiree
- ### Public Assistance, February 1972
- ( 4) Recipients of Old Age Assistance
  - ( 5) Recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children
  - ( 6) Total Public Assistance Payments
  - ( 7) Percent Old Age Assistance
  - ( 8) Percent Aid to Families with Dependent Children
  - ( 9) Average Aid Per Family with Dependent Children

## HOUSING UNITS 1970

- ( 1) Total Year Round Units (Excl. Vacant Seasonal/Migratory Units)
- ( 2) Percent Change in Year Round Units, 1960 to 1970
- ( 3) Median Number of Rooms Per Unit
- ( 4) Percent in One Unit Structures
- ( 5) Percent in Structures Built in 1960 - 1970
- ( 6) Percent in Structures Built Prior to 1950
- ( 7) Homeowner Vacancy Rate
- ( 8) Rental Vacancy Rate
- ( 9) Occupied Housing Units
- (10) Average Persons Per Unit
- (11) Percent Owner-Occupied
- (12) Median Value of Owner-Occupied Single Family Units
- (13) Median Gross Rent of Renter Occupied Units
- (14) Percent Lacking Some or All Plumbing Facilities
- (15) Percent with 1.01 or More Persons Per Room
- (16) Percent with All Plumbing Facilities
- (17) Percent where Household Head Moved into Unit During 1965 to 1970
- (18) Black Occupied Units
- (19) Percent Owner Occupied
- (20) Percent Lacking Some or All Plumbing Facilities
- (21) Percent with 1.01 or More Persons Per Room
- (22) Percent with Air Conditioning
- (23) Percent with Home Food Freezer
- (24) Percent with Telephone Available
- (25) Percent with One or More Automobiles

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE 1968

- ( 1) Total Votes Cast for President, 1968
- ( 2) Leading Party: (1) American Independent, (2) Democratic, (3) Republican
- ( 3) Percent for Leading Party of Total Vote

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES

- ( 1) Total General Revenue (Excluding Interlocal Revenue)
- ( 2) % Intergovernmental (Excluding Interlocal Revenue)
- ( 3) Percent Taxes of all General Revenue
- ( 4) Average Property Tax Per Capita
- ( 5) General Expenditures
- ( 6) Per Capita Expenditures
- ( 7) Percent for Education
- ( 8) Percent for Highways
- ( 9) Percent for Public Welfare
- (10) Percent for Health and Hospitals
- (11) Debt Outstanding

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

- ( 1) Local Government Employment, Full Time Equivalent
- ( 2) Local Government Payroll (\$100,000)
- ( 3) Federal Government Employees, December 1970

## BANK DEPOSITS 1970

- ( 1) Total Bank Deposits, June 1970 (\$100,000)
- ( 2) Time Deposits, June 1970 (\$100,000)
- ( 3) Saving Capital in Saving and Loan Associations (\$100,000)

## MANUFACTURES 1967

- ( 1) Total Manufacturing Establishments
- ( 2) Percent with 20 to 99 Employees
- ( 3) Percent with 100 or More Employees
- Total Employees of Manufacturing Establishments
- ( 4) Annual Average Employment
- ( 5) Total Payroll
- Production Workers
- ( 6) Annual Average Workers
- ( 7) Total Man-Hours
- ( 8) Wages
- ( 9) Value Added by Manufacture
- (10) Percent Change in Value Added, 1963 to 1967
- (11) New Capital Expenditures

## RETAIL TRADE 1967

- ( 1) Total Establishments
- ( 2) Percents with Payroll
- ( 3) Proprietors
- ( 4) Total Sales of all Establishments

- ( 5)      Percent Change in Sales, 1963 to 1967
- ( 6)      Percent by Establishments with Payroll of Total Sales  
Total Sales for all Establishments, by Selected Business
- ( 7)      Percent by Food Stores
- ( 8)      Percent by Automotive Dealers
- ( 9)      Percent by General Merchandise Stores
- (10)      Percent by Eating and Drinking Places
- (11)      Percent by Gasoline Service Stations
- (12)      Percent by Furniture, Home Furnishings and Equipment Stores
- (13)      % By Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers
- (14)      Percent by Apparel and Accessory Stores
- (15)      Percent by Drugstores and Proprietary Stores  
Establishments with Payroll
- (16)      Payroll, Entire Year
- (17)      Number of Paid Employees

#### SELECTED SERVICES 1967

- ( 1) Total Business, Repair, and Personal Service Establishments
- ( 2)      Percent with Payroll
- ( 3) Total Receipts of all Selected Service Establishments
- ( 4)      Percent Change in Receipts, 1963 to 1967
- ( 5)      % By Establishments with Payroll of Total Receipts
- Hotels, Motels, Camps:
- ( 6)      Percent of Receipts for all Establishments
- Automotive Repair and Services:
- ( 7)      Percent of Receipts for all Establishments
- Miscellaneous Repair Services:
- ( 8)      Percent of Receipts for all Establishments
- Establishments with Payroll:
- ( 9)      Payroll, Entire Year
- (10)      Paid Employees

#### WHOLESALE TRADE 1967

- ( 1) Wholesale Establishments
- ( 2) Wholesale Sales (\$1,000)
- ( 3)      Percent Merchant Wholesalers
- ( 4) Paid Employees, Week Including March 12, 1967
- ( 5) Payroll, Entire Year (\$1,000)

#### MINERAL INDUSTRIES 1967

- ( 1) Establishments
- ( 2) Paid Employees (100)
- ( 3) Payroll, Entire Year (\$100,000)
- ( 4) Value of Shipments and Receipts (\$100,000)

## RURAL POPULATION 1970

- ( 1) Rural Nonfarm Population
- ( 2) Total Farm Population
- ( 3) Percent Change in Farm Population, 1960 to 1970
- ( 4) Median Family Income, 1969
- ( 5) Percent Persons Below Low Income Level in 1969

## AGRICULTURE 1969

- ( 1) Total Farms
- ( 2) Percent Change in Farms, 1964 to 1969
- ( 3) Total Acreage in Farms
- ( 4) Percent Change in Acreage, 1964 to 1969
- ( 5) Percent in Farms of Total Land
- Value of Land and Buildings
- ( 7) Average Value Per Farm
- ( 8) Average Value Per Acre
- Size of Farms
- ( 9) Average Size of Farm (Acres)
- (10) Farms Under 10 Acres
- (11) Farms of 1,000 Acres and Over
- (12) Farms with Sales of \$2,500 and Over
- (13) Percent Operated by Corporations
- (14) Percent with Sales of \$10,000 to \$39,999
- (15) Percent with Sales of \$40,000 and Over
- (16) Farms with Sales Under \$2,500
- (17) Percent Farmed Part Time
- (18) Value of Farm Products Sold by Farms with Sales of \$2,500 and Over
- (19) Average Per Farm
- (20) Percent from Crops
- (21) Percent from Dairy Products
- (22) Percent from Live Stock and Livestock Products
- (23) Percent from Poultry and Poultry Products
- Farm Operators
- (24) Percent Residing on Farms Operated
- (25) Percent Working 100 or More Days Off Farm

**MAJOR SMSA CATEGORIES FOR DISPLAY AT CENSUS  
TRACT LEVEL: 1970 CENSUS**

The following information is available for

- a) Total Population
- b) White Population
- c) Negro Population
- d) Spanish Heritage Population

- ( 1) Population Race and Ethnic Origin
- ( 2) Age
- ( 3) Families with Presence of Sons/Daughters
- ( 4) Veteran Status
- ( 5) Education
- ( 6) Educational Attainment
- ( 7) Income in 1969
- ( 8) Employment Status
- ( 9) Class of Workers
- (10) Industry
- (11) Occupation

**POPULATION RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN**

Count of Persons

- ( 1) Total Population
- ( 2) Total Other Non-White Population (Excluding Black)
- ( 3) Total Foreign Stock Population
- ( 4) Total Number of Families
- ( 5) Total Civilian Labor Force 16 Years and Older
- ( 6) Total Unemployed in Civilian Labor Force, 16 Years and Older
- % of Total Population of Foreign Stock Persons, By Country Origin
- ( 7) Czechoslovakia
- ( 8) Scandinavia
- ( 9) France
- (10) Germany
- (11) Greece
- (12) Hungary
- (13) Ireland
- (14) United Kingdom
- (15) Italy
- (16) Poland
- (17) U.S.S.R.
- (18) Mexico
- (19) Puerto Rico
- (20) Cuba
- (21) Japan
- (22) China
- (23) Eastern Europe
- (24) All Other Foreign Stock

**AGE**

Count of Persons

- ( 1) 0 - 5 Years
- ( 2) 6 - 13 Years
- ( 3) 14 - 17 Years
- ( 4) 17 Years and Under
- ( 5) 18 Years and Older
- ( 6) 18 - 20 Years
- ( 7) 21 - 24 Years
- ( 8) 25 - 29 Years
- ( 9) 30 - 44 Years
- (10) 45 - 59 Years
- (11) 60 - 64 Years
- (12) 65 Years and Older
- (13) Median Age
- (14) Median Age, Persons 18 Yrs. and Older

## FAMILIES WITH PRESENCE OF SONS/DAUGHTERS

### Percentage of Families

- ( 1) With Sons/Daughters Under 12 Years
- ( 2) With Sons/Daughters Between 13 and 19 Years

## VETERAN STATUS

### Percentage of Civilian Males 16 Years and Older

- ( 1) Vietnam
- ( 2) Korean War, W.W. II, W.W. I and Other Service

## EDUCATION

### Percentage of Persons 3-34 Years Enrolled in Public Schools

- ( 1) Elementary Schools Grades 1-8
- ( 2) Secondary Schools Grades 9-12
- ( 3) College

### Percentage of Persons 3-34 Years Enrolled in Private Schools

- ( 4) Elementary Schools Grades 1-8
- ( 5) Secondary Schools Grades 9-12
- ( 6) College

### College Enrollment

- ( 7) Percentage of the 3-34 Year Old Population in College

### High School Dropouts

- ( 8) % 16-21 Year Olds not High School Graduates and not Enrolled

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

### Percentage of Population 25 Years and Older

- ( 1) Completed 0 - 4 Years of School
- ( 2) Completed 5 - 8 Years of School
- ( 3) Completed 1 - 4 Years of High School
- ( 4) Completed 1 - 4 Years of College
- ( 5) Completed 5 Years of College or More
- ( 6) Median Years of School Completed
- ( 7) High School Graduates

## INCOME 1969

### Percentage of All Families with Income of:

- ( 1) Less than \$3,999
- ( 2) \$4,000 - \$7,999
- ( 3) \$8,000 - \$11,999
- ( 4) \$12,000 - \$14,999
- ( 5) \$15,000 - \$24,999
- ( 6) \$25,000 or More

- ( 7) % of Families with Income Below Poverty Level
- ( 8) % of Families with Income 3.00 Times Poverty Levels
- ( 9) % of Unrelated Persons 14 Years + with Income Below Poverty Level
- (10) % of Persons 65 Years and Older with Income Below Poverty Level
- (11) % of Families Receiving Public Assistance Income
- (12) Median Income
- (13) Per Capita Income

### EMPLOYMENT STATUS

- ( 1) Percentage of Persons 16 Years and Older, in the Labor Force
- ( 2) Percentage of Total Labor Force in Armed Forces
- ( 3) Percentage of Civilian Labor Force Employed
- ( 4) Percentage of Civilian Labor Force Unemployed

### CLASS OF WORKER

- Percentage of Persons Employed 16 Years and Older
- ( 1) Private Wage and Salary Workers
- Government Workers
- ( 2) Federal
  - ( 3) State
  - ( 4) Local
  - ( 5) Self-Employed Workers
  - ( 6) Unpaid Family Workers

### INDUSTRY

- Percentage of Employed Persons 16 Years and Older:
- ( 1) Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
  - ( 2) Mining
  - ( 3) Construction
  - ( 4) Manufacturing
  - ( 5) Transportation, Communication, and Other Public Utilities
  - ( 6) Wholesale and Retail Trade
  - ( 7) Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
  - ( 8) Business and Repair Services
  - ( 9) Personal Services
  - (10) Entertainment and Recreation Services
  - (11) Other Professional and Related Services
  - (12) Educational Services
  - (13) Public Administration
  - (14) Health Services

### OCCUPATION

- Percentage of Employed Persons 16 Years and Older
- ( 1) White Collar Occupations
  - ( 2) Blue Collar Occupations
  - ( 3) Service Occupations
  - ( 4) Farm Occupations

## SMSA HOUSING DATA

- ( 1) Household Dwelling Characteristics, Occupied Housing Units
- ( 2) Structural Characteristics, % of All Occupied Housing Units
- ( 3) Housing Value
- ( 4) Contract Rent, Percentage of Specified Renter Occupied Units

### HOUSEHOLD DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### Owner Occupied Units

- ( 1) Total Number of Owner Occupied Housing Units
- ( 2) Percentage of all Occupied Units
- ( 3) Percentage with White Owner
- ( 4) Percentage with Black Owner
- ( 5) Percentage with Spanish-American Owner
- ( 6) Median Person Per Unit
- ( 7) Percentage with 1.0 or Less Persons Per Room
- ( 8) Percentage Moved into Since 1965
- ( 9) Percentage Moved into Before 1949

#### Renter Occupied Units

- (10) Total Number of Renter Occupied Units
- (11) Percentage with White Renter
- (12) Percentage with Black Renter
- (13) Percentage with Spanish-American Renter
- (14) Median Persons Per Unit

### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

- ( 1) Single Unit Structure
- ( 2) In Structures with 5 or More Units
- ( 3) Mobile Home or Trailer
- ( 4) Built Between 1960 and 1970
- ( 5) Built Before 1950
- ( 6) Lacking some or all Plumbing Facilities
- ( 7) With Central Air Conditioning
- ( 8) With Two or More Automobiles Available

### HOUSING VALUE

#### Percentage of Specified Owner Occupied Units

- ( 1) Less than \$5,000
- ( 2) \$5,000 - \$14,999
- ( 3) \$15,000 - \$24,999
- ( 4) \$25,000 - \$34,999
- ( 5) \$35,000 - \$49,999
- ( 6) \$50,000 or More
- ( 7) Median Value

**Percentage of Specified Black Owner Occupied Units**

- ( 8) Less than \$5,000
- ( 9) \$5,000 - \$14,999
- (10) \$15,000 - \$24,999
- (11) \$25,000 - \$34,999
- (12) \$35,000 - \$49,999
- (13) \$50,000 or More
- (14) Median Value

**Percentage of Specified Spanish-American Owner Occupied Units**

- (15) Less than \$5,000
- (16) \$5,000 - \$14,999
- (17) \$15,000 - \$24,999
- (18) \$25,000 - \$34,999
- (19) \$35,000 - \$49,999
- (20) \$50,000 or More
- (21) Median Value

**CONTRACT RENT OF SPECIFIED RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS**

- (1) Less than \$100
- (2) \$100 - \$199
- (3) \$200 or More
- (4) Median Rent

**SMSAs AVAILABLE FOR DEMONSTRATION**

- |           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 1 Atlanta | 6 Los Angeles       |
| 2 Chicago | 7 Newark            |
| 3 Denver  | 8 New York          |
| 4 Detroit | 9 Seattle           |
| 5 Houston | 10 Washington D. C. |

TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION: Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office  
of 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:

6 8"x10" Color photographs from NASA Display System:

- 1) Introduction sheet reading "DOMESTIC INFORMATION DISPLAY SYSTEM" w/markings "Attachment 3" and "NASA G-78-02706"
- 2) Population change display for 1960-70 w/markings "NASA G-78-02705"
- 3) Employed in Manufacturing w/markings "NASA G-78-02710"
- 4) Employed in Manufacturing in Iowa w/markings "NASA G-78-02712"
- 5) Employed in Civilian Labor w/markings "G-78-02713"
- 6) Employed in civilian labor in Michigan w/markings "G-78-02703"

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Series: Office of Staff Sec.-Pres. Handwriting File

Box No.: 90

File Folder Title: 6/8/78 [1]

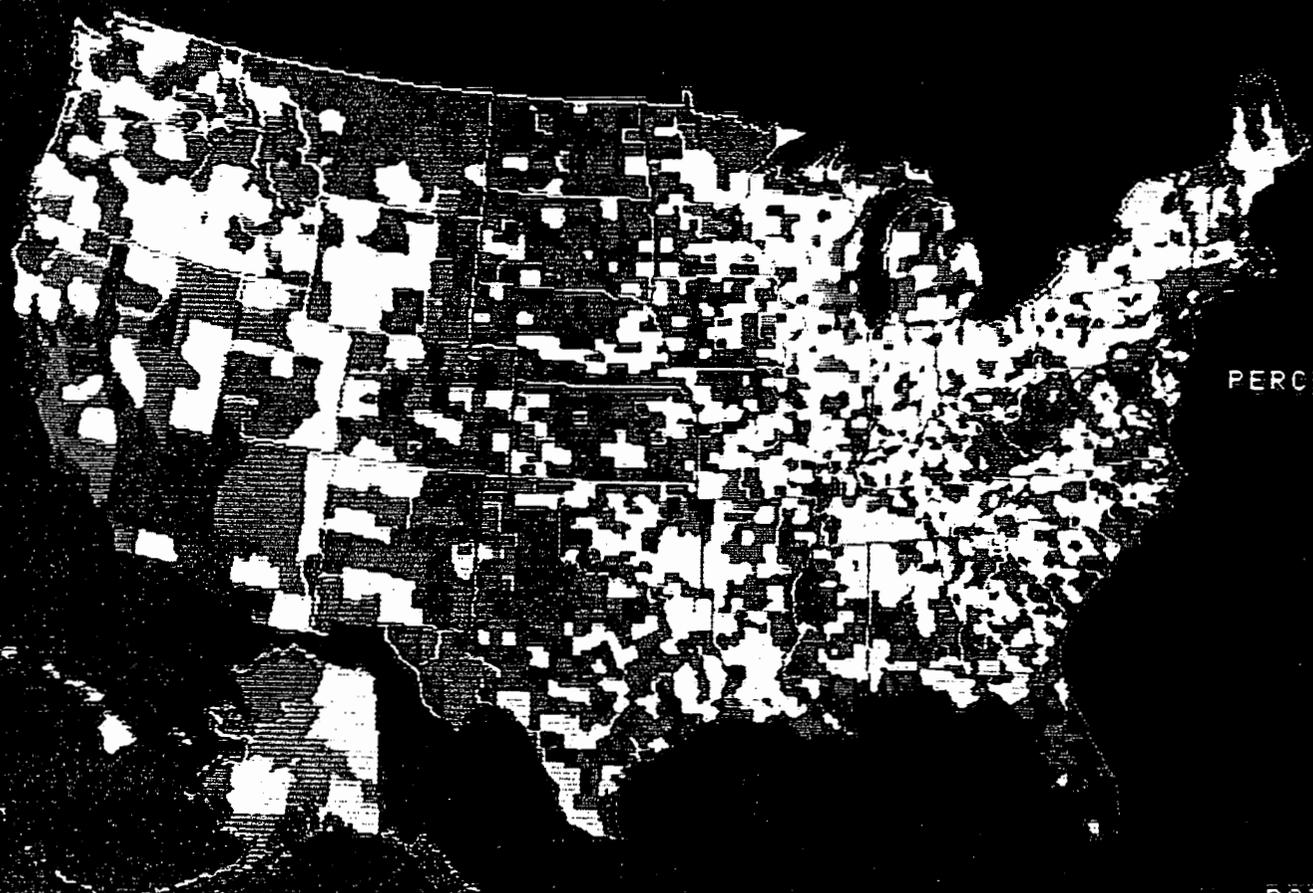
Transferred by: KJS

Date of Transfer: 7/19/78



ATTACHMENT 3

# POPULATION CHANGE 1960-70



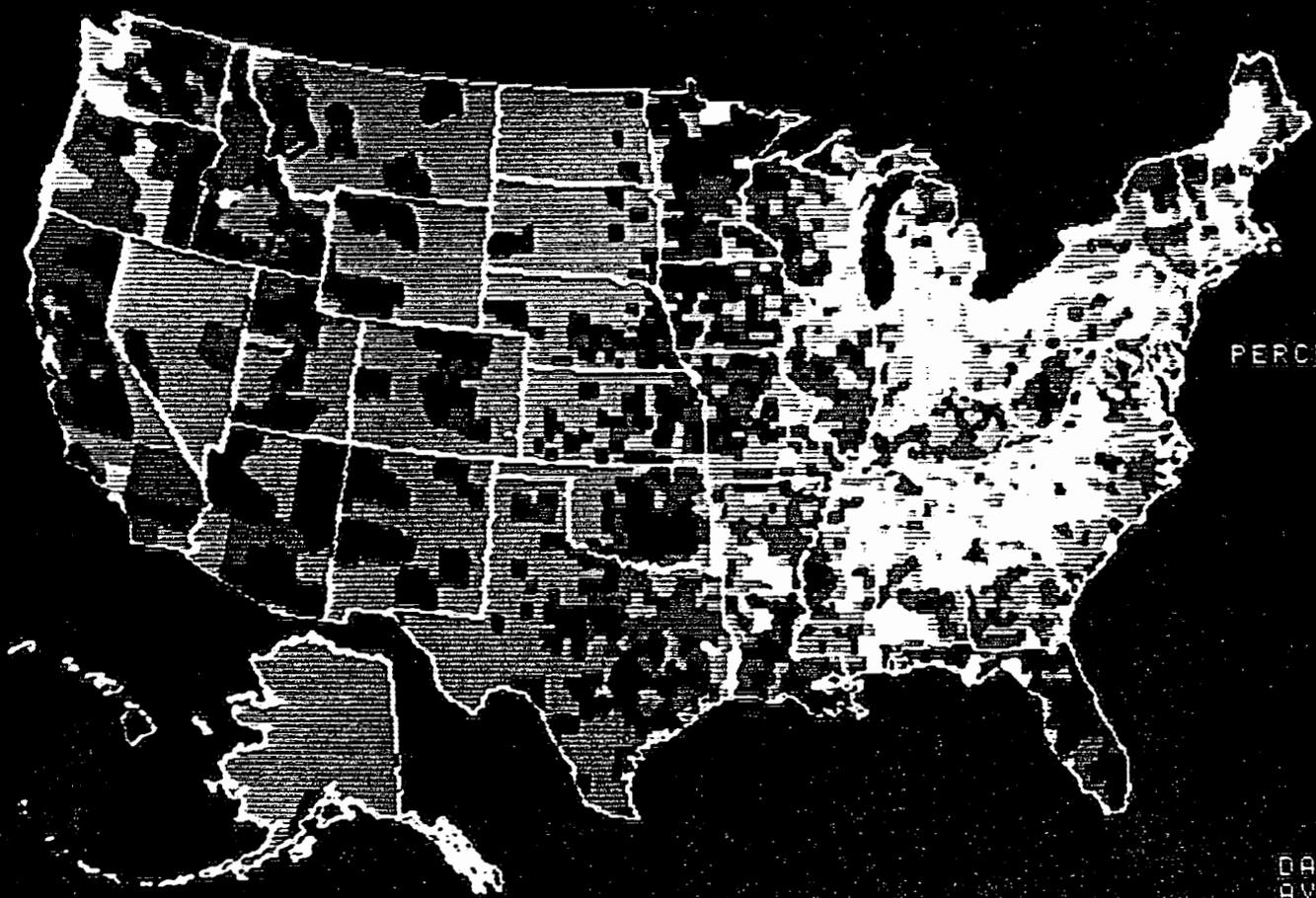
PERCENT

- 234.2 =
- 31.4 =
- 31.0 =
- 12.0 =
- 12.5 =
- 4.0 =
- 4.7 =
- 1.7 =
- 1.0 =
- 9.5 =
- 9.8 =
- 42.8 =



DATA NOT  
AVAILABLE

# EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING



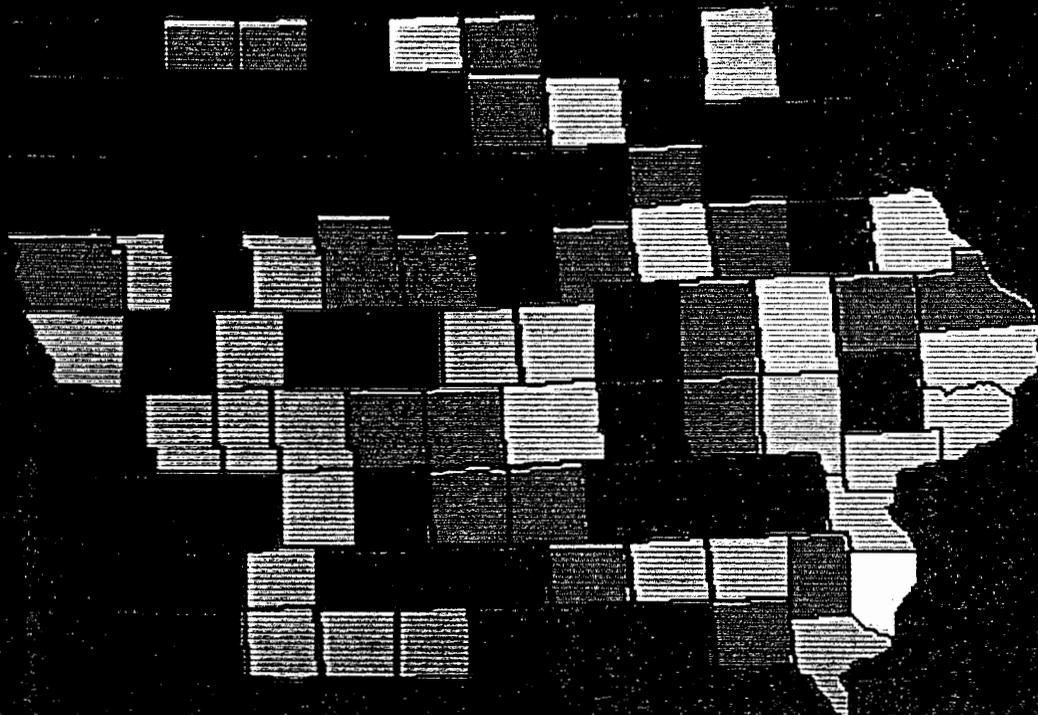
PERCENT

74.00 -  
00.00 -  
60.00 -  
50.00 -  
40.00 -  
30.00 -  
20.00 -  
10.00 -  
0.00



DATA NOT  
AVAILABLE

# EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING



IOWA

PERCENT

74.5 -  
35.2

35.1 -  
25.6

25.5 -  
17.3

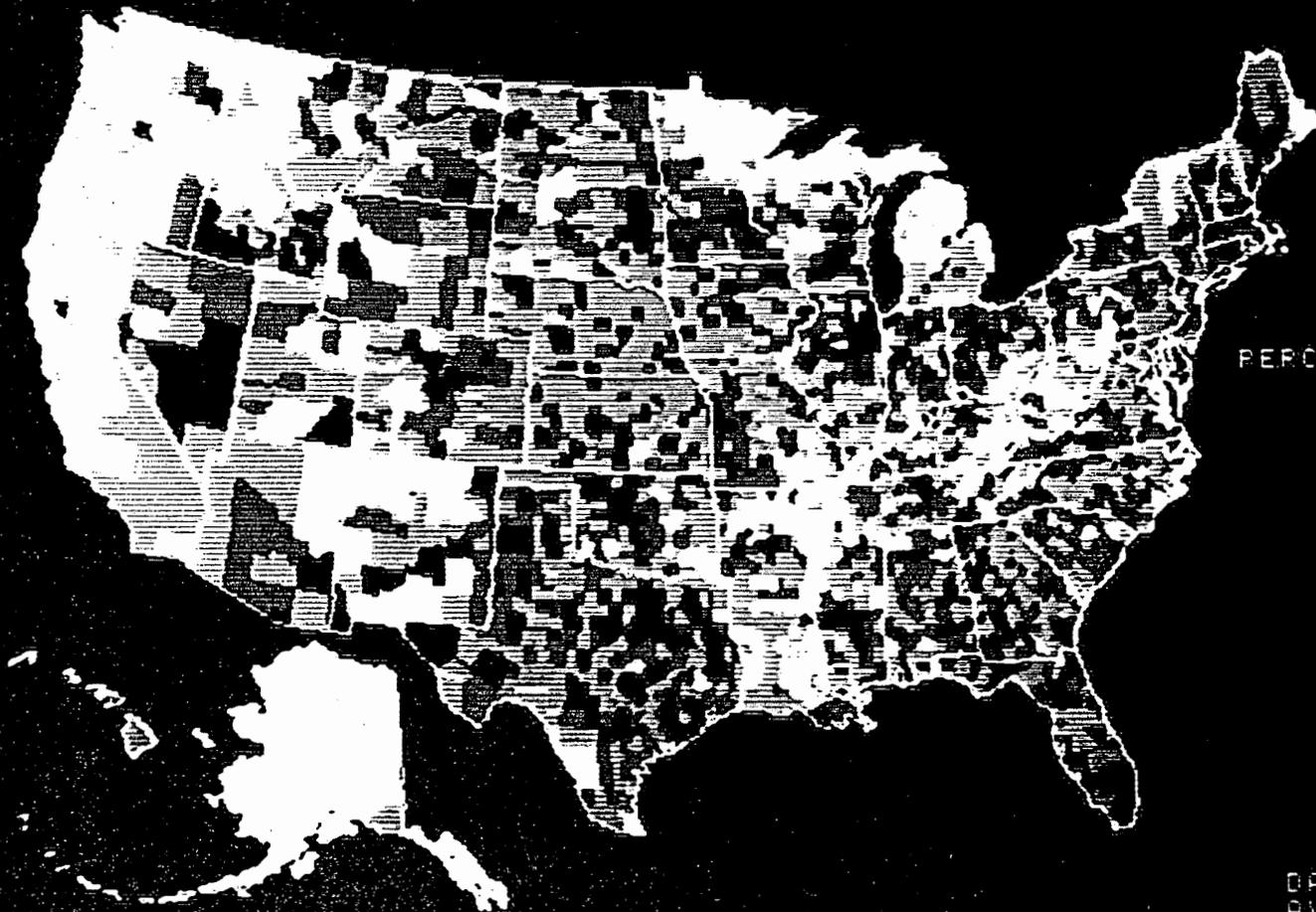
17.2 -  
9.0

7.9 -  
0.0

DATA NOT  
AVAILABLE



# UNEMPLOYED OF CIVILIAN LABOR



PERCENT

25.0-  
0.0-  
0.0-  
4.0-  
10.0-  
10.0-  
0.0-  
0.0-



DATA NOT  
AVAILABLE

# UNEMPLOYED OF CIVILIAN LABOR



MICHIGAN

## PERCENT

- 26.3-
- 12.1
- 12.0-
- 8.1
- 8.0-
- 8.1
- 6.0-
- 4.1
- 4.0-
- 0.0



DATA NOT  
AVAILABLE

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *AW*

SUBJECT: Urban Policy Strategy

This memorandum outlines our major problems in implementing urban policy and suggests a strategy to deal with them by securing public, interest group, and Congressional support, translating the policy into accomplishments, and allowing the news media to portray the results as successful.

The Problem

The Administration's March 27 urban policy announcement was well-received by the public. Twenty-seven of thirty editorials were positive and statements of support came from Congress, state and local government officials, neighborhood groups, and minority leaders. But the logistics of implementing the policy are formidable:

- Many of the proposals are controversial and complex;
- They involve virtually all major agencies of the government;
- They require approximately 100 changes to existing programs, four Executive Orders, and fifteen bills, and involve more than a dozen subcommittees and committees (in some cases there are joint referrals); and
- They interest a broad range of groups whose concerns are not always consistent.

In addition to these inherent management and political difficulties, a number of special problems may make the Administration vulnerable to criticism:

1. Delay. It has taken nine weeks to send fourteen of fifteen urban bills to Congress (five were sent last week). The delay has attracted criticism that the Administration is not seriously committed to implementing a new urban policy. Interagency and interest group conflicts,

which occasioned the delay, have now been negotiated for the bills, and we helped expedite the process by briefing interested groups and inviting their suggestions. While these efforts improve the chance of passage, the public does not appreciate the reasons for delay and it is important that we accelerate our momentum and display more command and leadership.

2. Lack of Focus. Because the urban policy involves so many parts, groups, and Congressional committees, there is a danger the pieces will be seen not as a coherent package but as unrelated changes, lacking coordination or direction. Moreover, the public is not aware of either those changes already made or their relationship to urban policies and bills outside the March 27 package (e.g., CETA and surface transportation legislation). It is important that we so portray the pieces that they are seen to be part of an integrated Administration plan, well-coordinated, purposeful, and effective.

3. Highlighting Success. Some of our legislative proposals may not pass this year and others may be enacted only in modified form. As a result, we may be seen not to have accomplished as much as, in fact, we will achieve, and, at worst, the whole policy may be portrayed as a defeat and a setback with major constituency groups that helped elect you. It is important that the results be considered together and shown to be a net success for urban policy and a victory for the Administration.

### The Strategy

A well-coordinated Administration-wide strategy is necessary to implement the urban policy and respond to these problems. It involves sustained White House attention and leadership. The objectives of the strategy are to:

- Maintain pressure on the agencies to send legislation quickly to Congress, change base programs, and implement the new initiatives;
- Inform Congress, the public, and the press of the Administration's accomplishments in fulfilling urban commitments made in the new policy and through other programs;
- Mobilize and coordinate public and Congressional support for the urban policy initiatives and reforms; and

- Tie all new proposals, other reforms, and existing programs into coherent themes which make our urban policy understandable to the public and which provide a framework for integrating the new initiatives and past accomplishments.

The remainder of the memorandum describes steps to implement the strategy and summarizes the status of our progress.

#### Involvement of the President and Vice President

There will be many opportunities in the coming months to dramatize your continued interest in helping to solve the problems of urban residents. They include key speaking engagements, urban-oriented trips, media events in Washington, and White House meetings with groups. (Jack is circulating to senior staff a proposal for a visit to Northeastern urban centers which includes campaign stops.) We believe that it is important that you continue to be identified with the urban policy.

#### Staff Responsibilities

Anne Wexler. My staff and I will be responsible for orchestrating agency efforts on behalf of the program and developing and coordinating the urban policy strategy. This will involve clarifying exactly what is in the urban package and establishing a computerized management information system to break the policy into tasks, monitor deadlines in changing existing programs, provide current information to Jody to brief the press, and track the legislation in Congress (Hugh Carter and Richard Harden are developing the system). I will also coordinate various aspects of the policy, build public and Congressional support, work with public interest groups, and establish a Speakers' Bureau.

Stu Eizenstat. Stu and his staff will be responsible for the policy implications of the legislation, Executive Orders, and changes in existing programs. He will work closely with me to ensure that the policy is well integrated into the overall strategy and sensitive to the need to build public support for the urban policy.

Frank Moore. Frank and his staff will develop the Congressional strategy and work closely with me to ensure that it is well integrated into the overall strategy.

Jack Watson. Through the Interagency Council, Jack will be responsible for overseeing the agencies' implementation of existing urban programs and working with me to market their accomplishments. He also will be responsible for working with state and local officials to help build support for the policy, and he will coordinate urban grants to state and local governments.

OMB will be responsible for overseeing implementation of the changes in existing programs and will ensure that the budgetary and reorganization aspects of the urban policy are fully implemented. OMB will also monitor the progress of the legislation to determine the budgetary and program implications of Congressional amendments.

Because these activities will necessarily overlap, our staffs will meet periodically to ensure that duplication is minimal.

#### Coordinating Agency Actions

We have initiated weekly meetings between White House staff and representatives of the involved agencies. Each agency sends its Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations, a high-level policy person designated by the Secretary, and a public information officer. These meetings coordinate the urban policy strategy and keep us informed of each agency's Congressional and interest group contacts, public education efforts, policy changes, and program implementation. Written reports are required the day before each 5:00 p.m. Thursday meeting.

Because the urban policy is so complex, it is essential that agency decisions concerning strategy, policy, legislation, and budget issues be cleared through the appropriate White House or EOP staffs. In our view, we cannot afford to have the agencies negotiate these issues independently.

#### Mobilizing Public Support

To build public support for the urban policy and legislative initiatives, to demonstrate progress in implementing the policy, and to keep the public and press informed of our accomplishments, we are taking a number of actions:

- Weekly meetings with representatives of all major public interest groups. These meetings will keep a selected group of major interest group representatives informed of our progress in implementing the policy and provide us with an opportunity to exchange information and mobilize support for our programs.
- Periodic briefings on the status of the urban policy for any interested individuals or groups. These briefings will keep a broader spectrum of groups advised and will be accompanied by status reports and other information that we will mail to interested parties throughout the country.
- Separate briefings for public interest groups on all major initiatives and pieces of legislation. These briefings are held in the Old Executive Office Building and chaired by White House staff. White House interest is made clear. Whenever possible, these briefings are held before legislation is sent to the Hill, so that public interest groups help shape the contents of our legislation. These sessions improve the legislation and make it more salable. Seven have been held including one with Mrs. Carter.
- Establishing a White House Speaker's Bureau to provide Administration speakers throughout the country on urban policy issues. The Speaker's Bureau will use agency speakers as well as White House staff. We are preparing a briefing book to summarize the major themes, key initiatives, and current status of the urban policy, and to include a sample speech and fact sheets; it will be updated periodically.
- Preparing cross-cutting interest group analyses for the bills and administrative actions. We can then break out of the urban package those elements of special interest to major groups -- neighborhoods, businesses, minorities, labor, State and local governments, voluntary associations, arts groups, etc. -- and better tailor our marketing of the program to them.
- Timing, orchestrating, and publicizing all major urban policy initiatives by the White House. This process will produce a blitz of press releases, announcements and other public statements highlighting implementation of the policy. Agencies also are being asked to clear

grant announcements through the White House and link agency urban grants to the Administration's urban policy. Each urban grant we give should be identified as another part of the Administration's urban policy.

- Consulting extensively with Members of Congress who are responsible for shaping and passing the urban legislation and overseeing its implementation and financing. This includes staff briefings and coordinating how the involved agencies approach each legislator.
- Mobilizing business support for the urban policy through Commerce and HUD. This support is particularly important for the economic development part of the urban policy. Commerce has prepared a plan to attract business support.
- Holding a series of regional meetings. By sending a team of agency representatives, Federal regional officials, and White House staff into key regions, we can brief local citizens groups and officials attract news media interest, and broaden public support. The "roadshow" will emphasize how the policy helps communities and people in the region.
- Mobilizing grass-roots support among neighborhood groups through the National Commission on Neighborhoods and HUD.
- Arranging several half-day seminars at the White House for academics. These seminars not only build support for the urban policy in the academic community, but they also help shape public opinion through articles, speeches, and background analyses. Educators are especially influential in that they contribute to broader public understanding and support.
- Mobilizing participants in the White House Conference on Balanced Growth and Economic Development.

#### Status of Legislation and Executive Orders

The urban policy involves fifteen pieces of legislation, many of which are quite complex, and four Executive Orders. All of the legislation, except the Bank, was sent to the Hill by Friday, May 26. The ~~appendix~~ summarizes the current status of each bill and Executive Order.

After consulting with state and local officials and Congress, we believe that the following new bills deserve priority:

- Supplemental Fiscal Assistance
- Labor Intensive Public Works
- Targeted Employment Tax Credit
- National Development Bank
- State Incentives

Of these, we expect the greatest difficulty in enacting the Development Bank and the Supplemental Fiscal Assistance Program. Your help with Congress and extra agency help will be needed. In addition, we will closely monitor CETA, highway/mass transit, and other bills that, while outside our new urban package, have a major influence on cities.

Frank Moore will coordinate the legislative strategy with support from Stu Eizenstat and me. We will provide a separate memorandum to you describing the prospects and legislative strategy for each bill.

All four Executive Orders have been drafted. Jim McIntyre will speed OMB consideration and circulation. We will coordinate announcement of these Executive Orders so that they receive adequate public attention and you receive credit for the policy changes.

#### Status of Changes in Existing Programs

We have established a process through which the approximately 100 changes in existing programs can be implemented. OMB will have principal responsibility for working with the agencies to ensure that each change is implemented quickly and with adequate opportunities for comment by state and local officials and other interested parties. DPS will work with OMB on those changes which have significant policy implications. My staff will coordinate the base changes, orchestrate their announcement, and integrate the changes into the overall urban policy effort. We should be able to announce the first set of changes in existing programs within two weeks.

### Conclusion

By effecting this strategy, carefully defining and linking our urban programs, and better managing and coordinating our efforts, we should be able to:

- present a strong and coherent urban policy;
- increase public education and mobilize group support;
- ease Congressional consideration; and
- demonstrate commitment, leadership, and success to urban constituents.

The theme of a "New Partnership," targeted aid to make limited resources go further, a solid record of administrative reforms, and some legislative victories can be a strong plus in a key area. The overall result, we hope, will be a deserved reputation of work well done, promises fulfilled, and progress in improving the health of distressed areas and the lives of their residents.

DATE: 31 MAY 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT  
JACK WATSON

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL WEXLER MEMO RE URBAN  
POLICY STRATEGY

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

	FOR STAFFING
/	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
/	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY <i>TROW</i>
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION  
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
/	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
/	MOORE
	POWELL
/	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

May 30, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR HAMILTON JORDAN

FROM: ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: Urban Policy Strategy

*Handwritten notes:*  
Anne - This looks good. I believe you should send it to the President for his review and/or reaction. If, for any reason, you prefer not to, I will believe he should know about this and your own.

This memorandum outlines our major problems in implementing urban policy and suggests a strategy to deal with them by securing public, interest group, and Congressional support, translating the policy into accomplishments, and allowing the news media to portray the results as successful.

The Problem

The Administration's March 27 urban policy announcement was well-received by the public. Twenty-seven of thirty editorials were positive and statements of support came from Congress, state and local government officials, neighborhood groups, and minority leaders. But the logistics of implementing the policy are formidable:

- Many of the proposals are controversial and complex;
- They involve virtually all major agencies of the government;
- They require approximately 100 changes to existing programs, four Executive Orders, and fifteen bills, and involve more than a dozen subcommittees and committees (in some cases there are joint referrals); and
- They interest a broad range of groups whose concerns are not always consistent.

In addition to these inherent management and political difficulties, a number of special problems may make the Administration vulnerable to criticism:

1. Delay. It has taken nine weeks to send fourteen of fifteen urban bills to Congress (five were sent last week). The delay has attracted criticism that the Administration is not seriously committed to implementing a new urban policy. Interagency and interest group conflicts,

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1978

## URBAN POLICY LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

1. Urban Volunteer Program (ACTION). Sent to Congress April 13. Authorizes \$40 million a year for three years to strengthen and encourage neighborhood groups, voluntary associations and local governments in urban community revitalization. Includes Urban Volunteer Corps to create a pool of professionals with specialized skills to aid community groups and a Good Neighborhood Fund.
  - House -- H.R. 11922. Education and Labor Committee passed May 4. Report written. Ready for floor; action expected in early July.
  - Senate -- S. 2617. Human Resources Committee passed May 3. Report written. Ready for floor; action expected in early July.
2. Urban Intermodal Transportation (DOT). Letter with amendments sent April 20. Authorizes \$200 million for new urban intermodal transit facilities and joint public-private development around transit stations. Provision would be included in highway-mass transit legislation.
  - House -- H.R. 11733 is being considered by Public Works Subcommittee on Surface Transportation (Howard). It includes language to permit activities sought. Assembly of bill and report delayed pending Ways and Means action on the Trust Fund, now scheduled for June 7. Bill should go to Rules Committee and be ready for floor action by July 4.
  - Senate -- S. 2441, reported May 15 by Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, includes our language (Report 95-857). Ready for floor and may be called by mid-June.
3. Inner-city Health Initiative (HEW). Letters to Subcommittee chairmen sent April 24-25. Increases authorization for Section 330 of Public Health Service Act by \$50 million. Legislation will extend community health clinics, provide grants to establish primary-

care centers in needy communities, and fund primary-care research and demonstration grants to improve health care delivery to medically underserved residents in selected cities.

House -- H.R. 12460. Assigned to the Interstate Commerce Subcommittee on Health (Rogers). Reported by the full committee May 3. Ready for floor.

Senate -- S. 2474. Assigned to the Human Resources Subcommittee on Health (Kennedy). Passed by the full committee May 4. Ready for floor.

4. Title XX Social Services for Families and Children (HEW). Sent to Congress May 18. Authorizes a \$150 million increase in Title XX spending (P.L. 94-401) for FY 79-82 to improve delivery of social services (meals for the elderly, day care, etc.) in areas with high concentrations of poor people. Gives local governments a greater role in planning and determining how and where the funds are spent.

House -- H.R. 12817. Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation (Corman) reported an alternative measure (Fraser-Keys, H.R. 10833) on May 24, authorizing \$200 million (\$50 million over our request) but including our proposal requiring consultation with local officials.

Senate -- S. 3148. Introduced by Sen. Moynihan. Will be considered by the full Finance Committee (Long).

5. Urban Parks and Recreation (Interior and HUD). Sent to Congress May 12. Authorizes \$150 million a year for matching grants to rehabilitate parks and recreation facilities in hard-pressed urban areas.

House -- Referred to Interior Subcommittee on National Parks and Insular Affairs (Burton). Based on advance discussion, an almost identical authorization was included in Sec. 611 of H.R. 12536, the omnibus National Park and Recreation Act of 1978 (Burton), reported by the full committee May 10.

Senate -- Not yet officially introduced. Will be referred to Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation (Abourezk). Hearings tentatively planned for June.

6. Section 312 Housing Rehabilitation Loans (HUD). Sent to Congress April 20. Authorizes an increase of \$150 million above the \$125 million proposed for 3% low-interest loans for housing rehabilitation under Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964.

House -- H.R. 12433. Considered by the Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (Ashley). Approved by the full Banking Committee as part of the 1978 Housing and Community Development Amendments. Ready for floor, probably week of June 12.

Senate -- S. 3084. Considered by the Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (Sparkman). Approved as part of the 1978 Housing and Community Development Amendments. Committee added \$125 million over our request. Ready for floor, probably mid-July.

7. Neighborhood Self-Help and Development Fund (HUD). Sent to Congress May 23. Authorizes \$15 million in aid to neighborhood and volunteer organizations for specific housing and revitalization projects in poor and low-income areas. Grants must be approved by mayors.

House -- H.R. 12858. Referred to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (Ashley).

Senate -- Bill has not yet been introduced. Will go to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (Sparkman). Hearings may be held for several urban bills together -- Neighborhood Self-Help, Livable Cities, and State Incentive Grants.

8. Livable Cities (HUD and NEA). Sent to Congress May 23. Authorizes \$20 million in FY79 for grants to nonprofit organizations and neighborhood groups to encourage neighborhood revitalization through artistic, cultural, and historic projects.
- House -- H.R. 12859. Jointly referred to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development and Education and Labor's Select Education Subcommittee (Brademas).
- Senate -- Not yet introduced. Will go to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (Sparkman) but may be jointly referred to Human Resources Subcommittee on the Arts (Pell).
9. State Urban Strategies/Incentive Grants (HUD). Sent to Congress May 27. Authorizes \$200 million a year for FY79 and FY80 in grants to states that reallocate their resources and develop comprehensive state strategies to aid urban areas, especially communities in decline or distress.
- House -- Not yet introduced. Will be referred to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (Ashley).
- Senate -- Not yet introduced. Will be referred to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (Sparkman) but may be jointly referred to Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations (Muskie).
10. Supplemental Fiscal Assistance (Treasury). Sent to Congress April 19. Authorizes \$1 billion a year in FY79 and FY80 in direct fiscal assistance to local governments with high unemployment rates.
- House -- H.R. 12293. Referred to Government Operations Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations (Fountain). One more day of hearings likely June 8 or 9. Markup soon thereafter.

Senate -- S. 2975. Referred to Finance Subcommittee on Unemployment Compensation, Revenue Sharing, and Economic Problems (Hathaway). Hearings completed. Full Finance Committee will markup after House action is completed. Administration measure will compete with efforts to retain present "countercyclical" revenue sharing approach, which expires September 30.

11. Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (Treasury). Sent to Congress May 19. By providing tax credits to employers who hire CETA-referred workers between the ages of 18 and 24, the measure lowers labor costs and encourages private sector hiring of the disadvantaged. Estimated cost of \$1.5 billion annually.

House -- Will be considered by Ways and Means (Ullman) as part of the tax package. Markup has been suspended to seek Committee agreement.

Senate -- Not yet introduced. Will be considered by full Finance Committee (Long).

12. Targeted Investment Tax Credit (Treasury). Sent to Congress May 25. Expands present 10% tax credit for companies purchasing machinery and equipment to cover investment in new construction and rehabilitation of existing plants; makes available an additional 5% credit (on top of the 10%) for investment in distressed areas. \$200 million in tax credits per year would be allowed.

House -- Will be considered by Ways and Means (Ullman) as part of the tax package.

Senate -- Not yet introduced. Will be considered by full Finance Committee (Long).

13. National Development Bank (Treasury) (Including UDAG and EDA Title IX programs). Being circulated for clearance. Expected to be sent to Congress June 9. Creates financing incentives to attract private industry and jobs back to distressed communities by guaranteeing loans and providing grants for part of the capital cost of a business' location or expansion. Authorizes Bank to guarantee \$11 billion in investments during FY79-81.

House -- Joint referral likely to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development (Ashley) and Public Works Subcommittee on Economic Development (Roe); possibly also Government Operations Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations (Fountain). House Budget Committee has included additional authority necessary to fund the program.

Senate -- Joint referral likely to Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs (Sparkman) and Public Works Subcommittee on Regional and Community Development (Burdick); possibly also Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations (Muskie). Senate Budget Committee included in the budget resolution only \$550 million for grants portion of the bank; loan guarantee portions can be included in final resolution in August.

14. Labor Intensive Public Works (Commerce). Sent to Congress May 25. Authorizes \$1 billion a year for three years to create about 180,000 private-sector jobs for the long-term unemployed, particularly youths and minorities, to renovate and rehabilitate public facilities.

House -- Not yet introduced. Will be referred to Public Works Subcommittee on Economic Development (Roe). Hearings likely in early or mid-June. Hearings may also consider bills for LPW administrative expenses and Title IX Energy Impact Assistance.

Senate -- Not yet introduced. Will be assigned to Public Works Subcommittee on Regional and Community Development (Burdick) or full committee.

15. Neighborhood Crime Prevention (LEAA and ACTION). Letter to Senate sent May 22 requesting additional \$10 million for FY79 to promote neighborhood involvement in crime reduction activities. (For FY80, a joint LEAA-ACTION community crime prevention program will be proposed as part of the LEAA reauthorization, now under OMB review; to be sent to Congress by June 12 and acted on in summer, 1979.)

House -- Appropriations Committee had acted on FY79 appropriation before additional funds were requested. Will consider request in Conference. (FY80 LEAA reauthorization will be considered by Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime (Conyers) with hearings in the next Congress.)

Senate -- Appropriations Subcommittee will consider request for additional FY79 funds. (FY80 LEAA reauthorization will be considered by Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Procedure (Biden) with hearings likely in late summer, 1978.)

#### Executive Orders

1. Location of Federal Facilities (GSA). Being circulated with agency comments due June 23. Gives priority to location of new or consolidated Federal facilities in central cities unless inconsistent with the agency's mission.
2. Targeted Federal Procurement (GSA). Not yet sent to OMB. Gives GSA and OMB authority to set targets for each agency to encourage procurement of goods and services from firms in high unemployment areas.
3. Community Impact Analysis (OMB). Should be issued within 30 days. Requires Federal agencies to prepare, as part of legislative submissions, an analysis of the impact on urban and regional areas.
4. Interagency Coordinating Council (OMB). Draft being considered by Reorganization Project. Acts as a forum for exchanging information and resolving conflicts between agencies working on urban projects. Will be chaired by Jack Watson.