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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Frank Press to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 15 pp., re:Civil Space Policy	c.10/3/78	A
Memo	McIntyre to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:Civil Space Policy Review	9/26/78	A

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday - October 3, 1978

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7:15 Mr. David Aaron - The Oval Office.

7:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

7:58 Mr. Brian Donnelly, Democratic Congressional  
(2 min.) Candidate, 11th District, Mass. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
The Oval Office.

8:00 Breakfast with Congressional Leaders.  
(60 min.) (Mr. Frank Moore) - First Floor  
Family Dining Room.

1259

10:00 Ambassador Malcolm Toon. (Mr. David  
(15 min.) Aaron) - The Oval Office.

10:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

11:30 Admiral Stansfield Turner, Dr. Zbigniew  
(30 min.) Brzezinski and Mr. Hamilton Jordan.  
The Oval Office.

12:15 Mr. Keith McLeod, Democratic Congressional  
(2 min.) Candidate, 11th District, Mich. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
The Oval Office.

12:20 Presentation of the 200 Millionth Copy of  
(3 min.) the Gideon Bible. (Mr. Frank Moore).  
The Oval Office.

12:25 Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo. (Mr. Jack Watson).  
(3 min.) The Oval Office.

12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - Oval Office.  
(60 min.)

430  
~~5:00~~  
(15 min.) Drop-By Reception for Friends of the Martin  
Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change.  
The State Floor.

12:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1978

MEETING WITH KEITH MCLEOD (CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE, 11TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN)

Tuesday, October 3, 1978  
12:15 p.m. (two minutes)  
The Oval Office

*Mich "*

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M./BR*

I. PURPOSE

A photo with the President for use in campaign materials.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Keith McLeod (pronounced McCloud) won the August 8 Michigan primary with 25.5% of the vote in a field of seven candidates, edging out his closest rival by 1600 votes. McLeod is a 37 year old savings and loan executive from Marquette. He hopes to win this marginal seat back for the Democrats; the seat was vacated by the retirement of Republican Congressman Phil Ruppe.

The 11th is the second largest district east of the Mississippi. It is composed of two parts: the Upper Peninsula accounts for nearly 3/4 of the vote and is largely Democratic mining territory, particularly the western 2/3; the 12 counties below the Mackinac Straits Bridge and the eastern end of the Upper Peninsula are conservative Republican areas with booming tourist trade. Ruppe's personal popularity among Democrats in the Upper Peninsula was said to have been largely responsible for keeping the seat in Republican hands. With his retirement, Democrats could stand a chance here.

McLeod's Republican opponent is State Senator Robert Davis, 45, who focused his primary campaign on areas of the lower peninsula where the GOP is concentrated. Aware that this strategy won't work in the general election, he has moved his headquarters to Marquette, the major city in the Upper Peninsula.

A close race is predicted in November. McLeod is in serious need of funds.

page two

B. Participants: Keith McLeod

C. Press Plan: White House photographer

### III. TALKING POINTS

A. McLeod is likely to bring up his opposition to the installation of the ELF system in the Upper Peninsula. ELF is the scaled-down, more austere version of Seafarer. Your comments should be:

1. I have had a strong recommendation from the Secretary of Defense that an ELF system somewhere in the United States is important to our national defense.
2. I have not made a decision; a review of possible sites is currently underway.
3. It is not likely that a decision will be made before the election.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

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Pub Wks  
Tax  
Hwy  
Anti-infl  
Agenda  
Tariff Tax  
Ex-Im

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM*  
ANNE WEXLER *anne*

SUBJECT: Public Works Appropriations Bill --  
Preparation for Possible Veto

The following describes activities in connection with a possible veto of the public works bill. They have all been coordinated by the White House Task Force chaired by Anne.

I. Office of Congressional Liaison: Done: A head count shows us not yet able to sustain a veto. Counts have around 110 firm yes votes to sustain with around 30 votes leaning yes and over 50 members undecided. A vote of around 145 will be needed to sustain the veto. Head counts are difficult to get before an actual veto since a member is hesitant to give a commitment until after the actual veto. We will be working on very short time if the veto occurs Wednesday or Thursday since the House will probably consider it the same day we send it back. The entire effort of the Cabinet will be needed if we are to sustain this veto.

You have met with the Task Force of Democrats that are helping us on this issue, but it is clear that a substantial number of Republicans must vote with us. You will meet with Republicans today at 2:45 to ask for their help in sustaining the veto.

Still to be done: A complete head count should be done by this evening, but still, uncertainties will remain until a count is done after the actual veto. We have pre-veto notification calls and targeted letters to members whose project we support will go on the day of the veto.

- II. Press: Done: Media liaison mailed detailed information to 6500 members of the media. Secretary Andrus, Secretary Alexander and other Army, Interior, OMB, and White House staff participated in numerous television and radio interviews, editorial briefings, and press interviews. Secretary Andrus sent his by-lined column to 1300 weeklies in the West on why the legislation is troublesome. (See Attachment 1).
- Still to be done: Press materials and background briefings for the day of announcement, assignment of spokespersons to interview shows close to the day of announcement, and contacting of all columnists. All of this depends on determining the day and format of announcement.
- III. Outreach: Anne Wexler's office: Done: Briefed wide variety of business, financial, and environmental groups. Identified those individuals who would work in support of sustaining a veto.
- Ongoing: Following up with representatives of trade associations, financial institutions, railroads, environmental groups and taxpayer organizations who are working approximately eighty undecided or leaning Congressmen. (See Attachment 2).
- Still to be done: Obtaining reports on meetings with Congressmen and coordinating endorsements of a veto on the day of veto, with transmission of those endorsements to the Hill.
- IV. Jack Watson's office: Done: The Directors of the seven public interest groups headquartered in Washington (National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislators, the NACO, the League of Cities, etc.) and the D.C. representatives of 35 states have been briefed on the Administration's concerns.

Public statements in support of a Presidential veto will be issued by the following Governors (the White House has provided statements to each Governor):

O'Callaghan of Nevada  
 Apodaca of New Mexico  
 Evans of Idaho  
 Exon of Nebraska  
 Carroll of Kentucky  
 Herschler of Wyoming

The following western Governors will not criticize a Presidential veto:

Babbitt of Arizona  
 Judge of Montana  
 Ray of Washington  
 Straub of Oregon

Ongoing: Efforts continue to move neutral Governors to actively supportive. Leo McCarthy, Speaker of the California Assembly, will issue a statement of public support for a veto. Charles Warren of CEQ will have a press conference with McCarthy in California on this subject.

Still to be done: The National Conference of State Legislatures, while not taking a position on this matter, has provided a list of state representatives around the country who may be willing to support a veto.

- V. Tim Kraft's office and DNC: Done: The DNC has contacted Democratic candidates who are opposing Republican incumbents to ask them to challenge these Republicans on the basis that, if they are for fiscal restraint, then they must vote to sustain a public works veto.

Ongoing: The DNC is following up to intensify this pressure over the next two days. Tim Kraft's office is working with the DNC on obtaining endorsements from the Democratic State Chairmen in those states

where Governors have agreed to support or be neutral. Tim Kraft's office will work with these State Chairmen to have them contact their state Congressional delegations. Tim Kraft's office is working with other prominent Democrats to obtain support.

Still to be done: Calls to State Chairs for endorsement reports from State Chairs and on Congressional contacts. All of this should be completed by tomorrow.

VI. Domestic Policy Staff: Done: Domestic Policy Staff, working with OMB, Interior, and Army, developed a large number of materials to be used to support the Administration's position. You have already seen a list of these materials. Approximately 1000 sets (in addition to press distribution) of these materials have been distributed to Congress, public interest groups, the business and financial communities, environmental groups, citizen groups, and others by Wexler's office and Office of Congressional Liaison.

Ongoing: The Domestic Policy Staff, working with Office of Management and Budget and Jerry Rafshoon's office, is now perfecting the veto message.

Still to be done: Jerry Rafshoon and Jody Powell's offices are working on a veto announcement format and necessary statements. This work should be completed today or mid-day tomorrow.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF MEDIA DONE

- Two mailings: August 30 and Sept. 28 to 6,500 members of the media of detailed information on the water projects legislation. Sept. mailing included breakdown of projects supported and not supported in recipients's state.
- TV phone interviews: Secretary Alexander did 11 interviews with outlying stations in important areas. Guy Martin and Mike Blumenfeld each did 6.
- TV interviews: Andrus did five-minute interviews with each of three Washington bureaus of regional television: Group W, Cox Broadcasting and ITNA.
- Editorial writers briefings: Two, one for 30 from large newspapers across the nation and one for 30 representing a cross section.
- Farm Broadcasters: 30 minute briefing for 30 farm broadcasters, with 15 minute interviews on tape by Guy Martin and Mike Blumenfeld.
- Editors, Panex editors: 30 of them from mostly Michigan, California and Virginia were briefed by Bo Cutter on budget and water projects.
- Secretary Andrus sent one of his by-lined columns to 1300 weeklies in the West on why the legislation is troublesome. He will mail one on reasons for veto the day veto is announced.
- Radio: Kathy Fletcher, Guy Martin, Mike Blumenfeld and Dan Beard have been making calls and giving interviews to radio talk shows in key states.
- Background briefing: Guy Martin briefed on background Friday about 30 reporters who cover water projects generally.
- Editorial boards: Bo Cutter did the Chicago Tribune  
Dan Beard did the Birmingham News  
Stu Eizenstat did the Denver Post  
Stu Eizenstat did the Rocky Mountain News
- Interviews: Charlie Schultze did several in Denver, including the Intermountain Radio Network, which is in about 90 stations in 11 states.
- Bo Cutter did the Chicago Sun Times.

YET TO BE DONE

Prepare Press materials for White House press room day of announcement.

Lay on a background briefing for White House corps day of announcement.

Make spokespersons available for morning interview shows and, if possible, Sunday shows.

Alert MacNeil-Lehrer who has show ready to run night veto announced.

Make sure all columnists have been contacted.

INTEREST GROUP BRIEFINGS ON PUBLIC WORKS

August 17

Twenty-one Washington representatives of corporations and public interest groups.

August 18

Twenty-two representatives of environmental organizations

September 18

Twenty Democratic corporate representatives

September 20

National Consumer Finance Association

September 20

Young President's Organization

September 21

Eighteen Washington representatives of business corporations, financial organizations, trade associations, and taxpayer organizations.

September 27

Jaycees

September 27

Executive Directors of seven public interest groups.

September 27

Democratic Finance Council

September 28

Briefing of key corporate and trade association representatives who agreed to actively work the bill.

12:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*  
SUBJECT: Meeting to Return the Constitution of Guam,  
Tuesday, October 3, 1978, 12:25 p.m., Oval  
Office

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The purpose of this brief photo session is for you to return the proposed Constitution of Guam to Governor Ricky Bordallo.

Background

The Congress in 1976 authorized the people of Guam to draft a Constitution for the territory. The Constitution was drafted December 15, 1977, and Governor Bordallo presented it to Secretary Andrus, as your designee, on March 1, 1978. OMB reviewed the document and transmitted it with your comments to Congress on April 28, 1978. Congress had 60 days to amend or disapprove it but took no action; therefore it was approved on June 28, 1978.

The final step in this process is to occur on November 7, 1978, when a referendum will be held on Guam.

Secretary Andrus recommends that you refrain from endorsing or criticizing the document because:

- There is significant local opposition, and it is not clear that the Constitution will pass in the referendum.
- None of our suggested improvements were acted on by the Congress.

You could, however, make the following points:

- You are aware of the important vote on November 7th.
- This event is consistent with Guam's steady progress towards further self government.

Governor Bordallo (D) is running for re-election and will probably win. He was hoping to get a public endorsement from you but, after checking with your political staff, we told him that this was not an appropriate occasion. Delegate Antonio Won Pat (D), also running for re-election is the most popular political figure in Guam.

#### Participants

Governor Bordallo - "Ricky"  
Delegate Antonio Won Pat - "Tony"  
State Senator Carl Gutierrez - leader of constitutional convention  
Doris Camina - Director of the Bureau of Budget and Management, Guam, also Bordallo's campaign treasurer  
Eugene Ramsey - Executive Assistant to the Governor  
Brigadier General Vicente T. Blaz - prominent figure that Interior recommended we include  
Secretary Andrus  
Under Secretary Jim Joseph  
Ruth Van Cleve - Director of the Territorial Affairs Office

#### Press

A White House photographer and one photographer from Guam.

Attachment

notes left in cabinet room after  
meeting with Gromyko, 9/30/78  
note - per marginal remark on this page  
1) *Quigley* - is sole presidential  
comment

2)

He will argue that:

- a) Sakat has made a all  
True  
seperate deal -
- b) That we have not given  
true self-determination i.e.  
an independent Palestinian  
state (which of course we  
never agreed to)
- c) That we are trying to  
split Arab unity
- d) Jerusalem not covered

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Is to say to break  
and let him in type?

---

We can

average at 30 or 35

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Plumly

1) Somewhat disappointed at  
lack of <sup>real</sup> progress - in Vietnam  
talks -

2) Africa -

This is the general  
routine he goes thru  
at the start of every  
meeting.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Do you want to  
let Krimer interpret.*

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

We have to get  
data base squared away  
so we know what the  
real numbers are -

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

---

The one point he  
can make is that  
we are by-passing  
Geneva — so far.

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

(4)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

12 Nov - Dec 1950

I think we should  
reaffirm to him - that

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

---

We clearly are not  
trying "to play Chinese  
card" or take any action  
re China to the detriment  
of USSR.

---

A refinement in  
existing types -

No more than has  
been tested on each  
of the existing types -

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Verity had a good  
meeting with Brezhnev  
and with Patalicev -  
during their recent visit  
to Moscow.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Susan:

if the President still  
has the space policy  
memo, pls attach  
Stu's comment. Thanks.

Rick

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. L.', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned to the right of the typed name 'Rick'.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT  
AL STERN  
SUBJECT: Civil Space Policy

The attached Civil Space Policy responds to your request for policy recommendations to supply the rationale for budget decisions.

The most significant change in NASA activity will be the availability of the Shuttle for space activities. Its ability to carry weight and volume into orbit, to deploy after testing, to retrieve, etc, along with its return and reuse, opens up new program vistas. The major challenge now is to set the course of NASA for using its new capabilities. The policy directives on pages 4 and 5 suggest three major elements: (a) support for science and scientific instrumentation in space, (b) civilian applications of space technology - primarily remote sensing and communications, and in a limited way, NASA will also (c) study the technologies required if the resources of the space environment are to be employed productively on a large scale at some future date.

The policy paper does not rank these goals believing that they are mutually supportive and can all be simultaneously accomplished with the help of the Shuttle's capabilities. Not recommended are programs involving manned exploration or development of space stations, or other large scale and very expensive new technology.

Decision on Administration Civil Space Policy. All agencies support approval (page 5) and DPS concurs, believing that any choice of specific program emphasis can be decided within the budget process.

Issue #1. Operational Land Remote Sensing System. This issue centers on the meaning and significance of the word "operational". Proponents of operational status including the relevant Congressional committees stress the guaranteed continuity of the program to assure the investment of users and potential users. Opponents worry about a premature commitment to hardware and data quality.

DPS recommends Option 2, (page 6), a position which commits the U.S. to a 10-year program of supplying Landsat-type data to users without freezing development or precluding appropriate civilian use of classified data. Statement that this 10-year program is "operational" should satisfy all parties. The remote sensing functions include atmospheric and oceanic, as well as land data; integrated systems will be analyzed for possible implementation in the 1980's. Further, NASA and Commerce are charged with the task of increasing involvement of the commercial private sector in remote sensing applications.

Issue #2. Communications Satellites. DPS supports option 2, (page 8). If AID and Agriculture feel this program is essential to their missions in remote areas, they can reprogram funds.

- o It should lead to net savings over the long term, as agencies switch to relatively inexpensive satellites from other relatively expensive means of transmissions.
- o It will provide a means to continue the communication services currently provided by public services to Appalachia and Alaska.

Recommended Actions in Space Applications. All agencies recommend, and DPS concurs, with approval (page 10) of the recommended actions. These are the program embodiments of the emphasis on applications recommended as a policy priority.

Recommended Actions in Space Science and Explorations. All agencies recommend, and DPS concurs, with approval (page 11) of these actions which continue our scientific exploration of space.

Recommended Actions to Increase Benefit for Resources Expended. All agencies recommend, and DPS concurs, with approval (page 12) of these strategies for maximizing Shuttle use and seeing that the most effective technologies developed are given widest use.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1978

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP BREAKFAST

Tuesday, October 3, 1978  
8:00 a.m.  
Family Dining Room

From: Frank Moore *F.M. 12-Copeland*

I. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only

II. PARTICIPANTS

See Attached List

III. AGENDA

1. Public Works Appropriation. You should mention that attempts to work out the differences between the Administration and Congressional Leaders have taken place over the past few days. There has been much progress, but significant differences still exist.

You might ask that we "agree to disagree" and get by this hurdle as quickly as possible. You should indicate that you are likely to veto the bill on Wednesday and are hopeful that its possible effect on other legislation can be played down by all involved.

I suggest you not get into the following major problems in the bill unless absolutely necessary:

- Mandated hiring of 2300 people for the Army Corps and Bureau of Reclamation.
- Deletion of funding for the Water Resources Council
- Rejection of the full funding approach. The bill provides only the first year's funding for 53 projects (you recommended 26 new construction starts). It appropriates only \$103 million for projects which will cost more than \$1.8 billion.

- Restoration of funding for six projects halted last year in a compromise between the Congress and the Administration:

1. Bayou Bodcau and Tributaries (Louisiana)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$15.5 million	\$18.0 million

-- Only 150 landowners will benefit, at a Federal investment of almost \$100,000 each.

2. Lukfata Lake (Oklahoma)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$34.0 million	\$48.1 million

-- Most of "water supply" benefits would go to one catfish farm, and several potential catfish farms; remainder would go to future supply for a small town with questionable growth potential.

3. Yatesville Lake (Kentucky)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$57.2 million	\$66.6 million

-- Major benefit is flatwater recreation, yet water quality problems could jeopardize this use. Moreover, within a 50-mile radius of the project, three existing Corps lakes offer flatwater recreation opportunities, as will two more under construction.

-- Relocation of 93 cemeteries, 213 dwellings, 6 churches and 4 commercial buildings would be required.

4. Fruitland Mesa (Colorado)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$88.2 million	\$127.9 million

-- The project area is farmed or ranched by the equivalent of only 69 farm families; this amounts to an irrigation investment per farm family of over \$1,000,000.

5. Narrows Unit (Colorado)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$162.3 million	\$217.5 million

-- Reservoir would dislocate 642 people and several communities.

-- There is substantial local opposition, including 13 irrigation districts and the nearby city of Fort Morgan, Colorado.

-- 15,000 acres of agricultural and wildlife lands would be regularly inundated by the reservoir; 15 miles of free-flowing river would be lost.

6. Savery-Pot Hook (Colorado and Wyoming)

Total Estimated Federal Cost

<u>Current Prices</u>	<u>Full-funding, including Inflation</u>
\$74.5 million	\$107.9 million

-- The project as planned will benefit only the equivalent of 106 farm families, at an average irrigation investment per farm of almost \$700,000.

2. Agenda. You should ask the Speaker and Senator Byrd to provide the week's schedule.

I suggest you specifically request reports on timing for the Energy Conferences and the Tax Bill. (Senate action tentatively set for Thursday).

3. Humphrey-Hawkins. You should thank the Majority Leader for his repeated efforts to schedule the bill and ask him about the prospects for scheduling.
4. ERA Extension. You should thank Senator Byrd for working a miracle on the scheduling of the ERA Extension and express appreciation for the way he turned the tables on the Republicans.

You might also reaffirm your support of the extension and your belief that a rescission amendment is not needed.

5. Hospital Cost Containmentment

You should request the Majority Leader's assistance with scheduling. You might again say that you know it will be a close vote but that winning on this issue would be good for all Democrats facing election challenges this year.

6. Airline Deregulation. Now in conference. You should ask the Speaker for help -- the House conferees are moving slowly. The Speaker should encourage them to finish the conference this week.
7. Supplementary Fiscal Assistance (Counter-Cyclical Revenue Sharing). The House Rules Committee failed to reach agreement on this last weekend and will try again on Wednesday. You should mention your conversation with Delaney and ask for the Speaker's continued help.

This is the only major component of the Urban Policy with a chance of passage this year.

8. Endangered Species Act. You should also request the Speaker's assistance with the Rules Committee on this as well as with Middle Income Student Assistance.
9. Trade. You should express your concerns about the following:

- Sugar. House floor action tentatively scheduled for this week. Secretary Bergland has sent a letter to all House Members making the Administration position clear (15¢ - 15.5¢/pound). The Senate Finance Committee staff is working on a bill with a 17¢/pound support level.
  - Meat Imports. Senate has passed a restrictive bill. When the House takes up its bill we will support amendments to (1) provide for minimum annual imports of 1.3 million pounds and (2) provide you with the authority to adjust import quotas when it is in the national interest to do so.
10. Troublesome Bills. The situation with three of the bills has improved since last week's meeting:
- Tuition Tax Credit. Conferees agreed on no credits for elementary and secondary education.
  - Treasury Appropriation. Dole Amendment was dropped in Conference.
  - Foreign Relations Authorization. Senator Inouye's amendment to the Ex-Im Bank Authorization was accepted. If this makes it through conference it may solve the problem.
  - You might also restate your problems with Surface Transportation, i.e., that the Senate authorizations are the maximum.
11. Charleston, West Virginia. Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) You should tell Senator Byrd that the \$14 million for the convention center and parking garage has been approved. (Note: We will ask Secretary Harris to go to the Hill for a photograph with Senator Byrd and Senator Randolph. All are concerned that Senator Randolph share the credit.)

PARTICIPANTS

Senator Robert Byrd  
Senator Alan Cranston

Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.  
Cong. Jim Wright  
Cong. John Brademas  
Cong. Thomas Foley  
Cong. Shirley Chisholm

Stu Eizenstat  
John White  
James Schlesinger  
Frank Moore  
Dan Tate  
Bob Thomson  
Bill Cable  
Terry Straub  
Les Francis  
Bill Smith  
Jody Powell

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
10/3/78

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

4972

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 27, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: HENRY OWEN ~~PO~~  
SUBJECT: Foreign Aid

1. Attached are:

a. letter to you (Tab B) from Congressman Zablocki, saying the International Relations Committee wants you to reorganize aid;

b. a draft reply (Tab A), saying that you have taken some steps to this end and will propose others to the Congress in January.

2. We are in close touch with Zablocki's staff and find them in general agreement with our planning.

3. We will submit to you in November a specific proposal for aid reform, based on your earlier decisions, which could be submitted to the Congress in January.

4. The attached draft reply has been cleared with OMB, AID, and Jim Fallows.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

To Chairman Clement Zablocki

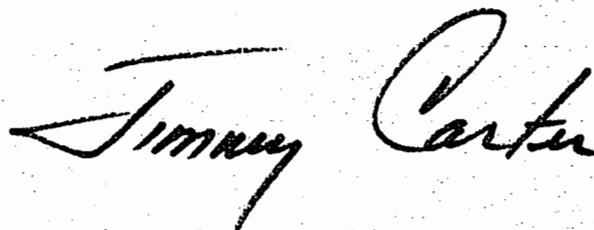
Thanks for your letter of September 26, and for drawing my attention to Title III of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978. I have noted particularly the language that you quote, urging me to establish an International Development Cooperation Administration which would have primary responsibility for coordinating development-related activities and which would include the maximum range of U.S. agencies and programs.

As you know, I decided last year that there should be the kind of IDCA you have in mind. We are now considering how best to put this to the Congress. Meanwhile, we have improved coordination of development-related programs by strengthening the Development Coordination Committee.

We will, of course, consult closely with authorizing committees and their staffs, as our work goes forward.

Thanks again for all your help. You and your committee have made a large contribution to the aid improvement we all want.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

The Honorable Clement J. Zablocki  
Chairman  
Committee on International Relations  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, WIS., CHAIRMAN

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E (KIKI) DE LA GARZA, TEX.  
GEORGE E. DANIELSON, CALIF.  
JOHN J. CAVANAUGH, NEBR.

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD, MICH.  
EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, ILL.  
PAUL FINDLEY, ILL.  
JOHN H. BUCHANAN, JR., ALA.  
J. HERBERT BURKE, FLA.  
CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR., OHIO  
LARRY WINN, JR., KANS.  
BENJAMIN A. GILMAN, N.Y.  
TENNYSON GUYER, OHIO  
ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO, CALIF.  
WILLIAM F. GOODLING, PA.  
SHIRLEY N. PETTIS, CALIF.

# Congress of the United States

## Committee on International Relations

House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

September 26, 1978

JOHN J. BRADY, JR.  
CHIEF OF STAFF

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In connection with House passage on September 19, 1978 of the Conference Report on H.R. 12222, the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978, I wish to draw your attention to Title III of the new Act and its implementation. Title III represents a major element of the foreign aid reorganization proposal by the late Senator Hubert Humphrey which, as you know, has been studied and partially implemented by the Congress and by the Executive branch this year. The Title as approved in Conference includes sections on "Declaration of Objectives," on "Implementation of Objectives" in regard to coordination, and on "Report" which are virtually identical to these provisions as originally passed by the House.\*

During the Conference on H.R. 12222, the Senate Conferees stated that, due to the press of other business before the Senate earlier this year, they had been unable to devote time to foreign aid reorganization questions. However, in agreeing to Title III, the Senate Conferees also agreed to the following directive in the Statement of Managers which closely reflects the substance of the relevant provision in the House bill:\*

"The committee of conference urges the President to consider establishing an Inter-

\*Attached

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
September 26, 1978  
Page Two

national Development Cooperation Administration, to supersede the Agency for International Development, which would have, subject to the foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State, primary responsibility within the U.S. Government for coordination of international development-related activities and which would have within its organizational framework the maximum possible range of U.S. Government agencies and programs related to international development."

In looking toward implementation of Title III, I wish to point out that: (1) the action by this Committee in approving the Title last April was designed to urge the Executive to move ahead with reorganization to achieve the objectives of the Title; (2) you had begun a reorganization process at the time, which has been continuing; and (3) at the House-Senate Conference on H.R. 12222, the Executive branch position was in favor of Title III as passed by the House with the sole exception of the word "directs," for which the Executive branch preferred the word "encourages."

Please be assured that the Members of the House are strongly committed to full implementation of Title III.

As you know the Committee staff has been consulting with members of your staff on this matter during the past year. Hopefully, those contacts and further consultations with authorizing committees will lead to prompt submission of a reorganization plan, consistent with the intent of Title III. We also understand that it is the intent of the Executive branch to continue to consult with authorizing committees with regard to foreign economic assistance authorizing legislation which will be submitted next year.

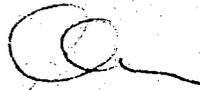
Mr. President, as usual I am prepared to assist in any way possible to improve the U.S. foreign assistance program.

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
September 26, 1978  
Page Three

Hopefully, the impending reorganization as discussed above will provide a substantial framework for that improvement.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "JC", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Chairman

CJZ:lgd

Attachments

## Attachment I

Following is the text of Title III of H.R. 12222 as approved in Conference:

### TITLE III -- COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT-RELATED PROGRAMS AND POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES

#### Declaration of Objectives

Sec. 301. The Congress declares that the United States Government should place higher priority, in the formulation and implementation of governmental policies, on efforts to help meet the legitimate needs of poor countries for improving the quality of the lives of their populations. The Congress also declares that greater effectiveness and efficiency of United States assistance to such countries can be achieved through improved coordination and administrative consolidation.

#### Implementation of Objectives

Sec. 302. In furtherance of the objectives set forth in section 301, the Congress directs the President to institute a strengthened system of coordination of all United States economic policies which impact on the developing countries of the world, including but not limited to policies concerning international trade, commodity agreements, investment, debt, international financial institutions, international and multilateral development agencies and programs, and concessional and grant food assistance, in addition to policies concerning United States bilateral economic development assistance.

#### Report

Sec. 303. The President shall report to the Congress not later than February 1, 1979, on the steps he has taken to implement this title and on any further legislation which may be needed to achieve the objectives of this title.

## Attachment II

Under H.R. 12222, as originally passed by the House, the President was directed:

"(2) to establish an International Development Cooperation Administration, superseding the Agency for International Development, which will have, subject to the foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State, primary responsibility within the United States Government for coordination of international development-related activities and which will have within its organizational framework the maximum possible range of United States Government agencies and programs related to international development."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 2, 1978

MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE, BRIAN DONNELLY (11-MA)

Tuesday, October 3, 1978

7:58 a.m. (2 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M. Moore*

I) PURPOSE

A photo with the President

II) BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Brian Donnelly is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the 11th District of Massachusetts. He will succeed Congressman James A. Burke who is retiring. Donnelly has no Republican opposition. Donnelly won the September 19 primary with 42.8% per cent of the vote. It was a six man field. He carried the four Boston wards of the District by 6-1 and won all but two of the suburban towns. His impressive showing was due largely to the endorsement given to him by Congressman Burke.

The district includes the southern third of Boston and most of the South Shore's suburbs. The district is filled with the children of Irish, Italian and Jewish immigrants and has voted heavily Democratic in recent years. You received 59% of the vote here in 1976.

State Representative Donnelly will have lunch with Chip today.

B. Participants: The President, Frank Moore and Brian Donnelly

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer

III) TALKING POINTS

A. Usual courtesies.

12:20 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR JAMES SASSER  
AND THREE REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE GIDEON BIBLE

Tuesday, October 3, 1978  
12:20 p.m. (3 minutes)  
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.M./pd*

I. PURPOSE

To present you with the 200 millionth copy of the Gideon Bible.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Gideons International is an interdenominational Christian business and professional men's association organized in 117 countries around the world. It was organized in 1899 and began its bible placement in 1908. The bibles are currently placed in hotels, hospitals, military installations, etc. They are printed in 44 different languages in the 117 countries. The 100 millionth edition was presented to President Nixon in August of 1971.

*100 mil / 7 yrs*

Senator Baker requested this presentation which was enthusiastically endorsed by Senator Sasser. Due to a conflict, however, Senator Baker will not be able to attend the presentation.

B. Participants: The President, Senator Sasser, R. Don Efird (President of The Gideons International), M. A. Henderson (Executive Director), L. J. Lamson and Frank Moore

C. Press: Full Press

III. TALKING POINTS

As appropriate.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mr. Henderson, the Executive Director, has noted that he made your acquaintance in July, 1972. You addressed The Gideons International at their convention at the Sheraton Biltmore in Atlanta when the air conditioning malfunctioned and the temperature inside the hotel reached 105 degrees.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10-2-78

To Jim Gammi!!  
Put Lang Sheffield  
on some good com-  
mission.

J.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Secretary Blumenthal

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Lipshutz  
Hugh Carter  
Bob Linder

SECRET SERVICE PROTECTION

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10-3-78

Mike.

Secret Service can  
use their judgment  
when to start pro-  
tection just before  
birth of the child

J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 3056, I would like the U.S. Secret Service to take protection of my third grandchild upon its birth until the need for protection terminates upon the move from the hospital to my son Jack Carter's home in Calhoun, Georgia.

*Jimmy Carter*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION  
FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT
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JORDAN
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EIZENSTAT
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KRAFT
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LIPSHUTZ
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X MOORE
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POWELL
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RAFSHOON
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WATSON
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WEXLER
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BRZEZINSKI
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MCINTYRE
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SCHULTZE
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ADAMS
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ANDRUS
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BELL
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BERGLAND
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BLUMENTHAL
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BROWN
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CALIFANO
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HARRIS
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KREPS
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MARSHALL
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SCHLESINGER
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STRAUSS
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VANCE
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ARAGON
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BUTLER
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H. CARTER
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CLOUGH
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CRUIKSHANK
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FALLOWS
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FIRST LADY
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GAMMILL
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HARDEN
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HUTCHESON
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LINDER
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MARTIN
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MOE
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PETERSON
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PETTIGREW
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PRESS
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SANDERS
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VOORDE
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WARREN
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WISE
------

*Frank J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*  
BILL CABLE *BC*

SUBJECT: National Energy Plan Calls

Along with the Speaker's task force and the gas industry, we have been working on House Members urging support for "the gas compromise," "the Energy Bill," "the Rule on Gas," and we have a pretty good list. The issue has not been clearly defined -- the critical vote in the House will be on a rule that packages into one vote all the parts of the National Energy Plan which the Senate has passed. We now need your help in making calls to ask for their VOTE on the adoption of the Rule. This vote is tantamount to a vote for the Natural Gas Compromise.

As you will recall, we defeated the Brown deregulation amendment in the House by only 16 votes a year ago in August. Most of the Members of the House we have problems with were our supporters in August and feel they are being asked to switch their position on a fundamental issue. We have rated each Member on our five point scale: 1=solid for; 2=leaning; 3=undecided; 4=leaning against; 5=gone.

Ed BOLAND (D-Massachusetts) 2

Probably will support the leadership position but has not committed.

2 > Bob CARR (D-Michigan) 3

*60:28 poll leaning toward*

- . Faces a tough re-election fight
- . Generally influenced by UAW but they have gone to press with the 1977-78 Score card and are not going to publicly count the vote on the rule or the bill. Bob was right in UAW's list on the Brown Amendment.
- . Your stand on the water projects issue has influenced Carr to be somewhat more supportive.

1 > John CAVANAUGH (D-Nebraska) 3

*R 1 Bill 2*

Feels the compromise is not the best we could have done. He has been one of the most consistent supporters on International Relations Committee and clearly one of the classiest of the new Members.

*Should be a pkg - will look at it again -*

- 2 > Joe EARLY (D-Massachusetts) 4  
Very independent but usually reasonable to cogent arguments.  
He feels the compromise disadvantaged the Northeast.
- 3 > Bob EDGAR (D-Pennsylvania) 3 *R 3 Bill 2*  
One of the water projects leaders who may be persuadable on those grounds to support your judgment. The First Lady has campaigned for him recently. He has signed off on our veto strategy.
- 1 > Floyd FITHIAN (D-Indiana) 3 *R 1 Bill 2*  
Independent and generally opposed to deregulation. Chip has campaigned for him.
- 2 > Albert GORE (D-Tennessee) 4 *R 2 Bill 3*  
On the Commerce Committee and strongly against deregulation. Sees himself as pro-consumer.
- 2 > Harold "Cap" HOLLENBECK (R-New Jersey) 3 *R. 2 Bill 2*  
Has told us he could be with us with some cover from other Republicans. We have Wampler (R-Va) and Martin (R-N.C.).
- 1 > Ray LEDERER (D-Pennsylvania) 3 *Rule 1 vote 2*  
Ray is from Philly, on the Ways & Means Committee and very independent. He has helped us many times but is ~~not~~ strongly backed by Labor.
- 1 > Paul SIMON (D-Illinois) 3 *Rule 1*  
Paul has serious worry about the inflationary effects of the bill. He has talked to Strauss and Schultze as well attended a breakfast at the White House. He considers himself an economist of sorts and is concerned about inflation.
- 1 > Neal SMITH (D-Iowa) 3 *R 1 Bill 2 (think I can)*  
Strong agricultural interests in his state support the bill. At one time he seemed more favorable than he is now.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FM*

Senator Birch Bayh called and desperately needs to talk to you tonight on a secure phone concerning the Intelligence Conference Committee which reconvenes tomorrow morning. He fears the way it is going will affect SALT.

I suggest that as soon as your guests this evening begin to break up you have Signal find Sen. Bayh on the floor or in his office and have him walk to the Senate Intelligence Room--which is the only secure phone on the Hill--and await your call. 10 minutes on the phone tonight might avoid an emergency meeting tomorrow with the conferees.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

The Senate went out earlier than expected (8:30) and Senator Byrd is going home.

He suggested tomorrow morning but your schedule was full except from 9:15 until 10:00. He could not come then, and he could not come for lunch.

He said it was not pressing and we could work out a time tomorrow for later. You may want to phone him tonight after your guests leave just to show your interest. I think he would appreciate it.

Dan Tate

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1978

MEETING WITH SPEAKER THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.

Thursday, October 5, 1978

5:00 p.m.

The Map Room

From: Frank Moore *Fm/psd*

I. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo Only

II. PARTICIPANTS

The President and the Speaker

III. BACKGROUND

There are no specific agenda items for this meeting.

You should use the occasion to sooth the wounds. Some of the Speaker's colleagues are saying that we gave away projects, trips, etc. in order to win today. We have committed one photo opportunity with you and a short meeting with Congressman Bill Lehman and his daughter who has just recovered from brain cancer and little else.

The Speaker will charge that you worked too hard on this vote and that you committed too many Administration resources. Abe Mikva and Jim Corman told me today that it was good hard-nosed, clean politics -- they said it was the "greening" of the White House. You can tell the Speaker that these same resources and energies can be turned toward other issues on the Hill and that with his help you can end this session with the best record of any Speaker and Democratic President.

One last suggestion -- offer him a drink!

A215

R M

PH-VETO 3RDLD-PICKUP4THGRAF A091 10-5

URGENT

(HOUSE SUSTAINS VETO)

BY WESLEY G. PIPPERT

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE HOUSE VOTED TODAY TO SUSTAIN PRESIDENT CARTER'S VETO OF A \$10.2 BILLION PUBLIC WORKS BILL WHICH HE CALLED INFLATIONARY, GIVING HIM YET ANOTHER VICTORY AS THE CONGRESSIONAL SESSION DRAWS TO AN END.

BOTH HOUSE SPEAKER THOMAS O'NEILL AND SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER ROBERT BYRD HAD WARNED CARTER AGAINST THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF KILLING THE LEGISLATION, BUT HE DEFIED HIS OWN PARTY'S LEADERSHIP IN WHAT HE CALLED A NEED TO HOLD DOWN INFLATION AND STOP WASTEFUL GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

"THE ART OF COMPROMISE IS NOT IN THE LEXICON OF THE WHITE HOUSE ON THIS MATTER," O'NEILL SAID IN A SPEECH ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE MOMENTS BEFORE THE VOTE.

"IT IS A QUESTION OF INTEGRITY... THE DIGNITY OF THIS INSTITUTION.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH DRAFTED THE BILL SAID NO ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO PASS ANOTHER BILL THIS YEAR AND THAT THERE WERE SUBSTANTIAL QUESTIONS WHETHER THE LEGISLATION WOULD BE REVIVED NEXT YEAR.

A CONTINUING RESOLUTION WILL BE OFFERED TO KEEP CURRENT PROGRAMS GOING AT THE SAME LEVEL.

HAD THE HOUSE REVERSED CARTER, THE SENATE WOULD HAVE MADE ITS OVERRIDE ATTEMPT LATER THIS AFTERNOON. TO OVERTURN A PRESIDENTIAL VETO, BOTH HOUSES NEED A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY. SINCE THE HOUSE SUSTAINED, NO SENATE VOTE IS NEEDED.

PICKUP 4THGRAF: "THIS WAS

UPI 10-05 01:59 PED

A216

R M

PH-VETO INSERT3RDLD1STGRAF-PICKUP2NDGRAF A215 10-5

X X X AN END.

THE VOTE WAS 223 IN FAVOR OF OVERRIDING THE VETO, AND 190 AGAINST. PROponents OF THE OVERRIDE FELL 53 VOTES SHORT OF THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.

PICKUP 2NDGRAF: BOTH HOUSES

UPI 10-05 02:00 PED

MORE THAN 40 YEARS RESIGNED THURSDAY IN A DISPUTE OVER THE FUTURE USE  
OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.

MORE

AP-NY-10-05 1354EDT

\*\*\*217

U W BYLVTEEV A588

FPM-CARTER-VETO; 3RD LD; A095,150

FURGENT

FBY LEE BYRD

FASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

WASHINGTON (AP) - THE HOUSE TODAY NARROWLY SUSTAINED PRESIDENT  
CARTER'S VETO OF THE \$10.2 BILLION ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT BILL  
AFTER FURIOUS WHITE HOUSE LOBBYING OVERCAME WHAT HAD LOOKED AS AN  
ALMOST CERTAIN OVERRIDE.

WITH SCORES OF CONGRESSMEN ABSENT FROM THE FLOOR, HOUSE LEADERS  
ATTEMPTED TO RE-PASS THE BILL OVER THE PRESIDENT'S OBJECTION WHILE THE  
INK WAS STILL WET ON HIS VETO MESSAGE. THE SENATE WAS REGARDED AS  
SURE TO OVERRIDE HAD THE HOUSE EFFORT SUCCEEDED.

WITH THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE LINED UP  
AGAINST HIM, CARTER HAD DISPATCHED SEVERAL ADMINISTRATION LEADERS TO  
THE CAPITOL ON WEDNESDAY AND AGAIN TODAY IN A FRANTIC AND  
SUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO WIN VOTES.

MORE

AP-NY-10-05 1400EDT

\*\*\*218

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FBC-SWEDISH; 1ST ROD; A216,120

FURGENT

FSTOCKHOLM; SWEDEN; NUCLEAR ENERGY.

THE THREE-PARTY COALITION OF CENTRISTS, LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES,  
LED BY CENTRIST PRIME MINISTER THORBJORN FALLDIN, HAD SAURBBLED OVER  
THE NUCLEAR ISSUE EVER SINCE IT CAME TO POWER IN 1976.

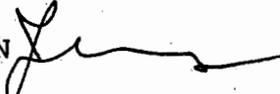
FALLDIN AND HIS ENERGY MINISTER HAD VOWED TO HALT SWEDEN'S NUCLEAR  
PROGRAM. BUT THE LIBERALS AND THE CONSERVATIVE MODERATE COALITION  
PARTY BACKED THE USE OF NUCLEAR POWER.

THE CRISIS BECAME ACUTE A MONTH AGO WHEN A DECISION HAD TO BE TAKEN  
ON THE START-UP OF TWO NEW REACTORS TO BE ADDED TO THE SIX SWEDEN NOW  
OPERATES. WEEKS OF TOUGH NEGOTIATIONS WITHIN THE CABINET FAILED TO  
BRIDGE THE GAP AND LED TO A HOPELESS DEADLOCK.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JERRY RAFSHOON   
SUBJECT: MEDIA DINNER, OCTOBER 5, 1978, 6:30P

BACKGROUND:

This is another in the continuing series of informal dinners that you and Mrs. Carter are hosting for national media figures. Tonight's guests include: Mr. and Mrs. David Hartman (ABC Good Morning, America); Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brokaw (NBC Today Show); Mr. and Mrs. Max Lerner (syndicated columnist with NY Post); Mr. and Mrs. Richard Strout (Christian Science Monitor); Mr. and Mrs. Marquis Childs (syndicated columnist); Mr. and Mrs. Tony Day (Los Angeles Times); and Ms. Elizabeth Drew (journalist and TV commentator).

PARTICIPANTS:

**MAUREEN**  
Mr. and Mrs. David Hartman (wife-Maureen)

David joined ABC as host for Good Morning, America in 1975. He is a graduate of Duke University and the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. David was in the original cast of Hello Dolly on Broadway, 1963-65. He appeared in NBC's "The Virginian", 1968-69; "The Bold Ones", 1969-73; and "Lucas Tanner", 1974-75. David has served as Vice President of the Muscular Dystrophy Association since 1970.

**MEREDITH**  
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brokaw (wife-Meredith)

Tom is a graduate of the University of South Dakota. He began his broadcasting career as the morning news editor for KMTV in Omaha. From 1965-66 he was anchorman for WSB in Atlanta. From 1966-73 he was with KNBC in Los Angeles. He became the White House correspondent for NBC in 1973 and served until he was named host to the Today Show in 1976.

*NANCY*

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lerner (wife-Nancy)

Max Lerner was born in Minsk, Russia. He came to the United States when he was five years old. He is a graduate of Yale and received his Ph.D. from Brookings. Mr. Lerner's career includes professorships at Sarah Lawrence College (1932-35); Harvard University (1935-36); Williams College (1938-43); and Brandeis University (1949-73). He has been a syndicated columnist with the New York Post and Los Angeles Times syndicate since 1949. He has authored the following works: It is Later Than You Think (1943); Ideas Are Weapons (1939); The Mind and Faith of Justice Holmes (1943); America As A Civilization (1957); Value in Education (1976).

*ERNESTINE*

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Strout (TRB) (wife-Ernestine)

Mr. Strout began his newspaper work with the Sheffield (England) Independent in 1919. He was a reporter with the Boston Post in 1921 and joined the Washington Bureau of the Christian Science Monitor in 1925. He was the recipient of the George Polk award for national reporting in 1958 and was presented with the Fourth Estate Award by the National Press Club in 1975. (I am attaching a recent article by TRB which appeared in the New Republic of September 30, 1978.)

*JANE*

Mr. and Mrs. Marquis Childs (wife-Jane)

Mr. Childs is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He began his newspaper career with UPI in 1923 and joined the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in 1926. He was chief Washington correspondent for the Post-Dispatch from 1962 to 1968. Mr. Childs is the recipient of many special awards including: The Order of Merit from the Republic of Germany; the Decorated Order of North Star (Sweden); the Sigma Delta Chi award for best Washington correspondent in 1944; Pulitzer Prize for commentary in 1969.

*LYNN*

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony (Tony) Day (wife-Lynn)

Tony Day is editor of the editorial pages of the Los Angeles Times. He was born in Miami, FL and is a graduate of Harvard University. In 1957 Tony joined the Philadelphia Bulletin and was named Washington bureau chief in 1969. In 1969 he joined the Los Angeles Times where he was chief editorial writer.

Ms. Elizabeth Drew

Liz is a graduate of Wellesley College. She joined the Congressional Quarterly as a writer and editor in 1959. In 1964 she left CQ to become a free lance writer. She served as Washington editor for Atlantic Monthly 1967-73. She is presently a correspondent for New Yorker magazine. She is the recipient of the Society of Magazine Writers award for excellence, 1973. Author of Washington Journal, 1975 and American Journal, 1977.

cc: Mrs. Carter  
Gretchen Poston

# TRB

from Washington  
September 30, 1978

®

## Jimmy Parts the Red Sea

They were just sitting there, Sunday afternoon, having coffee in the Legion Hall press headquarters when ABC's Sam Donaldson burst up the stairs. The Summit was over—the Summit they had blown up and down in hope and gloom for 13 days. There would be a briefing in Washington at 9 pm, Carter at 10:30, with the others. *Others?* they roared. What others? Begin, Sadat, everybody! All hell broke loose. There was a two-way rush to telephones and cars.

Eight miles away at Camp David, Hamilton Jordan caught the president's eye through a window. Carter gave a big, jubilant thumbs up. Just then came the damndest crack of thunder ever heard. Maybe it's legend—I don't know; already it's part-myth. But it was no myth what happened at the parking lot outside the Legion Hall: 100 crazy cars trying to nose out simultaneously through a narrow channel: pelting, pouring rain; gutters wouldn't hold it; everybody soaked to the bone; Dave Garcia of ABC using a fruit box as an umbrella.

So that's when I picked it up. Why was it like Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941? That was on a Sunday, too. This time the NBC News interrupted with a flash—the Summit's over, Carter on at 10:30. Telephone rings... White House calling... briefing at 9. Yes, I'll be there.

The floor of the briefing room slopes slightly like a theater, seats 150; it fills up with reporters—exhilarated, excited, electrified. Ice-cold Brzezinski doesn't chew gum; his jaws seem to be reacting as he keeps his cool; he presents the intricate timetable to reporters struggling between cynicism and euphoria. He is clear, precise, incomprehensible. Modalities... what are modalities? Jody Powell, only man in the room wearing a vest (let alone coat), says if we leave immediately we can see them ar-

rive by helicopter on the South Lawn.

The lovely White House glows luminously. Grass is thick, springy. Harry Truman's balcony looks down, and the porch where I saw FDR give his fourth inaugural, in January, 1945. (They lifted him around like a potato sack. The bare boughs had snow on them.) Now it is mild, muggy; a moth darts in the lights, the fountain plays at the far end; over behind looms the great flood-lit Monument, ethereal as a dream. Distant planes at the airport sound like subway cars. I try to make notes in the dark. This setting, those stage-scenery trees—it isn't real; anything can happen; is happening. The moon peek-a-boos down. There was a moon, too, at Pearl Harbor; a crescent, and it saw grim senators go in to FDR and come out still grimmer.)

The pop-popping of a helicopter; the huge hulk lands delicately on the lawn, giant blades rotate with another little egg-beater on the tail. "United States of America," it says. The door opens: there they are—Carter, Begin, Sadat; incredible; everything's incredible. A little applause. Moon comes out full. We dash for the press room.

This is prime time, Sunday night, three networks; ABC showing something called "Battlestar Galactica" with ray guns; poof, you're killed. Suddenly they are giving an instant replay of the South Lawn landing we have just witnessed. A miracle, that is, too! Carter starts; always the potential Sunday school teacher, he says "prayers have been answered beyond any expectations." Swarthy Sadat gives testimony next ("let us join in prayer to God Almighty"); tough little Begin follows, ex-terrorist, dedicated, looking more and more like Felix Frankfurter. He praises God; Jewish teachings; "habemus pacem"; the "Jimmy Carter Conference"; Shalom, Shalom. He is in high fettle. They all praise Jimmy. They are all born again. What an unlikely trio for a revival: Arab, Jew, Christian. The first two are so happy they ham it up—look (cheers) they are hugging, each other!

Outside on the front lawn as I come away I pause to hear Senators Jackson and Percy giving a floodlit interview after just leaving the East Room. They are nonplussed, prompting, corroborating, babbling. A crowd clings to the iron rails on Pennsylvania Avenue looking in. (A crowd always gathers at the rails at great moments; they were here at Pearl Harbor too—tried to sing "America, the Beautiful." Only that time it was war; this is peace, maybe.)

Next day, 11:30 am, Monday, September 18—Vance gives the briefing. Sadat's foreign minister, Kamel, has resigned. Again there is irrefutable testimony how Carter worked at Camp David, hour by hour, night and day, urging, cajoling, persuading. Punchdrunk reporters begin to get a sense of the thing. Yes, it is real. The Red Sea has parted, Jimmy Carter is leading them through, with a wave of "ifs" on either side. Vance goes 50 minutes. More modalities.

So here I am, finally, in the press gallery for Carter's talk to the joint session of Congress, where this thing must stop. Again the atmosphere is crucial. I have watched many times; this is noisier, more high-spirited—like a birthday party. In the president's gallery, flaxen-haired Amy rotates rapidly to shake out her ringlets. Sadat and Begin enter, with girlish-looking Mrs. Carter between them. The applause rises, and rises; crests in an ovation. The clerk shouts: "Mister Speaker, the President of the United States!" Sixty seconds of applause. He hails Sadat, Begin, more applause, standing; the frame of no other government could create a scene like this. Men's summer suits are tan, beige, light blue; the carpet is figured red and green; an occasional woman's dress... the big chamber vibrates; even Carter's anointed delivery can't dull it. He ad libs a bit; uses a teleprompter, addresses four vital audiences simultaneously—Congress, the nation, Sadat and Begin, and the people of the Middle East. He tries to wall in Begin and Sadat with flattery till they can't escape. He is folksy—"the three of us together." He hails Vance (huge applause). And he ends movingly: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be [called] the children of God." A great moment.

Begin and Sadat love it; they do their act again, they embrace, they hug. . . . I have seen everything.

So now, what do we say about Jimmy Carter? He is the despised kid at school who stepped up to bat and clouted one over the fence, bases loaded. He is so easy to underestimate. Enemies didn't hate him; they patronized him. He is soft-spoken, a poor speaker, almost unctuous; America has never had a president quite like him, perhaps. He will have more ups and downs. He is facing an inflation-recession now and doesn't know the answer, I think. (Nor does anybody else.) The post-Summit agreement may collapse. Those polls may sink again. But how hard he is trying.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

PROBS. INFL. N. TAX. WASTE  
MOST IMP DOMESTIC CONCERN  
LATER THIS WEEK. VETO PUB WORKS BILL  
WRONG EXAM N INFL  
AGREE PUB WORKS NECESSARY  
THIS BILL UNACCEPTABLE  
 $2300 \times \$25,000 = > \$57 \text{ mil}$   
6 PROJECTS - DELETED LAST YR.  
> \$580 MIL  
27 MORE NEW PROJECTS  
\$1.8 BIL IN ALL N 3X RECOM  
TIRED TRAYERS \$ WASTED  
FIGHT X INFL SUCCEEDED  
WHY VETO → REASONABLE BILL  
SET EXAM. FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY  
CANNOT AFFORD TO FAIL  
IN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Leaders B'fast 10-3-78

- > Kyriakou
- > C David - Saud, Waldheim
- > Lebanon. Fr, SA,
- > Pub Wks - 2300-53. 103/1800 - \$1m/yr
- > Energy - Conserve? Utility? - Tax?
- > NH.
- > ERA
- > Tax
- > Hosp Cost
- > Airline dereg
- > Mid Inc Student Assist.
- > Endangered species

Sugar

- Hiway. Surface Xport Act
- > Charleston W Va - \$14m UDA6
- > Ex-Im. L & D 26 - Strauss/Inff.

4:30 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON *gp*

DATE: 2 October 1978

SUBJECT: RECEPTION - FREEDOM HALL

4:30 P.M. Guests arrive Southwest Gate and proceed to East Room to be seated.

(Morehouse College Choir on stairs in Main Hall.)

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER arrive State floor and proceed to East Room - pause at door for announcement - and continue to podium on east wall.

The PRESIDENT makes welcoming remarks - and the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER are seated.

(Reserved seating on first row for program principals.)

The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr. - Invocation  
Henry Ford, II - Remarks  
Honorable Andrew Young - Response

Program begins - Morehouse College Choir enters East Room via center aisle - position pending rehearsal.

Mrs. Coretta Scott King steps to podium.  
Freedom Concert.

5:00 P.M. At conclusion of concert, the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER step to podium to thank Mrs. King and Choir for program, and invite guests to reception.

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER depart East Room and State floor.

Morehouse College Choir departs East Room and takes position on stairs in Main Hall to sing.

Guests depart East Room to State Dining Room for refreshments.

6:30 P.M. All guests depart Residence.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON

DATE: 2 October 1978

SUBJECT: RECEPTION - FREEDOM HALL

MENU:

Steak Tartare

Large King Crab Claws

Ham Rolls

Grissini Sticks

Pastries

Cheese Platters

White and Rose Wines  
Orange Juice  
Coffee

NOTES:

The Morehouse College Choir, from Atlanta, will be directed by Dr. Wendell Whalum, and accompanied (on electric piano) by Mr. Russell Goode.

Excerpts from the Freedom Concert will be presented as the program for this afternoon. The Concert was written and will be narrated by Mrs. Coretta Scott King, and is the story of the freedom movement. The work was premiered in 1964, at Town Hall, in New York.

Background on the reception is attached.

A model of Freedom Hall will be displayed in the Main Hall during the reception.

Souvenir booklets concerning the establishment of Freedom Hall will be passed out by the Social Aides to the guests as they depart through the Diplomatic Reception Room.

Background on White House Reception for Friends of  
the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change

Special guests at this reception will include Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Henry Ford, II, Ambassador Andrew Young, and Martin Luther King, Sr. Mrs. King will sing excerpts from Freedom Concert, the story of the Freedom Movement which she wrote. The Morehouse College Glee Club of Atlanta will provide additional music.

Henry Ford, II, has agreed to lead the fundraising campaign on behalf of the proposed Freedom Hall addition to the Center. A model of this facility will be on exhibit on the State Floor. Participants will receive descriptive booklets on Freedom Hall at the reception.

The following is a description of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change and Freedom Hall written by Mrs. Coretta Scott King:

"The King Center represents both hope and inspiration that effective change can be made in the political, economic and social arenas that will help people enjoy their God-given rights. Our two-fold goal is to complete the living memorial to Dr. King -- including Freedom Hall -- while, at the same time, providing an umbrella of reason and hope for developing and implementing non-violent answers to today's and tomorrow's multi-faceted impediments to human rights.

Freedom Hall will provide the permanent home for eight of the ten basic programs of the King Center. Freedom Hall's two wings will contain an International Conference Center; a Reference library with facilities for oral history storage; an Archives; an exhibit hall; secretariats for the Institute on Nonviolence; and staff offices for the Scholars Internship Program.

As the centerpiece of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change, Freedom Hall will provide a worldwide focus for peaceful social and economic change, and be the only working memorial of its kind to a black American."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR JAMES SASSER  
AND JAKE BUTCHER

Tuesday, October 3, 1978

5:30 p.m. (10 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *f.m/pd*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Senator Sasser and Mr. Butcher to discuss the UDAG grant for Knoxville, Tennessee.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This meeting was arranged when you met with Senator Sasser earlier today.

B. Participants: The President, Senator Sasser, Jake Butcher, S. H. Roberts, Jr. (President of Expo '82), Wendell B. Potter (press secretary to Mr. Butcher), Terry James Moore (photographer for Mr. Butcher), Bill Keel (A.A. to Senator Sasser), Craven Crowell (Press Secretary to Senator Sasser) and Frank Moore.

C. Press: White House Photo Only

3:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*

SUBJECT: SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CABINET  
Tuesday, October 3, 1978  
3:15 p.m. (Cabinet Room)

At your request, I have notified the Cabinet of the Special Meeting today. The following will be attending:

Secretary Brown  
Secretary Schlesinger  
Secretary Califano  
Secretary Harris  
Secretary Andrus  
Attorney General Bell  
Secretary Marshall  
Secretary Adams  
Secretary Blumenthal  
James McIntyre

Asst. Secretary Carol Foreman  
(representing Secretary Bergland)  
Under Secretary Sidney Harman  
(representing Secretary Kreps)  
Deputy Secretary Warren Christopher  
(representing Secretary Vance)  
David Aaron (representing Zbigniew Brzezinski)

As you know, the Vice President is out-of-town. In addition, I invited Jay Solomon and Doug Costle. Doug is out-of-town, but Jay will attend. Bob Strauss is also out-of-town; Alan Wolff will represent Bob.

SUGGESTED FORMAT:

Although the primary purpose of the meeting is to discuss your veto of the public works bill and to energize the Cabinet's support to sustain that veto and to work on the energy legislation in the House, the staff is unanimous in suggesting that you also touch on some other legislative items. We are concerned that, if you do not mention other "priorities," various constituencies will be upset.

We recommend that you at least mention, if not ask for very brief status reports on, all of the following legislation:

Humphrey Hawkins	Ray Marshall
Energy	Jim Schlesinger
ERA	Frank Moore or Stu Eizenstat
Hospital Cost	
Containment	Joe Califano
Department of	
Education	Joe Califano
Tax	Mike Blumenthal
High/Transit Bill	Brock Adams

Most of the time should be spent in discussing mobilization of the Cabinet's efforts in support of the public works veto and the energy legislation. We simply think it is important for you and Members of the Cabinet to be able to say to the press that you reviewed the Administration's top priority legislation and discussed the Administration's strategy for the closing days of the Congress with respect to all of our legislative priorities.

Jody has also told the press that one of the main reasons for the Special Meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon is to discuss the problem of inflation. Needless to say, the public works bill, hospital cost containment, the highway/transit bill, and the energy bill are all critically important in that context.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE  
LES FRANCIS

*F. M.*  
*Les Francis*

SUBJECT:

Cabinet Meeting This Afternoon

At this afternoon's special meeting of the Cabinet, it is essential that everyone present understand that the purpose of the meeting is twofold:

1. To provide the Cabinet with an up-to-date assessment of the status of several Administration initiatives, or items of particular concern: Namely Energy, Public Works Appropriations, Equal Rights Amendment, and Humphrey-Hawkins.
2. To make specific assignments on the Public Works veto and to alert members of the Cabinet that they will be receiving additional assignments on the Energy bill later in the week.

We emphasize that no one should leave the meeting believing that the only items of importance are Energy and Public Works; to do so would cause serious -- perhaps irreparable -- damage vis-a-vis affected constituent groups. Likewise, no one should leave the meeting without knowing exactly the urgency you attach to sustaining the Public Works veto.

After you have discussed the various legislative issues, Frank will hand out assignments on the veto; in addition to a list of targeted Members of the House, each Cabinet officer will receive a packet of background materials and talking points.

Those House Members assigned to the Cabinet will be those who are currently classified as "Leaning For" (to sustain), "Undecided", and "Leaning Against" (for an override). In addition, we may assign some names about whom we have no current information on this issue.

It is important that you stress that the Cabinet call or visit these House Members and that they make an all-out effort to persuade them to vote to sustain your veto. We want reports back on each Member contacted as to his/her likely vote on the override attempt. House Members contacted should be counted as "For" (supporting the veto and voting to sustain), "Leaning For", "Undecided", "Leaning Against", and "Against" (opposed to veto, voting to override).

Results of the contacts should be phoned to Les Francis or Jim Copeland at 456-7003 or 456-6511. We need the reports by Noon tomorrow (Wednesday), October 4.

THERE ARE NO PROBLEMS THAT CONCERN OUR PEOPLE MORE THAN INFLATION,  
HIGH TAXES AND WASTEFUL GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

THERE IS NO DOMESTIC OBLIGATION I TAKE MORE SERIOUSLY THAN DEALING  
WITH THESE PROBLEMS.

THAT IS WHY I MUST ANNOUNCE TODAY THAT I INTEND TO VETO THE PUBLIC  
WORKS BILL KNOWN AS THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS  
BILL.

(--OVER--)(BY ITSELF, THIS BILL . . .)

2

BY ITSELF, THIS BILL WILL NOT DRAMATICALLY CHANGE OUR INFLATION  
RATE -- BUT IT SETS EXACTLY THE WRONG EXAMPLE FOR OUR FIGHT AGAINST  
INFLATION.

IT IS ONLY IF WE MAKE EVERY DECISION, LARGE OR SMALL, ON THE SIDE  
OF RESPONSIBILITY AND RESTRAINT -- NOT OF WASTE AND COST OVER-RUN --  
THAT WE WILL EVER BRING INFLATION UNDER CONTROL.

I AGREE WITH MOST CONGRESSMEN ABOUT OUR GOALS FOR DEVELOPING OUR  
ENERGY AND WATER RESOURCES; I LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH THEM TO  
DEVELOP A RESPONSIBLE PLAN TO DO SO.

MY QUARREL IS WITH THIS BILL.

(--NEW PAGE--)(FIRST OF ALL, THE BILL..)

3

FIRST OF ALL, THE BILL WOULD REQUIRE ME TO HIRE 2,300 NEW FULL-TIME,  
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,  
AT AN ANNUAL COST OF SOME \$25,000 EACH -- WHETHER THEY ARE NEEDED OR  
NOT.

IT ALSO RESTORES FUNDING FOR SIX PROJECTS THAT THE CONGRESS AND  
ADMINISTRATION AGREED LAST YEAR TO HALT.

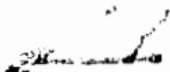
THESE SIX PROJECTS WOULD COST MORE THAN \$580 MILLION; ON TOP OF  
THEM, THE BILL PROVIDES FOR 27 MORE PROJECTS THAN I RECOMMENDED,  
COSTING ALMOST \$1.2 BILLION MORE TO COMPLETE.

(--OVER--)(I AM TIRED OF SEEING . . .)

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

I AM TIRED OF SEEING OUR TAXPAYER'S MONEY WASTED, AND I AM DETERMINED  
TO SEE OUR FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION SUCCEED.  
THAT'S WHY I WILL VETO THIS BILL.  
IF WE IN THE GOVERNMENT FAIL TO SET AN EXAMPLE OF RESTRAINT, OUR  
NATION WILL CERTAINLY FAIL IN THE FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION.

# # #



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

(not used)

**THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
CENTER FOR SOCIAL CHANGE**

The King Center represents both hope and inspiration that effective change can be made in the political, economic and social arenas that will help people enjoy their God-given rights. Our two-fold goal is to complete the living memorial to Dr. King—including Freedom Hall—while, at the same time, providing an umbrella of reason and hope for developing and implementing nonviolent answers to today's and tomorrow's multifaceted impediments to human rights.

Construction of Freedom Hall at The Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change will complete the Center's ten-year building program for a living, working memorial to Dr. King. Business foundations, corporations, private foundations, labor organizations, international governments and businesses and the public are being invited to contribute to the construction of Freedom Hall.

Freedom Hall will provide the permanent home for eight of the ten basic programs of the King Center. Freedom Hall's two wings will contain an International Conference Center with seating capacity of 275 and multilingual translation facilities; a Reference Library with facilities for oral history storage and recording; an Archives with computer facilities for retrieval and storage of civil liberties documents; an exhibit hall for rotating exhibits pertaining to human rights; secretariats for the Institute on Nonviolence and the Institute for Policy Research; and staff offices for the Scholars Internship Program. Freedom Hall will be set in a parklike setting called Freedom Hall Terrace, and will contain a cafe and gift-and-artifacts shop for visitors; catering facilities; general offices for the Center's staff; a Communications Center, and full capabilities for international meetings, symposia, conferences and convocations.

As the centerpiece of The Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change, Freedom Hall will provide a worldwide focus for peaceful social and economic change, and be the only working memorial of its kind to a black American.

CORETTA SCOTT KING



**THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER**

welcome the friends of

**THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.**

**CENTER FOR SOCIAL CHANGE**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

October 3, 1978

## PROGRAM

Welcome .....The President  
Invocation .....The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr.  
Remarks .....Henry Ford II  
Response .....Ambassador Andrew J. Young  
*Freedom Concert*.....Coretta Scott King  
\*excerpts

*Mr. Russell Goode, Accompanist  
assisted by  
Morehouse College Glee Club  
Dr. Wendell Whalum, Director*

Reception to follow

\*Freedom Concert, written and narrated by Coretta Scott King, is the story of the Freedom Movement. The work premiered at Town Hall, New York, in 1964.

Reception for Friends of the Martin Luther King Jr.  
Center for Social Change

It is a pleasure to welcome so many good friends to the White House this evening, and an honor to be joined by the special friends on this program:

-- The Morehouse College Choir is always memorable. Martin Luther King Jr. sang in it when he was at Morehouse, where Martin Luther King II is now studying. They sang on a particularly important day for me -- my Inauguration -- but this is the first time they have appeared at the White House.

-- The Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., who, as St. Paul instructed us, has borne all things, believed all things, hoped all things, his love never failing, his spirit triumphant and his voice still strong in the praise of the Lord he has served all his days.

-- Henry Ford II, whose family's charities have sustained many of the most hopeful social experiments here and abroad. His personal sensitivity and concern have often served as a bridge between the rich and powerful and those suffering poverty and injustice.

-- Andy Young, who was at the side of Martin Luther King Jr. through most of his ministry and at the moment of his death. As our ambassador to the United Nations, Andy has helped restore the confidence of the Third World in the United States, and upheld our commitment to non-violent solutions of world problems.

-- Coretta Scott King, who out of her personal grief and dedication to their shared dreams has built a living memorial to her husband's work in an international center to nurture the great changes he died for and the ideals he lived by.

We're here tonight to remember Martin Luther King Jr's

accomplishments and what he stood for. He brought together  
the conscience of white Americans and the courage of black  
Americans in a bond of love that broke down the barriers of  
centuries.

He helped us overcome our ignorance of one another,  
and our fear of doing what we knew to be right. In a period  
of great hostility and change, when many compromised too much  
and others compromised too little, he walked a steady path  
of conviction. Our people, black and white, followed in  
those sure footsteps.

He was not alone in calling for, working for, sacrificing  
for the changes he sought, but -- more than any other -- the  
people of this nation and the world heard his voice, and heeded  
his call.

There have been many revolutions through history --  
they run together in our minds, often separated only by their  
duration and the amount of blood spilled in causes that  
were often lost in their own excesses. There have been but

two major non-violent revolutions since the revolutionary  
teachings of Christ swept through the Western world. The  
first freed India from outside domination, the second freed  
the United States from the domination of segregation, and  
~~proved to the world that non-violence was as effective~~  
~~for internal change as it had been in removing outsiders.~~

(more)

The power of those revolutions did not die with the leaders who gave such eloquent expression to their goals and methods. Unlike violent revolutions, the power of non-violence does not depend upon the ability to accumulate arms and explosives for terror, maiming and death. It is available not just to the strong and the eloquent, but to all people -- no matter how young or old, how physically weak, how poor, how far from the traditional structures of power and influence. It depends on the strength of their convictions, their capacity to love enough that they can accept the blows that come without returning them -- loving through to a victory that transcends any that can be won by force, because it involves changing the hearts of their enemies.

In a world of precarious and constantly threatened peace, some seem always willing to sacrifice others, especially the innocent, to further their own causes.  
The techniques and the principles of non-violence become

ever more important if we are to gain full human rights --  
freedom from threat and torture, freedom from disease and  
hunger, freedom of ideas -- for all people -- without  
sacrificing the people to our cause.

That is what makes the Martin Luther King Jr. Center  
for Social Change so important. It is a primary repository  
of the documents, films and photographs of the Civil Rights  
Movement, now being sorted by archivists, as well as a living  
memorial to Dr. King. Leaders of many nations have gone  
from meeting with me here in Washington straight to the center  
in Atlanta, both to honor the man and to observe its ongoing  
programs, which range from a pre-school center and training  
volunteers to teach adults to read, to the programs for  
scholars from 25 colleges and universities.

Sometimes in our concern with the unfinished business  
at hand, we forget how far we have come, how many of the  
once-impassable obstacles have fallen before the power of

~~this great~~ idea. We have not yet overcome all the injustices and inequities he and others ~~who died in the effort~~ set out to make right, but we have passed many a milestone on the road.

I said last year, in honoring Martin Luther King Jr. with the highest civilian honor I can bestow, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, that "he made our nation stronger because he made us better." Tonight I'd like to add that he made our world better because he made us stronger. We are better able to withstand the assaults of those who would deny freedom and justice anywhere, better able to hold fast, turning the other cheek to abuse but with our feet unmoved, until at last we do overcome.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson  
cc: Zbig Brzezinski  
Phil Wise  
Fran Voorde

CALL TO SEN. SARBANES

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

*done -  
will do  
J*

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Paul Sarbanes

DATE: October 3, 1978

RECOMMENDED BY: Bob Thomson

PURPOSE: The Senator called this morning and requested that you call him.

BACKGROUND: Senator Sarbanes would like to urge you to meet with the President of Cyprus who is currently in New York. We understand that Secretary Vance is in favor of this meeting, as well.

Date of Submission: October 3, 1978

Action: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by Frank Moore:

*Frank Moore/pd  
10/3*

10/3/78  
Electrostatic Copy

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Tim Kraft  
Jim Gammill

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

Rick Hutcheson

NATIONAL RETIREMENT BOARD

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

ACTION  
FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL  
CONFIDENTIAL  
SECRET  
EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

GAMMILL

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

C

October 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT *TK*  
JIM GAMMILL *JG*

SUBJECT: Railroad Retirement Board

On July 12, 1977, you appointed Earl Oliver to fill an unexpired term as the management member on the Railroad Retirement Board.

During the past year Mr. Oliver has been an active and productive member and has added much to a new spirit of cooperation at the Board.

His reappointment is endorsed by Chairman William Adams and the American Association of Railroads, the organization he represents.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Earl Oliver to the Railroad Retirement Board for a term expiring August 28, 1983.

approve  disapprove

*J*

EARL OLIVER  
Monticello, Kentucky

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

1977 - Present	Member, Railroad Retirement Board
1975 - 1977	Retired  Staff work on a limited basis for National Railway Labor Conference and Railroad Labor-Management Committee
1948 - 1975	Illinois Central Railroad/Illinois Central Gulf Railroad  Various positions of increasing responsibility. Began in sub- ordinate labor relations posi- tions; advanced to Senior Vice President for Personnel and Administration
1941 - 1948	Chicago and Northwestern Railway  Various positions, including secretary, chief clerk, safety inspector, assistant trainmaster, trainmaster

EDUCATION

Oklahoma A&M College (now University of Oklahoma),  
B.A., English

Graduate study at Oklahoma A&M College (one year)

Graduate study at University of Minnesota (one year)

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Secretary of Church Board, Episcopalian Church

PERSONAL

White Male  
Age 61

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Tim Kraft  
Jim Gammill

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

Rick Hutcheson

COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND  
INFORMATION SCIENCE

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

ACTION  
FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT
----------------

JORDAN
--------

EIZENSTAT
-----------

KRAFT
-------

LIPSHUTZ
----------

MOORE
-------

POWELL
--------

RAFSHOON
----------

WATSON
--------

WEXLER
--------

BRZEZINSKI
------------

MCINTYRE
----------

SCHULTZE
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ADAMS
-------

ANDRUS
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BELL
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BERGLAND
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BLUMENTHAL
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BROWN
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CALIFANO
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HARRIS
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KREPS
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MARSHALL
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SCHLESINGER
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STRAUSS
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VANCE
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ARAGON
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BUTLER
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H. CARTER
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CLOUGH
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CRUIKSHANK
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FALLOWS
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FIRST LADY
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GAMMILL
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HARDEN
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HUTCHESON
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LINDER
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MARTIN
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MOE
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PETERSON
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PETTIGREW
-----------

PRESS
-------

SANDERS
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VOORDE
--------

WARREN
--------

WISE
------

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 3, 1978

5

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: National Commission on Libraries and  
Information Science

The terms of three members of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science have expired. You have recently nominated Charles Benton to be the Chairman of this Commission. We have met with him and agreed upon the three people whom we recommend that you nominate.

Bessie B. Moore of Arkansas has been a member of the Commission for the past seven years and is its Vice Chairman. She has been strongly recommended for reappointment by the American Library Association, Senators Bumpers and Hodges, Congressmen Alexander, Thornton and Hammerschmidt.

Philip A. Sprague of Indiana is a businessman who is past President of the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association and has written a book on the implications of automation on human beings. He has been highly recommended by John Brademas who was principal sponsor of the legislation which created this Commission.

Francis Keppel of Massachusetts is Director of the Aspen Institute Program in Education for a Changing Society. He was Commissioner of Education and Assistant Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for Education during the Kennedy-Johnson Administration. He is a personal friend of Charles Benton who would like very much to have him on the Commission.

There were several other very good candidates suggested. Some we will be able to put on next year and some we will put on the Advisory Council for the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Science; recommendations for that Council will be sent to you later.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate the following for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science:

Bessie B. Moore  
Philip A. Sprague  
Francis Keppel

approve

disapprove



*Senator Jungles*

**BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION**

**Mrs. Merlin M. Moore  
(Bessie Boehm Moore)**

**712 Legato, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205**

**Personal Information**

**Maiden Name - Bessie Grace Boehm  
Birthplace - Owensboro, Kentucky  
Lived in Arkansas since 1914**

**Education**

**BSE, University of Central Arkansas, Conway, Arkansas, 1942  
MA, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, 1962**

**Experience as Educator**

**1962- - Executive Director, Arkansas State Council on Economic Education  
1970-74 - State Coordinator, Environmental Education, Arkansas Department of  
Education, Little Rock, Arkansas  
1962-74 - State Supervisor, Economic Education, Arkansas Department of  
Education, Little Rock, Arkansas  
1958-65 - State Supervisor, Elementary Education, Arkansas Department of  
Education, Little Rock, Arkansas**

**Classroom teacher**

**City Supervisor of Elementary Education, North Little Rock, Arkansas**

**County Supervisor of Schools, Jefferson County, Arkansas**

**Supervisor of Nursery Schools, Arkansas Department of Education, 1934-39**

**Consultant to U. S. Office of Education on Economic Education, 1966-67**

**Libraries**

**Organized first county library in Arkansas, Pine Bluff, 1926**

**Member, Arkansas Library Commission since 1941-**

**Chairman, Arkansas Library Commission since 1949-**

**Past national President, American Library Trustees Association, 1957-59**

**Winner, American Library Association Trustee Award, 1954**

**Member, Advisory Committee to U. S. Commission of Education on Library Services  
Act, 1954-59**

**Testified before House Labor and Education Committee in behalf of Library  
Services Act, 1956**

**Speaker at library meetings in many states and in Canada, including Governor's  
Conferences on Libraries in nine states**

**Member, Legislative Committee, American Library Association, 1961-67**

**Delegate, International Library Association, Italy 1964; Finland 1965; Germany  
1967; Russia 1970**

**Administrative responsibility in Arkansas Department of Education for development  
of school libraries 1958-63**

**Appointed by President Lyndon Johnson as member, National Library Advisory  
Commission, 1967**

**Testified before Senate Appropriations Committee in behalf of libraries 1970**

**Chairman, Jury on Citation of American Library Association, 1969-70**

**Chairman, Trustees of State Library of Arkansas, American Library Association, 1970**

Libraries (continued)

Member, National Book Committee, 1968-

Chaired committees of American Library Association dating back to 1950

Appointed by President Richard Nixon to National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and confirmed by Senate 1971. Reappointed by President Nixon, July 19, 1973 for a five-year term. Vice Chairman.

Publications

Contributor to education periodicals and library periodicals such as Arkansas Banker, Arkansas State Magazine, ALA Bulletin, The Library Binder, Delta Kappa Gamma Magazine, Wilson Library Bulletin

"A Blueprint for a Successful Economic Education Institute", prepared at the request of the U. S. Office of Education, 1966

"A report of the Arkansas Advisory Council on Public Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Education, 1967" (Chairman of Committee)

Author chapter "The Library Trustee and the Political Process" in The Library Trustee, 1964

Co-author "The Status of Economic Education in Arkansas' Secondary Schools, 1966-67"

Co-author "The Status of Economic Education in Arkansas' Elementary Schools, 1966-67"

Author of chapter "The Role of Business in Education", National Business Education YEARBOOK, 1974

Business Experience

Owned and operated a successful Main Street business in Little Rock for several years

Member of the Board, Maumelle Land Development, Inc., 1973-76

Member, Board of Directors, First National Bank of Little Rock, 1971-

Civic and Political Activities

Member, Governmental Affairs Committee, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, 1950-58

Member, United States Committee for UNICEF, 1958-70

Member, National Board of Governors, American Association for the United Nations, 1950-57

State Life Member and Arkansas Founder, Kappa State, Delta Kappa Gamma

Member, Committee of Little Rock citizens whose findings resulted in expansion of Little Rock Junior College to a 4-year institution, Little Rock University (now University of Arkansas at Little Rock)

Delegate, Democratic National Convention, 1936

Member, Arkansas State Democratic Committee, 1932-36

Chairman, Mountain View Folk Cultural Center Commission, 1963-

Member, Governor's Advisory Committee on Status of Women, 1968-70

Member, Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging, 1969-70

Honors

Listed in:

"Who's Who in American Women"

Listed in "Some Remarkable Women in Arkansas, Vol. I," Intern'l. Women's Year Pub.  
"Distinguished Americans of the Bi-Centennial"  
"World Who's Who of Women"  
"Who's Who in American Education"  
"Who's Who in the South and Southwest"  
"Directory of Education Specialists"  
"Academy of American Educators" 1973-74 (Outstanding Educator in America)  
"Arkansans of the Years, Vol. I"  
"Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans"  
"Personalities of the South"  
Awarded Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree, University of Arkansas, 1958  
Received C. E. Palmer Distinguished Service Award, 1959  
Arkansas Woman of the Year, 1952  
Member, Radio Free Europe Tour, 1961 (Crusade for Freedom)  
Appointed by Secretary McNamara to the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS) 1961-64  
Speaker, Southern Governors Conference, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, 1963  
Award from Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, 1964, for Distinguished Service to Arkansas in Economic Education  
Selected by Department of State to be guest of Republic of West Germany to inspect and evaluate effects of Marshall Plan Aid, 1964  
Selected by Defense Department as a member of DACOWITS to visit military installations including hospitals, to see conditions under which women in the armed services are serving abroad, 1964  
Awarded Distinguished Service Award, American Association of University Women, 1966  
Awarded Honorary Membership in Arkansas Library Association for Distinguished Service to Libraries, 1966  
Appointed a Kentucky Colonel, 1967  
Honorary Citizen, Lubbock, Texas, 1967  
Chosen as Arkansas Educator of the Year by Business and Professional Women's Club, 1968  
Awarded George Washington Medal of Honor by Freedoms Foundation, 1969, for Distinguished Service to Education  
Appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to Arkansas State RECP Advisory Board, 1973  
Received Distinguished Alumna Award, University of Arkansas, 1974  
Member of the Board Arkansas Foundation of Associated Colleges, 1975  
Member of Advisory Board College of Business Administration, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 1975  
Served as consultant over the past 5 years in the following Universities:  
Louisiana State University, University of Arizona, University of Michigan, University of Nebraska, University of Virginia  
Awarded Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree, University of Arizona, 1977

Organization Affiliations

Member, American Association of University Women  
Past President, Little Rock Soroptimist Club  
Life Member, Arkansas Congress of Parents and Teachers  
Member, American Legion Auxiliary  
Member, International Platform Association  
Member, American Academy of Political and Social Science

Church

Member, The First United Methodist Church, Little Rock,

NAME Philip A. Sprague

TITLE AND NATURE OF BUSINESS Consultant, Director and Member of Executive Committee, Milton Roy Company, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733

BUSINESS ADDRESS Hays Republic Division, Milton Roy Company  
4333 S. Ohio Street, Michigan City, Indiana 46360  
Phone: (219) 879-4441

HOME ADDRESS 2600 Belle Plaine Trail, Long Beach,  
Michigan City, Indiana 46360  
Phone: (219) 872-5375

DATE OF BIRTH April 26, 1923

PLACE OF BIRTH Michigan City, Indiana

SPOUSE Ruth Sprague

CHILDREN Shelley, Laura, and Philip

EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS BACKGROUND Michigan City, High School - 1940  
Beloit College B.A. - 1946  
Harvard University M.B.A. - 1948

Research Assistant - Harvard Business School  
1948-1949  
Advertising Manager - Hays Corporation  
1949-1952  
Executive Vice President - Hays Corporation  
1952-1957  
President - Hays Corporation  
1957-1968  
Chairman - Hays Corporation  
1969-1972  
Director, Milton Roy Company, St. Petersburg,  
Florida  
Director, First Merchants National Bank,  
Michigan City, Indiana

MILITARY SERVICE U.S. Army, 1943-1946, European Theatre of  
Operations - 1945

CIVIC AND EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES President, 1960, and member of the Board of  
Directors, Michigan City YMCA - 1960-1970

President and member of the Board of Directors,  
Michigan City Chamber of Commerce - 1960

President and member of the Board of Directors,  
Michigan City Council for Health Education  
1960 - 1976

CIVIC AND EXTRA-  
CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES  
(CONTINUED)

Member of the Board of Directors, Foundation for Instrumentation Education and Research 1960, 1961 and 1962

Member, Indiana Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Board - 1976

Part-time staff member for Community Affairs Office of Congressman Floyd Fithian, Second District, Indiana - 1974-1976

Member of the Board of Trustees, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin - 1961-1962/1966 to present

President, Instrument Society of America 1961-1962

Chairman, Michigan City United Fund Drive - 1964; Member, Board of Directors, Michigan City United Fund - 1965-1970

Director, Michigan City Community Scholarship Foundation, Inc., 1961-1966

Member, Executive Council, Harvard Business School Alumni Association - 1963-1966

Chairman, Hospitals United Fulfillment Fund, Inc. - 1964-1974

President, Scientific Apparatus Makers Association 1971-1972

Member, Board of Directors, Michigan City Family Welfare Association - 1966-1975

Member, Board of Trustees, Stanley Clark School (South Bend, Indiana) - 1967-1971

Commissioner, Michigan City Public Housing Authority - 1968-1972

Democratic Nominee for United States Congress, 2nd District, Indiana - 1970

Chairman, 1971 Instrument Society of America National Conference and Exhibit

Distinguished Service Citation Beloit College 1971

CIVIC AND EXTRA-  
CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES  
(CONTINUED)

Chairman, Committee on Social Effects of  
Automation, International Federation of  
Automatic Control - 1971-1975

Member of Exchange Delegation to Soviet Union  
on Automation - 1958

Delegate, International Federation of Automatic  
Control World Congress, Moscow 1960, Warsaw  
1969, Paris 1972, Boston 1976

Director, LaPorte County Sheltered Workshop,  
1972 to present

Director, Michigan City Youth Service Bureau  
1972-1975

Co-author, Productivity and Man  
RKW e.r., Frankfurt, West Germany

433 Gutman Library  
6 Appian Way  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138  
Telephone: 617-495-4677

September, 1977

Biographical Sketch - Francis Keppel

Francis Keppel is Director of the Aspen Institute Program in Education for a Changing Society. He joined the Institute in January, 1974, after a career in education, government, and business.

Mr. Keppel was born April 16, 1916, in New York City, where his father, the late Frederick P. Keppel, was Dean of Columbia College and later President of the Carnegie Corporation. Mr. Keppel received his A.B. degree from Harvard in 1938, studied sculpture for a year at the American Academy in Rome, and resumed his academic studies while serving as an Assistant Dean at Harvard College from 1939 to 1941.

He was married in 1941 to Edith Moulton Sawin. They have two children, Edith Tracy (Mrs. Samuel S. Drury, Jr.) and Susan Moulton, and two grandsons.

In 1948, then President James B. Conant of Harvard University, appointed Mr. Keppel, at age 32, Dean of the Graduate School of Education. During the period from 1948-1962, Mr. Keppel also served on national and international groups, including an educational commission for the Nigerian government in 1960.

From December 1962 until May 1966, Mr. Keppel was a U.S. Commissioner of Education and later Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (for Education). During his term of office, the Elementary-Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Higher Education Act of 1963, the Vocational Educational Amendments of 1963, and other federal laws were enacted.

From May 1966 until October 1974, Mr. Keppel served as Chairman of the Board of the General Learning Corporation, the educational affiliate of General Electric Company and Time Incorporated. He continues to serve as an educational consultant to Time Inc.

Mr. Keppel was Vice Chairman of the Board of Higher Education of the City University of New York from 1967 until 1970. He also served as an Overseer of Harvard University from 1968 to 1973.

At present, Mr. Keppel is a Senior Lecturer at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He is also a member of the Board of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. and Chairman of the Board of the Lincoln Center Institute, the Center's program for the arts in general education. He also serves on the Boards of the Carnegie Corporation and Bennington College.

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER'S STATEMENT  
ON PUBLIC WORKS BILL  
OCTOBER 3, 1978, 4:00 PM, WH BRIEFING ROOM

1

THERE ARE NO PROBLEMS THAT CONCERN OUR PEOPLE MORE THAN INFLATION, HIGH TAXES AND WASTEFUL GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

THERE IS NO DOMESTIC OBLIGATION I TAKE MORE SERIOUSLY THAN DEALING WITH THESE PROBLEMS.

THAT IS WHY I MUST ANNOUNCE TODAY THAT I INTEND TO VETO THE PUBLIC WORKS BILL KNOWN AS THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

BY ITSELF, THIS BILL WILL NOT DRAMATICALLY CHANGE OUR INFLATION RATE -- BUT IT SETS EXACTLY THE WRONG EXAMPLE FOR OUR FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION. IT IS ONLY IF WE MAKE EVERY DECISION, LARGE OR SMALL, ON THE SIDE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND RESTRAINT -- NOT OF WASTE AND COST OVER-RUN -- THAT WE WILL EVER BRING INFLATION UNDER CONTROL.

I AGREE WITH MOST CONGRESSMEN ABOUT OUR GOALS FOR DEVELOPING OUR ENERGY AND WATER RESOURCES; I LOOK FORWARD

(NEW PAGE)(. . . TO WORKING WITH . . .)

TO WORKING WITH THEM TO DEVELOP A RESPONSIBLE PLAN TO DO SO.

MY QUARREL IS WITH THIS BILL.

FIRST OF ALL, THE BILL WOULD REQUIRE ME TO HIRE 2,300 NEW FULL-TIME, PERMANENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, AT AN ANNUAL COST OF SOME \$25,000 EACH -- WHETHER THEY ARE NEEDED OR NOT.

IT ALSO RESTORES FUNDING FOR SIX PROJECTS THAT THE CONGRESS AND ADMINISTRATION AGREED LAST YEAR TO HALT.

THESE SIX PROJECTS WOULD COST MORE THAN \$580 MILLION; ON TOP OF THEM, THE BILL PROVIDES FOR 27 MORE PROJECTS THAN I RECOMMENDED, COSTING ALMOST \$1.2 BILLION MORE TO COMPLETE.

I AM TIRED OF SEEING OUR TAXPAYER'S MONEY WASTED, AND I AM DETERMINED TO SEE OUR FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION SUCCEED.

THAT'S WHY I WILL VETO THIS BILL.

IF WE IN THE GOVERNMENT FAIL TO SET AN EXAMPLE OF RESTRAINT, OUR NATION WILL CERTAINLY FAIL IN THE FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
October 3, 1978

*Jim or Bill  
See him - He  
will need go  
to work  
J*

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Rep. Phil Burton

DATE: This afternoon

RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *FM*  
Bill Cable *Bill*  
Jim Free

PURPOSE: To find out what Burton is going on  
the Public Works veto.

BACKGROUND: Phil Burton promised to help us with  
the sustaining of the Public Works veto.  
Thus far, your Hill staff has not seen  
any sign of action. We need to find out  
if Burton is doing anything on the bill.

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION: Phil, I'm going all out to have this  
veto sustained and I just wanted to  
touch base with you again to see how  
we are doing. I have a list of calls  
from Frank Moore which I am making;  
what good news can you report?

DATE OF SUBMISSION: October 3, 1978

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

SNOWPLOW INCIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 30, 1978

*Thanks  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

Snowplow Incident in Sidney, Nebraska

Recently you read in the newspaper and then commented on an alleged snowplow incident in Sidney, Nebraska.

At my request, the Federal Regional Council in Kansas City investigated the Associated Press story (the source of the first newspaper articles to appear on this matter) and found it to be completely inaccurate.

I would not normally bother you with this kind of a follow-up, but because of your comment on the story, I thought you might like to know the facts.

Attachments

## FACT SHEET

### SIDNEY, NEBRASKA SNOWPLOW CONTROVERSY

On Thursday, August 31, 1978, an Associated Press wire service story was published by a number of newspapers across the country, with a similar story appearing in Time magazine on September 11, 1978, alleging that the FAA had compelled the City of Sidney to submit an application for federal assistance amounting to 90% of a \$200,000 project when all the City really wanted was a snowplow costing about \$11,000. This story, virtually totally inaccurate, has created considerable controversy. Below are the press assertions coupled with the facts of the matter.

It should be noted that, prior to publication, no attempt was made by the press to contact the FAA Regional Office for verification or FAA's position.

**PRESS:** Early last fall, the feds said Sidney didn't have enough snow for a new snowplow.

**FACT:** No FAA official has so advised Sidney.

**PRESS:** The government told Sidney the town needed an \$83,000 snowplow, a \$25,000 ALP (Airport Layout Plan), and a \$106,000 building to house the snowplow.

**FACT:** This is pure fiction. The first conversation FAA had with Sidney officials regarding the proposed project was on Friday, September 1, the day following the news release. At no time did FAA solicit an application from Sidney or attempt to coerce or compel the City in any fashion in its preparation.

**FACT:** The City of Sidney's Preapplication for Federal Assistance, received in this office August 21, 1978, requested 90% federal assistance in the acquisition of a \$45,000 snowplow; construction of a \$66,000 building; and preparation of a \$22,000 ALP. These items and cost estimates were furnished by Nebraska Department of Aeronautics, the City's Agent under Nebraska statute.

PRESS: The FAA required the \$22,000 ALP revision.

FACT: The FAA Regional Office deleted the ALP from the City's request as ineligible under the project. Sponsor's Agent was advised on August 29, 1978, that deletion of the ALP from the request was being actively considered. Later that day, the approved request was forwarded to the FAA Washington Office, the ALP revision having been deleted.

PRESS: All it (Sidney) wants is a snowplow--a little one.

FACT: The City's Application for Federal Assistance dated August 10, 1978, signed by the Mayor, confirmed its Preapplication request for the \$45,000 snowplow, \$66,000 building, and \$22,000 ALP.

On Friday, September 1, the day following the press release, a telegram was dispatched to the Honorable Lee-Ellen Matzke, Mayor of Sidney, clarifying: "First, there is no Federal Aviation requirement for snow removal equipment or buildings to house same at any airport. Second, there is no federal requirement for an eligible sponsor to submit or not to submit a request for project assistance. This is, and has always been, the option of the sponsor." The mayor was requested to advise not later than the close of business, Friday, September 8, whether or not the City desired that we continue administratively processing its application for assistance or that it desired its request withdrawn.

By letter dated September 6, received September 8, signed by Merle Strouse, City Manager, the City requested that its request be processed, per its application of August 10, 1978. In light of this reconfirmation, we plan to issue a Grant Offer in the amount of \$99,900, representing the federal share for the snowplow acquisition and building construction.

# Bureaucracy Leaves Town Deep in Drift

OMAHA, Neb. (AP)—A snowplow is all the small western Nebraska town of Sidney wants. Not a big snowplow, just a little one. A truck with a blade on it would do.

But the federal government wants Sidney to have a big snowplow, one that costs \$83,000, plus a \$108,000 building to keep it warm.

Sidney, population 8,300, needs the plow for its airport, which gets enough snow to warrant a snowplow about half a dozen times a year. The town's current plow is a 1936 truck with a front-end scraper.

Merle Strouse, city manager, says Sidney's quest for a snowplow is "a comedy of errors, except nobody is really laughing about it any more."

As Strouse tells it, the city approached the Federal Aviation Administration, which grants funds to airports for paving and other improvements, to ask that part of the \$154,000 available to Sidney this year be put toward a new snowplow.

The feds said Sidney didn't have enough snow.

That was early last fall. By December, the FAA had changed its mind and told the town it could go ahead with plans for a snowplow. But not a little snowplow, which Strouse figures would cost about \$25,000. The FAA said the town needed an \$83,000 snowplow.

That's not all. Strouse said the town was told it also needed an airport layout plan, costing about \$25,000, plus a building to put the snowplow in—at a cost of \$108,000.

Then the State Aeronautics Department stepped in. Federal funds are awarded with the stipulation that the city put up 10 percent. Although the city had budgeted \$9,800 for a snowplow, it was unwilling to put up 10 percent of the cost. The state said it would pick up some of the tab.

But Strouse said the state had a condition.

"We could get the snowplow but if we didn't tie a construction project in the layout plan, we couldn't get anything," he said.

Sidney officials, and a consulting firm it had to hire to prepare the information, told the FAA and the state Aeronautics Department—again—that all it wanted was a snowplow.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/3/78

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  
Zbig Brzezinski

4939



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

28 SEP 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*  
SUBJECT: Panama Canal Treaty Funding Requirements

In order to implement the Panama Canal Treaty, we are required to release specified U.S. installations and properties to Panama by October 1, 1979. Relocation of U.S. personnel and activities will require construction of additional facilities and related costs of about \$44 million. Because of the very short construction season in Panama, work must start by November 1, 1978, if the required relocations are to be accomplished by October 1, 1979.

Although the Defense Department has previously proposed a fiscal year 1979 budget amendment for this purpose, we have not acted favorably on it because of concern over possible negative reaction in the House of Representatives. A supplemental vote would provide the House with their first formal opportunity to register opposition to the Treaty. Coming just before an election, this opportunity could be irresistible. As evidence of the negative feelings, the Congress has legislated (Military Construction Appropriations) that any reprogramming of defense funds to meet Panama Canal requirements must be submitted, along with a Presidential certification of essentiality, to the Congress. In recognition of this problem, Defense has reexamined their most immediate needs and now proposes that a lesser amount, \$10.9 million, be provided from the Secretary's contingency authority. Although not requiring a floor vote, this reprogramming would still require a Presidential certification.

On substantive grounds, we recommend that you sign the proposed certification letter and permit the necessary construction to take place. If we wait, the ultimate costs will be higher and the necessary relocations of U.S. personnel will be much less efficiently managed. I have alerted the Vice President and Frank Moore through their staffs, and you should consult with them regarding whether or not this request would be processed without undue reaction from the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees, particularly on the House side.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

In accordance with the requirement of the Conference of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as expressed in H.R. Report No. 95-1495 regarding emergency military construction required to implement the Panama Canal Treaty, I have evaluated the military and foreign policy implications regarding the necessity to proceed with certain relocation projects. On the basis of that evaluation, I hereby certify that construction of such projects in the amount of \$10.9 million is essential to the national interests of the United States.

*Jimmy Carter*

October 3, 1978

To Reverend Bob Maddox

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter. I appreciate your comments about the moral and spiritual quality of our Nation.

I believe that the crises of spirit to which you referred can themselves be the catalyst for renewed spiritual strength. As you pointed out, Americans on the whole possess deep spiritual resources.

You and I both subscribe to the doctrine of separation of Church and State, and I trust that you and others who are not restrained by Constitutional limitations will continue to provide leadership in spiritual affairs.

It goes without saying that I will continue to make my personal witness. With your prayers, and with the prayers of the American people, I know that we will accomplish much by example as well as by precept.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER

Dr. Robert L. Maddox, Jr.  
First Baptist Church  
Post Office Box 758  
Calhoun, Georgia 30701

JC/SSC/jmc/pt

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9/23/78

Mr. President --

Please buzz me when you  
get to this letter

thanks -- susan

*I don't want a  
national pastor  
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9/27/78

joyce --

this needs to be a bit  
longer, friendlier, etc.,  
~~with-a-line-or-two-about-~~

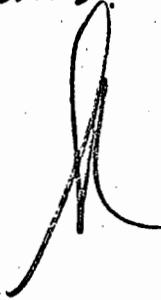
thanks -- susan

DATE: 9/28

TO: Susan Clough

For your editing.

Thanks.



FROM: *JMC* Joyce Mitchell Cook  
Presidential Correspondence  
Special Reply  
Room 91, Ext. 2276

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 27, 1978

*Bob Maddox*

To Dr. ~~Robert Maddox~~

Thank you for your letter. I appreciate and share your concerns for the moral and spiritual quality of our Nation.

Consistent with my Constitutional responsibilities, I will continue to strive to make my personal witness.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert L. Maddox, Jr.  
First Baptist Church  
Post Office Box 758  
Calhoun, Georgia 30701

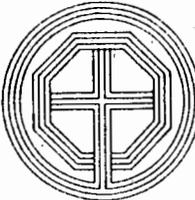
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

9/23/78

joyce --

please have very nice  
presidential done saying in  
a nice way a regret...and  
return for presidential  
signature. (maddox is a  
good friend of the carters,  
and is judy and jack's pastor  
in calhoun.)

thanks -- susan

rw  
  
First Baptist Church

Dr. Robert L. Maddox, Jr.

Pastor

September 1, 1978

President Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20000

Dear Mr. President:

Reflecting their carefully considered opinion of the needs of their church, the Roman Catholic Cardinals elected a pastor. It occurs to me that the nations of the world need a pastor. Surely our own country needs a pastor.

Since first I met you over a decade ago, I have believed that you possess the qualities, the richness of spirit to be our pastor--in the strongest, noblest sense of that word. Without ever using the word "pastor" you can speak to that gnawing hunger in the American and international spirit by carefully making evident and living out, who, in fact, you are.

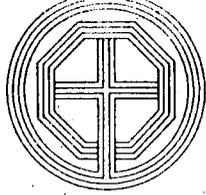
You need to continue to exert moral influence, but our needs are deeper than morality. We are at a crisis point in our spirits:

- we sustained a severe blow to our national psyche in Vietnam. . .
- the dollar is under attack. . .
- inflation seems to be a maddening fact of life. . .etc.

We Americans have the resilience and the innate optimism to handle our problems if our deepest spiritual resources can be tapped. Like few men in our history, you are in touch with your own inner reserves. We yearn for you to help us evoke our own individual and national inner resources.

We do want our government run well and by a great man. As you touch the national will, we will more nearly conduct ourselves with humor, integrity, skill and compassion.

P.O. Box 758 Calhoun, Georgia 30701 411 College Street 404-629-7714



*First Baptist Church*

*Dr. Robert L. Maddox, Jr.*

*Pastor*

President Jimmy Carter 2

September 1, 1978

There are no easy, slick ways to pastor this nation. I want to join your staff to help you and Mrs. Carter accomplish this monumental task. Furthermore, I can name a dozen or more people who feel as I do who would eagerly, freely flock to you to help you stir the national spirit.

Mr. President, make more evident that spiritual dimension of your leadership. Be the spiritual catalyst. Call us to greatness. Not an empty, secular greatness but a greatness of the human spirit.

God's best in the incredible mission you have accepted.

Sincerely,

Bob Maddox

BM:ws

*P.O. Box 758 Calhoun, Georgia 30701 411 College Street 404-629-7714*

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO EVERY SENATOR AND MEMBER OF CONGRESS

To

I have decided to return H. R. 12928, the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, to the Congress without my approval. I take this action with regret because I respect the hard work and good intentions of the Members of Congress who have prepared this legislation and I support the energy <sup>sections</sup> ~~portions~~ of the bill and most *of the its* ~~of the water portions~~ <sup>other provisions. also</sup>. However, the water projects portions of the bill contain wasteful and unnecessary provisions which I simply cannot accept. At a time when all of us in the government are committed to fight inflation, we cannot afford to spend money where it is not really needed. By our actions, we in the government must set an example of

*fiscal responsibility* ~~restraining~~ for ~~all~~ the rest of the Nation. I am determined to take with you and your colleagues the difficult but necessary steps to hold down Federal spending and to insure the effectiveness and efficiency of Federal programs.

My objections to this bill are specific and are fully delineated in the enclosed veto message. *If these changes are made, the public works legislation will be acceptable to me.* No challenge which we ~~must meet~~ <sup>face</sup> together is more difficult than the exercise of budgetary restraint, particularly in individual bills. Yet, only through constant ~~sustained~~ discipline can we achieve our shared

*Controlling*

objectives of ~~restraining~~ inflation, reducing the budget deficit, and making our government more efficient.

Control over the budget cannot be achieved by a single dramatic act. It will come as the cumulative result of many difficult choices such as this.

I ask your help and support in meeting our shared responsibilities to the American people. If we fail to set the right example, our Nation will certainly fail in the fight against inflation. ~~I urge the Congress to revise this bill expeditiously so that vital programs can continue and wasteful expenditures and growth in the bureaueracy can be curtailed.~~

*Substitute  
last  
sentence  
of  
press  
statement*

Sincerely,

*Some relatively simple but clear modifications to the bill are described in my veto message. If these changes are approved, the public works legislation will be acceptable to me.*

DRAFT

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO EVERY SENATOR AND MEMBER OF CONGRESS

To

*I have decided to return*  
~~Today I am returning~~ H.R. 12928, the Energy and

Water Development Appropriation Act, to the Congress without my approval. I take this action with regret, because I respect the hard work and good intentions of the Members of Congress who have prepared this legislation and I support the energy portions of the bill and most of the water portions. However, the water projects portions of the bill contain wasteful and unnecessary provisions which I simply cannot accept. I take this action because I am determined to take with you and your colleagues the difficult but steps necessary to hold down Federal spending and to insure the effectiveness and efficiency of Federal programs.

My objections to this bill are specific and are fully delineated in the enclosed veto message.

No challenge which we must meet together is more difficult than the exercise of budgetary restraint, particularly in individual bills. Yet, none is more important to our shared objectives of restraining inflation, reducing the budget deficit and making our government more efficient.

Control over the budget cannot be achieved by a single dramatic act. It must be achieved by the cumulative impact of difficult choices such as this.

*Jerry - it  
Toughen it  
up = Emphasize  
inflation. Setting  
an example for  
nation  
J*

OCTOBER 3, 1978

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT  
ON  
THE PUBLIC WORKS BILL

THE OVAL OFFICE

4:25 P.M. EDT

There are no problems more serious in our country than inflation, the high tax burden on our people and waste in government.

These are concerns that press very heavily on me as President. And they are concerns that have caused me to decide that later this week I will veto the public works bill recently passed by Congress.

It is important that I and the Congress set an example for the rest of the nation in controlling inflation. And this public works bill is exactly the wrong example. It is inflationary; it is wasteful; it spends the taxpayers' money in a very inefficient and inappropriate way.

I do agree that public works projects in this country are necessary. But this bill is absolutely unacceptable.

In the first place, it mandates, it requires me to hire 2300 new employees, which I may or may not consider necessary, at an average salary per year of about \$25,000, a total cost of \$57 million.

In addition, this bill restores 6 unnecessary water projects that were deleted by the Congress last year at a cost of about \$580 million.

In addition, the Congress has added 27 new water projects above and beyond what was recommended, at a total cost of about \$1.8 billion, or about three times as much as I recommended.

I, along with the people of our country, am tired of seeing the taxpayers' money wasted, and I am determined to see the fight against inflation succeed. That is why I am going to veto this unreasonable bill later on this week.

I think that we have to set an example for fiscal responsibility. We cannot afford to fail in our fight against inflation. ~~and I urge the Members of the Congress to sustain my veto and to come back immediately with a reasonable bill that spends the American taxpayers' money wisely and which builds projects that will be of benefit to our country, which are sound, advisable and needed.~~

*Substitute above*

Thank you very much.

QUESTION: Can you win that veto fight, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: I am determined to win it, yes.

END (AT 4:27 P.M. EDT)

*and other Members of the Congress*