

11/17/78 [1]

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Brzezinski to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 10 pp., re:Arms transfer ceiling	11/13/78	A
Memo	Griffin Bell to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 5 pp., re:CIA budget <i>Sanitized per RAC NLC-126-15-6-2-8, 6/27/13</i>	11/15/78	A
Check	Rosalyn Carter check to MALDEF, w/attachments 4 pp.	11/17/78	C
Memo	McIntyre to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 15 pp., re:recommendations	10/31/78	C
Memo	Kraft & Miller to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 6 pp., re:recommendations	11/16/78	C

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File, 11/17/78 [1] Box 109

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1
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/17/78

Mr. President:

The attached was just
received from Stu Eizenstat.

According to Stu, Anne Wexler,
Bob Lipshutz and Congres-
sional Liaison concur.

~~So far, Stu has been unable
to get OMB's view.~~ *attached*

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 17, 1978

Mr. President:

Due to the immediacy of court action, it would be desirable to have a decision on this memorandum today. The settlement offer from the State just came up and we were unaware that you would be leaving this afternoon.



Stu Eizenstat

Also, Agriculture feels that additional protections are needed on Forest Service land and therefore oppose the settlement offer (concurring with DPS and Interior).

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

November 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
KATHY FLETCHER
SUBJECT: Alaska Lands

As you know, the State of Alaska has filed suit against you and the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to prevent or hamper administrative actions to protect Alaska national interest lands until the Congress can act. Three other groups have asked to intervene on the State's side of the case. Their suit seeks to extend the comment period on Interior's environmental document, making it more difficult or impossible for the Administration to act before the December 18 deadline (actually December 16 if the most conservative interpretation is made). It also seeks to prevent or restrict use of the statutory authorities available for administrative action, principally the Antiquities Act and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). This week the State also filed State selections on some 41 million acres, including 9 million acres within the proposed conservation units.

The State has come forward with a settlement offer which is worth serious consideration. However, it presents significant strategic questions with respect to pressing for legislation next year and in some areas it would not allow for protection against mineral entry. The potential intervenors are not a party to these settlement discussions.

Background: The "d-2" withdrawals which expire on December 16 currently bar mineral entry and selection of lands by the State. In addition to the d-2 areas, there are certain other Interior and Agriculture areas which are currently open to mineral entry and/or State selection that would be closed in the Administration and Congressional proposals. Most significant in this category are the National Forest Wilderness proposals.

Since the Congress adjourned, we have been considering possible actions to preserve the status quo and to institute additional protections to bar mineral entry and State selections, thereby preserving options for legislative action. By the end of the month, we are scheduled to receive recommendations from Andrus and Bergland.

Use of the Antiquities Act to proclaim National Monuments is the strongest tool available for protection of these lands. Its use is greatly feared by the State of Alaska and the Alaska Congressional delegation. Presidentially-proclaimed Monuments can be undone only by legislative action. Thus, the momentum for legislation might be much greater next year if these actions are taken. Absent settling the lawsuit, we anticipate recommending a combination of Antiquities Act monuments and Federal Land Policy and Management Act withdrawals on Interior and Agriculture lands.

After meeting with the Justice Department and with me yesterday, Secretary Andrus has taken interim steps to bar mineral entry on the Interior Department lands, under Section 204 of FLPMA, anticipating the possibility of a restraining order or injunction. This action was precipitated by the fear that mining claimants would begin to take unilateral action in the overheated atmosphere that is developing in Alaska. While the Secretary's action under Section 204 does protect the lands covered by the withdrawals from mineral entry, it may not protect against State selection. Secretary Andrus' use of Section 204 of FLPMA, pending final decisions on the Antiquities Act, is not inconsistent with the proposed settlement. Andrus spoke to the Alaska Governor who says he understands our need to protect ourselves against other litigants.

State Settlement Offer: The State has indicated its willingness to settle its case on the following terms:

1. The comment period on the Interior environmental document would be extended from November 20 to December 5.

2. The Administration would make no use of the Antiquities Act.
3. The State would make no further selection within the conservation unit boundaries. The Governor of Alaska has also agreed to relinquish State selections in the conservation areas now in exchange for Interior opening up other lands outside the conservation areas for State selection, regardless of the outcome of settlement negotiations.
4. The agreement would last 6 months or until Congress acts, whichever is sooner, at which point we could use the Antiquities Act and the litigation could proceed, if we did not have legislation to our liking at that point. The State would suspend litigation during this period and not file other actions.
5. The Administration would use FLPMA to preserve the status quo (barring areas from mineral entry if they are currently so closed), but not to close any areas now open to mineral entry.
6. The Administration could not add protections in the National Forest proposed Wilderness areas to bar mineral entry.

Apparently Governor Hammond needs Senator Stevens' concurrence on this settlement offer. There is some question as to whether Stevens has signed off yet but we are seeking your guidance on this issue should the settlement offer be confirmed. We also note that options for improving the settlement offer to allow even limited use of the Antiquities Act have been exhausted. However, Justice believes that improvements in points 1, 5 and 6 are possible.

Senator Stevens is outraged by Andrus' actions of yesterday and believes they foreclose mineral entry in areas where the House, the Senate and the Administration would have permitted it. Interior believes he is mistaken in this impression, with the exception of small areas in the Wrangell Mountains, where our proposal would allow tightly controlled mineral exploration, but would not be totally "open."

Pros and Cons of Settlement:

Arguments for Accepting this Settlement

The Department of Justice (Assistant Attorney General Moorman) believes the settlement should be accepted, because of the following factors:

- The threat of State selections creating vested property rights within the boundaries of the conservation proposals would be eliminated. Use of FLPMA by the Secretary did not assure their protection. Authorities under FLPMA are ample to protect against mineral entry during this interim period. Thus, with the exception of the Forest Service Wilderness proposals and some Interior lands, the technical protections we need against new vested rights during the interim period would be accomplished by the settlement.
- The prospects of litigation are at best uncertain. The Alaska courts are hostile; the 9th Circuit is mixed; the Supreme Court might lean toward the State's view given their attitude on recent cases. Thus, there is a potential both before and after administrative actions are taken that injunctions may be issued against use of the Antiquities Act and the Court may find FLPMA invalid against the State's selections, thus removing protections until extensive litigation occurs (or, of course, until Congress acts). Vested interests (mining claims or State selections) might be created in the conservation areas which could influence the legislation adversely, damage the integrity of the areas, or force the Federal government to acquire inholdings later.
- This settlement preserves the option to use the Antiquities Act if legislation is not progressing well after six months. This "threat" might have a beneficial impact on the legislation.
- The settlement removes the State as a plaintiff. Other parties such as the mining industry could continue litigation, but a settlement with the State would make it easier to beat them in court.

- Although Forest Service lands would not be protected against mineral entry in this settlement, background work for additional protections could continue, including an environmental impact statement for potential designation of National Monuments under the Antiquities Act. Because the Forest Service lands are not covered by the "d-2" withdrawals, Agriculture is not as far along in procedural steps as Interior to bolster the use of the Antiquities Act. Our procedural position would be stronger after six months. (However, in absence of this settlement, protection would be possible under FLPMA against mineral entry even if the Antiquities Act were not used.)

Arguments for Rejecting the Settlement

Secretary Andrus and his Solicitor believe the settlement should be rejected, on the following grounds:

- Giving away the ability to use the Antiquities Act seriously weakens our legislative strategy. The permanence of National Monument proclamations creates a momentum for strong legislative action which no other action can match.
- Precluding additional protections on the National Forests to bar mineral entry would also weaken our legislative strategy, in that the Southeast Alaska Wilderness proposals were among the most contested of the issues in the Congressional deliberations. Strong action on those areas will benefit the legislation and minimize the ability of the Forest Service to undercut the Administration's position.
- The six-month time period on the settlement, while allowing us a later option to use the Antiquities Act, also invites filibuster and delay on the part of the Alaska delegation. In the closing days of the six-month period, Stevens and Gravel may try to force us to accept a less than desirable compromise. Interior also believes that postponing use of the Antiquities Act risks a change in public attitude over the next six months and would also push legislative action into the election year, with unpredictable results.

- The opportunity to exercise the Antiquities Act is an opportunity for you to show strong leadership on this issue. Secretary Andrus has already publicly referred to his conversations with you concerning the Antiquities Act and feels that the public expects this action. If we settle the case it may be hard to rebut accusations that we backed down too far or that we weakened the legislative effort. Thus, if the final bill is less than we would have liked, the supporters of the legislation will criticize the Administration just as much as the Congress.
- The settlement would not protect against suits by mineral claimants.
- There is strong support in the Congress for use of the Antiquities Act. For example, you have just received a letter signed by 122 members of the House, including Chairmen Udall and Murphy, urging you to use the Antiquities Act. They will view immediate Antiquities Act action as helpful in the legislative effort and may view the settlement as harmful. Mo Udall told Secretary Andrus yesterday that he opposes the settlement. Senator Jackson also expects you to use the Antiquities Act but Andrus has not discussed the settlement with him.
- While we expect adverse court decisions, judicious use of the Antiquities Act is a defensible action and might well be sustained by the courts.

Recommendation

This is a tough and close call. While Interior's recommendations to reject the settlement would be widely applauded by our supporters inside and out of Congress, it has real risks. The local courts in Alaska are almost certain to enjoin our use of the Antiquities Act and to rule that Section 204 of FLPMA does not protect against State selections. This might leave us in a weaker legislative posture than acceptance of the settlement -- at least until reversal in higher courts (also uncertain) of these initial rulings. However, the political factors are all on the side of Interior since acceptance of the settlement will look like we

succumbed to pre-emptive State action and were unwilling to tough it out. Even if we lose the initial rounds in court, it is not clear this prejudices our legislative situation in trying to get a bill. The basic question is whether the risks of creating new vested interests within the conservation areas are outweighed by the benefits of pushing the legislative effort. On balance, we support the Interior position and suggest they move forward to follow up their FLPMA action by recommendations for selective use of the Antiquities Act -- if the courts permit. We will also move ahead with recommendations on Forest Service lands.

Decision

Seek to settle the case (Justice recommends) _____

Assistant Attorney General Moorman believes the litigation risks are severe and recommends settlement on that basis. He proposes not to accept the State offer outright but to continue negotiations and seek to improve the settlement on the negotiable points (the extension of the comment period, removal of the National Forests from the settlement and the ability to add some protections under FLPMA to the status quo). He does not disagree with the political or legislative assessment set forth in this paper.

Reject the settlement offer (Interior, DPS recommend) _____

Secretary Andrus feels very strongly that we should not accept the settlement and would like to discuss it with you if you tend toward settling the case.



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

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr.
SUBJECT: Alaska Lands

Elmer Anderson for JTM

OMB would support the concept of settlement with the Governor of Alaska as outlined by Justice with an additional caveat - that the settlement include protection against preemption by Alaska of your use of the Antiquities Act at the end of the six month postponement.

We believe the risks of the settlement are slight and protection against them by preemptive use of the Antiquities Act now is not worth the bad relations such preemption would engender.

In brief my reasons are:

1. We are unable to assess at this time the magnitude of potential Antiquities Act protection since
 - we have no specific proposals from Secretary Andrus as to areas you should proclaim National Monuments under the Antiquities Act,
 - without potential specific applications we cannot evaluate which of them could best withstand litigation, nor can we assess the reaction to specific Presidential actions being "overturned" by the courts.
2. We do know that the only new risk we would be protecting against by use of the Antiquities Act is State selection - and the Governor is offering to forego State selection for six months if we forego use of the Antiquities Act for a like period.
 - We are protected against mineral entry on Interior lands by the Secretary's action yesterday.
 - The potential Forest Service wilderness in S.E. Alaska never has been withdrawn from mineral entry and is therefore no more jeopardized in the next six months than it has ever been.
 - Potential Native selections are not a factor.

3. The Congress as a body should not be upset by the guarantee of another six months deliberation time through absence of preemptive action by either you or the Governor.
4. No permanent loss of your prerogative to use the Antiquities Act in Alaska would occur - merely a postponement. Congress would be in session at the end of the postponement period and you would be better able to assess the need for preemptive action as a legislative strategy at that time.

DATE: 17 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: BOIB LIPSHUTZ (M. MCKENNA
JIM MCINTYRE (B. CUTTER)

FRANK MOORE (BOB THOMSON)

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

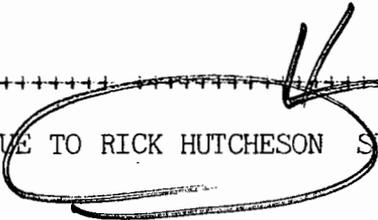
HAMILTON JO RDAN

JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: EIZENSTAT MEMO RE ALASKA LANDS

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

ACTION REQUESTED: COMMENTS DUE TODAY -- IMMEDIATE

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

*I concur with the recommendation
of Secretary Andrus, to
reject the proposed settlement
Boib Lipschutz*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 17 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: BOIB LIPSHUTZ (M. MCKENNA) FRANK MOORE (BOB THOMSON)
JIM MCINTYRE (B. CUTTER)

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT HAMILTON JO RDAN
JODY POWELL JACK WATSON
ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: EIZENSTAT MEMO RE ALASKA LANDS

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

ACTION REQUESTED: COMMENTS DUE TODAY -- IMMEDIATE

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

ID 785881

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 17 NOV 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: ALFRED KAHN

SUBJECT: WEXLER MEMO RE CALENDAR FOR ANTI INFLATION RELATED
EVENTS

+++++

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

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

ISRAELI PAPER REPORTS 'VIOLENT ROW' IN CABINET ON TOWN PLAN LEAKAGE
 Electrostatic Copy, Made for Preservation. NUMBER 99 IN ENGLISH. 1600-NOT 78 P 1 TA

(BY ASHER WALLFISH AND DAVID LANDAU, JERUSALEM POST REPORTERS)

(TEXT) THE RECENT LEAK OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER ARI'EL SHARON'S PLAN TO BUILD A NEW JEWISH TOWN IN GAZA WAS THE CAUSE YESTERDAY OF THE MOST VIOLENT ROW BETWEEN MINISTERS THAT HAS EVER OCCURRED IN THE BEGIN ADMINISTRATION. THE ERUPTION TOOK PLACE DURING A CABINET MEETING IN THE KNESSET BUILDING. THOSE PRESENT AGREED TO KEEP THE AFFAIR SECRET, AND SOME DENIED AFTERTWARDS THAT IT HAD TAKEN PLACE.

A WELL-AUTHENTICATED RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ALTERCATION HAS NEVERTHELESS REACHED THE JERUSALEM POST:

ARI'EL SHARON TO DEPUTY PREMIER YIG'EL YADIN: I WANT TO KNOW, SIR, YOU YOU HAVE JOINED THE CHORUS OF BAYING HOUNDS THAT IS SHEDDING MY BLOOD. WHY ARE YOU SPEAKING WICKED SLANDER ABOUT ME? I WANT IT TO BE WRITTEN INTO THE MINUTES THAT I WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LEAK, NOR WERE ANY OF MY STAFF. I SPOKE TO (PREMIER MENAHEM) BEGIN ABOUT THE PLAN, AND HE APPROVED IT.

BEGIN: ARIK (ARI'EL--FBI) SPOKE TO ME, BUT I DID NOT GIVE ANY APPROVAL. I EXPLAINED HIS PLANS WOULD HAVE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE BODIES.

YADIN: ARIK IS WRONG. I WAS NOT THE FIRST TO TALK TO THE MEDIA. (YADIN'S ATTACK ON SHARON WAS REPORTED IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS.) WHEN (HOUSING MINISTER) GID'ON PAT ASKED ME ABOUT THE MATTER A FEW DAYS AGO, I SAID IT NEVER RECEIVED ANY OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT, AND HAD NOT EVEN BEEN DISCUSSED. AFTER ARIK SPOKE TO THE MEDIA ABOUT THE MATTER, I AIRED MY OWN VIEWS INSIDE MY FACTION. BUT HE SPOKE FIRST.

PAT TO SHARON: YOU ARE A PERSON WHO NEVER BUILT ANYTHING IN YOUR LIFE. ALL YOU KNOW IS HOW TO TALK AND TALK.

SHARON TO PAT: AND ALL YOU DO IS BOAST OF THINGS THAT OTHER PEOPLE BUILT.

PAT TO SHARON: YOU ARE PARANOID.

BEGIN: THE WORD 'PARANOID' IS TO BE STRUCK FROM THE MINUTES.

PAT:THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN US IS THAT I AM A RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND I DO NOT LEAK THINGS WHICH HARM THE STATE.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE DAYAN: I RECALL THAT ARIK TOLD ME ABOUT A PLAN HE HAD, AND SHOWED IT TO ME IN WRITING. BUT THE PLAN WHICH WAS PUBLISHED WAS SOMETHING ELSE. THE WAY IT WAS PUBLISHED AND THE TIMING DID US HARM.

SHARON: AT ANY RATE, I INSIST THAT IT BE RECORDED IN THE MINUTES THAT THE LEAK HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ME.

BEGIN: I AM SO HAPPY TO HEAR THAT THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE LEAK...

ONE OF THOSE PRESENT DURING THE EXCHANGE SAID HE DETECTED A NOTE OF IRONY IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S LAST REMARK. YADIN, AT ANY RATE, REFUSED TO WITHDRAW THE CRITICISM HE HAD MADE OF SHARON.

IT WAS LATER LEARNED THAT PREMIER BEGIN WAS BUSY READING A CABLE FROM DEFENCE MINISTER 'EZER WEIZMAN (IN WASHINGTON) WHEN SHARON REFERRED TO YADIN AS A "BAYING HOUND." OTHERWISE, SAID A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE PREMIER, HE WOULD CERTAINLY HAVE ORDERED THAT PHRASE, TOO, STRUCK FROM THE RECORD.

C,
 Some small
 confus!
 ref.

THE WHITE HOUSE

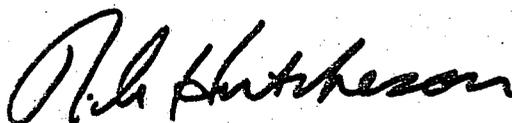
WASHINGTON

17 November 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE HONORABLE W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL
Secretary of the Treasury

Re: Your Memo Entitled, "Inter-
American Development Bank
Replenishment Levels"

The President reviewed your memorandum on the above-referenced subject and approved the recommendation that you be authorized to agree to a U.S. contribution of \$175 million per year for the Fund for Special Operations and up to \$687.31 million annually for the capital of the Inter-American Development Bank over CY 1979-82.



Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson



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

draft memo to Blumenthal

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
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	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/17/78

Mr. President:

McIntyre, Brzezinski, CEA
and Congressional Liaison
concur with Blumenthal.

Rick



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

15 NOV 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Proposed Replenishment of Inter-American Development Bank Resources

In line with your future budget commitments procedures, Mike Blumenthal is asking your approval of U.S. participation in a four year (FY 1980-83) replenishment of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) funds as follows:

- Soft-loan fund for Special Operations (FSO), \$175 annually;
- Hard-loan Ordinary Capital (OC) and Inter-Regional Capital (IRC) funds, \$687 million annually -- 7.5 percent (\$51 M) paid-in and the remainder in callable capital (borrowing guarantees).

The annual amounts proposed are \$25 million above the low end of the negotiating range which you approved last Spring for the FSO and \$27 million for hard loan funds; the paid-in portion to the IRC is up from a 5 percent target. While I had hoped that the lower amounts would be negotiable, I believe that the replenishment, as a whole, represents sufficient progress toward the range of U.S. objectives set by Treasury that it warrants your approval.

Treasury has pursued a negotiating strategy which takes into account both the economic circumstances of the region; i.e., the high proportion of middle income countries including three with very strong economies -- Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico -- and, the hitherto limited participation of other industrialized countries in the IDB. The proposed replenishment continues the trend of reducing the U.S. share of hard currency contributions by raising the contributions of both the OECD donors and the economically strong Latin members. Most notably, it reduces the absolute contribution to the FSO from \$200 million currently to \$175 million but simultaneously assures higher assistance to the poorest IDB recipients.

One point of concern is the pressure exerted on the United States, particularly by Germany and Switzerland, to keep the paid-in portion of hard loan funds (all applied to IRC) relatively high. While the 7.5 percent portion may be appropriate for a relatively new and

financially untested fund such as the IRC (created three years ago to circumvent undesirable limitations on the original hard loan fund), I am worried about the implications in our next IFI replenishment -- the \$7-10 billion U.S. share of the multiyear general capital increase of the World Bank now about to be negotiated. Although not financially necessary, there will be similar pressures to maintain high levels of paid-in capital for the World Bank. This could call for annual appropriations of up to \$160 million a year during the 1982-87 period. This will inevitably put competitive pressure on development aid funding for needier countries and programs both in the budget process and in the appropriations process.

I believe that it is important that you review the issue of paid-in World Bank capital soon so that the United States can have a clear position before the replenishment negotiations reach their final stages. Therefore, I am requesting that Treasury prepare an options paper on the issue for your decision.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 20220

C

November 13, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Inter-American Development Bank Replenishment
Levels

Issue for Decision

Replenishment negotiations to establish the level of funding and the policy orientation for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) have resulted in an ad referendum agreement covering virtually all the major issues. In order to reach final agreement on the package at a special IDB meeting the last week of November, we need your approval to pledge \$175 million annually to the concessional Fund for Special Operations (FSO) and \$687.31 million annually to the capital accounts of the IDB for the 1979-82 period (U.S. FY 1980-83).

Background

During the Spring Budget Review you authorized U.S. participation in the replenishment negotiations of the IDB and instructed us to hold the U.S. share within a range of \$150-\$200 million for FSO and \$660-720 million for the capital accounts. At the same time you instructed us to come back to you for final approval if we found it necessary to exceed the lower end of these ranges.

Since April of this year we have been negotiating with the member countries of the IDB concerning the form and composition of a replenishment of IDB resources to support lending over the 1979-82 period. Our strategic objectives were to (a) increase the relative level of IDB lending going to poor people and poor countries, (b) to persuade the larger Latin American countries and the non-regional members to increase their relative contribution and (c) to lower the U.S. budgetary outlay by reducing the size of the Fund for Special Operations and lowering the percentage of paid-in capital from its current level of 10%.

We have made significant progress on these fundamental issues and are in a position to conclude a final package deal at a special IDB meeting to be held the first week of December, if we are authorized to pledge -- subject to Congressional authorization and appropriation -- the amounts cited above. The timing is important in order to permit several other donors (including Germany and Japan) to subscribe their pledges before the end of the year, in accordance with their legislative requirements.

Agreement has been reached on the following points:

- o Fifty percent of future IDB lending will benefit the poorest people in recipient countries, compared to thirty seven percent at present.
- o The larger and more prosperous Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil and Mexico) will receive no increase in real terms in their borrowing from the Bank, in light of their widespread access to the private capital markets, sharply reducing their share of Bank lending and thus enabling the poorer countries to obtain approximately a 5% annual increase in their real rate of borrowing from the IDB.
- o The same three countries have agreed to increase the freely usable portion of their contributions to the FSO from 25% to 75%, thus enhancing their growing role as donors to poorer countries.
- o The non-regional members (Europe and Japan) will agree to increase their share of the capital resources of this replenishment from 4 percent to around 11 percent, bringing them close to the limit permitted by the Charter.
- o The total size of the FSO replenishment will be smaller than previous replenishments. This is possible because most Latin American countries no longer require high levels of concessional aid and some additional countries have agreed to forego convertible currency borrowing from the FSO. In addition, a greater proportion of concessional funds will be concentrated in the poor countries.

- o The level of paid-in capital will be reduced to 7.5 percent of the total capital, thus further reducing U.S. budget outlays.

The target level of the replenishment package has been agreed upon in principle by both regional and non-regional members. In the future it will yield significant savings in the U.S. budget without compromising Latin American development. The U.S. share of this target level would be \$687.31 million annually for the IDB's capital and \$175 million annually to the Fund for Special Operations over the 1979-82 replenishment period.

A key element in the package is the 7.5% level of paid-in capital. The Europeans, Latins and the Bank itself strongly urged that 10% be paid-in to ensure the financial integrity of the Bank and capital market acceptance of the relatively new inter-regional capital. Since 35% of the IDB outstanding funded debt has been raised in Germany and Switzerland, their views cannot be ignored. I believe their willingness to reduce their sights to 7.5% paid-in is a good compromise from a political, psychological and budgetary perspective, particularly in view of their willingness to increase their share of capital. This level of paid-in capital will not set a precedent for upcoming negotiations in other Banks, which will be determined in light of each individual situation.

The compromise package proposal substantially meets our policy objectives and will result in lower levels of U.S. budgetary outlays for the IDB in this replenishment than we are pledged to provide in the current replenishment. Because it cuts U.S. budget outlays, gets greater burden-sharing from others, accomplishes our graduation goal very concretely and increases lending to the poor, this package has a number of attractive features for presentation to the Hill. Several key Congressmen who must consider this legislation have already indicated that it will be fully acceptable to them. Congress this year has appropriated our full request for IDB capital (\$588 million) and \$175 million for the FSO -- the size of the new annual U.S. FSO contribution we plan to seek in the future. If you approve the package, I will complete more extensive Congressional consultations before reaching final agreement.

The funding levels proposed are within the total \$3,625 million FY 1980 budget request for the Multilateral Development Banks which we submitted to OMB and only

marginally above the \$3,504 million requested in FY 1979. Of this, \$1,783 million will be callable capital, which involves no budgetary outlays. If we are successful in securing the full appropriation requested for the Bank in FY 1980, the budget request will drop to the \$2.5-2.7 billion range in FY 1981, of which \$819 million would be callable capital.

Recommendation

That you authorize me to agree to a U.S. contribution of \$175 million per year for the Fund for Special Operations and up to \$687.31 million annually for the capital of the Inter-American Development Bank over CY 1979-82. The State Department and Governor Gilligan concur in this recommendation.

Approve _____ ✓

Disapprove _____

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date:

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore (Les Francis) *concur*
Zbig Brzezinski *concur*
Jim McIntyre *attached*
Charlie Schultze *concur by phone*

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT:

Blumenthal memo re: Inter-American Development Bank
Replenishment Levels

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME: 12:00

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: 15 Nov 78

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur. No comment.
Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Judy - IAD is sending us a memo.

Date:

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Frank Moore (Les Francis)
Zbig Brzezinski
✓ Jim McIntyre
Charlie Schultze

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT:

Blumenthal memo re: Inter-American Development Bank
Replenishment Levels

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00

DAY: Wednesday

DATE: 15 Nov 78

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

cc: Sanders

*Jayne (action)
Cutter
Raines*



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON 20220

November 13, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Inter-American Development Bank Replenishment Levels

Issue for Decision

Replenishment negotiations to establish the level of funding and the policy orientation for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) have resulted in an ad referendum agreement covering virtually all the major issues. In order to reach final agreement on the package at a special IDB meeting the last week of November, we need your approval to pledge \$175 million annually to the concessional Fund for Special Operations (FSO) and \$687.31 million annually to the capital accounts of the IDB for the 1979-82 period (U.S. FY 1980-83).

Background

During the Spring Budget Review you authorized U.S. participation in the replenishment negotiations of the IDB and instructed us to hold the U.S. share within a range of \$150-\$200 million for FSO and \$660-720 million for the capital accounts. At the same time you instructed us to come back to you for final approval if we found it necessary to exceed the lower end of these ranges.

Since April of this year we have been negotiating with the member countries of the IDB concerning the form and composition of a replenishment of IDB resources to support lending over the 1979-82 period. Our strategic objectives were to (a) increase the relative level of IDB lending going to poor people and poor countries, (b) to persuade the larger Latin American countries and the non-regional members to increase their relative contribution and (c) to lower the U.S. budgetary outlay by reducing the size of the Fund for Special Operations and lowering the percentage of paid-in capital from its current level of 10%.

We have made significant progress on these fundamental issues and are in a position to conclude a final package deal at a special IDB meeting to be held the first week of December, if we are authorized to pledge -- subject to Congressional authorization and appropriation -- the amounts cited above. The timing is important in order to permit several other donors (including Germany and Japan) to subscribe their pledges before the end of the year, in accordance with their legislative requirements.

Agreement has been reached on the following points:

- o Fifty percent of future IDB lending will benefit the poorest people in recipient countries, compared to thirty seven percent at present.
- o The larger and more prosperous Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil and Mexico) will receive no increase in real terms in their borrowing from the Bank, in light of their widespread access to the private capital markets, sharply reducing their share of Bank lending and thus enabling the poorer countries to obtain approximately a 5% annual increase in their real rate of borrowing from the IDB.
- o The same three countries have agreed to increase the freely usable portion of their contributions to the FSO from 25% to 75%, thus enhancing their growing role as donors to poorer countries.
- o The non-regional members (Europe and Japan) will agree to increase their share of the capital resources of this replenishment from 4 percent to around 11 percent, bringing them close to the limit permitted by the Charter.
- o The total size of the FSO replenishment will be smaller than previous replenishments. This is possible because most Latin American countries no longer require high levels of concessional aid and some additional countries have agreed to forego convertible currency borrowing from the FSO. In addition, a greater proportion of concessional funds will be concentrated in the poor countries.

- o The level of paid-in capital will be reduced to 7.5 percent of the total capital, thus further reducing U.S. budget outlays.

The target level of the replenishment package has been agreed upon in principle by both regional and non-regional members. In the future it will yield significant savings in the U.S. budget without compromising Latin American development. The U.S. share of this target level would be \$687.31 million annually for the IDB's capital and \$175 million annually to the Fund for Special Operations over the 1979-82 replenishment period.

A key element in the package is the 7.5% level of paid-in capital. The Europeans, Latins and the Bank itself strongly urged that 10% be paid-in to ensure the financial integrity of the Bank and capital market acceptance of the relatively new inter-regional capital. Since 35% of the IDB outstanding funded debt has been raised in Germany and Switzerland, their views cannot be ignored. I believe their willingness to reduce their sights to 7.5% paid-in is a good compromise from a political, psychological and budgetary perspective, particularly in view of their willingness to increase their share of capital. This level of paid-in capital will not set a precedent for upcoming negotiations in other Banks, which will be determined in light of each individual situation.

The compromise package proposal substantially meets our policy objectives and will result in lower levels of U.S. budgetary outlays for the IDB in this replenishment than we are pledged to provide in the current replenishment. Because it cuts U.S. budget outlays, gets greater burden-sharing from others, accomplishes our graduation goal very concretely and increases lending to the poor, this package has a number of attractive features for presentation to the Hill. Several key Congressmen who must consider this legislation have already indicated that it will be fully acceptable to them. Congress this year has appropriated our full request for IDB capital (\$588 million) and \$175 million for the FSO -- the size of the new annual U.S. FSO contribution we plan to seek in the future. If you approve the package, I will complete more extensive Congressional consultations before reaching final agreement.

The funding levels proposed are within the total \$3,625 million FY 1980 budget request for the Multilateral Development Banks which we submitted to OMB and only

marginally above the \$3,504 million requested in FY 1979. Of this, \$1,783 million will be callable capital, which involves no budgetary outlays. If we are successful in securing the full appropriation requested for the Bank in FY 1980, the budget request will drop to the \$2.5-2.7 billion range in FY 1981, of which \$819 million would be callable capital.

Recommendation

That you authorize me to agree to a U.S. contribution of \$175 million per year for the Fund for Special Operations and up to \$687.31 million annually for the capital of the Inter-American Development Bank over CY 1979-82. The State Department and Governor Gilligan concur in this recommendation.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Frank Moore
Zbig Brzezinski

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

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 CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1978

Mr. President -

Senator McGovern leaves tomorrow morning for 6
African countries (Sudan, Tanzania, Mozambique, Rhodesia,
South Africa, and Angola).

He asked Bob Thomson if he should talk with you personally
for a couple of minutes before leaving.

Bob thinks this would be worthwhile if you have time.

_____ I'll call McGovern

_____ have NSC staff call
(Thomson would arrange)

frank
We placed
call -
Let NSC call
also
J

ID 785871

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 16 NOV 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT: ATTORNEY GENERAL BELL MEMO RE CIA ACTIVITIES REPORTED
TO THE IOB - UNCLASSIFIED

+++++

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

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:



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

November 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary to the President
The White House

FROM: J. Michael Kelly
Counselor to the Attorney General

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Michael Kelly", written over the printed name. The signature is stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish that extends to the right and then loops back down.

The attached memorandum for the President was written in summary form and without details so as to allow it to remain unclassified. Also, even though the report is required by E.O. 12036, the conclusions reached by the Department of Justice are such that no additional information was thought to be necessary. However, if the President wants more information, Judge Bell will be happy to arrange for the provision of additional materials either in the form of a classified memorandum or an oral briefing.

Attachment



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

November 15, 1978

C
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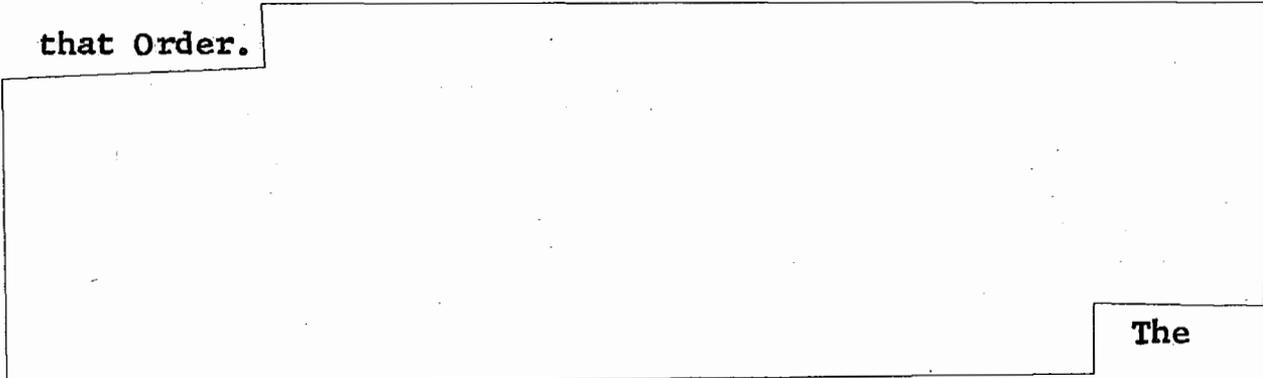
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: CIA Activities Reported to the IOB

I am required by § 3-303 of Executive Order 12036 to report to you "in a timely fashion" actions taken by this Department in response to matters referred to me from the IOB. Because each of the three matters referred to in this memorandum is relatively minor, we have allowed several reports over the past months to accumulate and combined them into one report for you.

On three occasions over the past year the CIA has reported activities to the IOB which involved a violation of prohibitions contained in Executive Order 11905 or procedures governing electronic surveillance which were adopted under that Order.

STAT



The

other violations were improper disseminations during the

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for Preservation Purposes

DOJ Review
Completed.

SANITIZED
Per, For Project
E.O. 126-15-6-2-8
BY 1KS DATE 6/25/13

fall of 1977 and early 1978 of the identities of United States persons referred to in lawfully intercepted foreign communications.

In each of these three instances this Department determined that while the reported conduct violated Executive Order 11905 or procedures adopted under that Order, there was no apparent violation of a civil or criminal statute which the Department of Justice has power to enforce. Each situation presented essentially a personnel matter which would be subject to any appropriate disciplinary sanctions the Director of Central Intelligence might invoke. Accordingly this Department took no further action concerning these reports.

In the process of reviewing these reports, I met with the IOB to discuss several matters. During that discussion the IOB agreed to furnish us copies of factual reports compiled by the Board in connection with matters referred to the Department of Justice under Executive Order 12036. Those reports are critical to a successful implementation of our role under the Order. The IOB has authority under § 3-102(e) to investigate matters referred to it in order to report to you concerning those matters. The Order does not give any investigative

authority to the Department of Justice. Therefore when the IOB reports to us a matter which does not involve any apparent civil or criminal violation of a statute within the enforcement jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, we must depend on the IOB itself to give us the results of their own investigation in order to reach an informed decision on the legal issues involved. If we do not have access to the factual conclusions of the IOB's investigation, there is a distinct possibility that we would report to you on the basis of incorrect factual assumptions.

I am pleased that the IOB agrees that we should have access to their factual conclusions on matters they refer to us. The Board made available to us the factual portions of a report to them on the undisclosed participation matter reported to me on December 13, 1977. That report was most helpful in providing a complete factual basis for the legal conclusions reported to you in this memorandum. The relationship we have now established with the IOB regarding their factual conclusions will be beneficial to you, the IOB and this Department in fulfilling our responsibilities under the Executive Order.



Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General

cc: Thomas Farmer, Chairman
Intelligence Oversight
Board

g
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Jack Watson
Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/16/78

Mr. President:

Kahn's comment: the Conference
"needs to be organized to be
a more effective tool for
regulatory reform."

Rick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Eizenstat, Schultze and Pettigrew concur with McIntyre. Congressional Liaison has no comment.

Jack Watson's comments are attached.

McIntyre agrees with Watson's attached recommendation that the ACUS can play a major role in your regulatory program and Kahn's efforts but believes that announcement of your intention to re-vamp ACUS should not be made until a new Chair is selected. McIntyre recommends that you announce the new role for the ACUS concurrently with the new Chair.

Rick/Bill



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

OCT 26 1978

*On matters like
this relating to
anti-inflation, I
want Kahn's comment
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Administrative Conference of the
United States (ACUS)

The Conference (ACUS) is a free-standing unit that is responsible for harmonizing and improving regulatory procedures. It has a staff of 16, a budget of \$800,000 and an Executive Level II Chairperson who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for a five-year term, but who can be removed at the pleasure of the President. (The current Chairperson is Robert Anthony, who was nominated by President Ford.)

Given permanent status by President Johnson in 1968, the ACUS has not been effective. It has concentrated on a small number of somewhat academic issues and has had little impact on the quality of the regulatory process. We believe that its lack of impact stems from both leadership and organizational problems. I recommend that you authorize us to revamp ACUS and give it a major role in your regulatory reform program. These specific steps can be taken:

- (1) Explore candidates for a new Chairperson with Tim Kraft.
- (2) Prepare a reorganization plan or legislation for submission in February to merge ACUS and the Office of the Federal Register. (The Federal Register, with 96 staffers and a budget of \$1,800,000, is currently part of the General Services Administration. It is already contributing to the reform effort by teaching regulators how to write in plain English. We are also proposing that they ensure draft regulations submitted for publication contain the information required by your Executive order on regulatory reform.) The relevant Hill leaders seem to like the merger idea, but we would do further consultations this fall if you approve this proposal.

- (3) Assign the merged unit a major role in assisting OMB and your immediate staff in advising you on regulatory reform and agency compliance with the Executive order. Due to congressional sensitivities, such a unit could oversee the independent agencies more effectively than any EOP unit.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 30, 1978

10
/

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

McIntyre Memorandum regarding the
Administrative Conference of the U.S.

I strongly support Jim McIntyre's proposal to reorganize and strengthen the Administrative Conference of the U.S. (ACUS) as a major regulatory reform action. However, for the following reasons, I also strongly recommend that you go ahead and announce your intentions (within the next two weeks or so) to revamp ACUS and give it a major role in your regulatory reform program:

1. ACUS has already been named to your new Regulatory Council and with some Presidential direction could begin working immediately on the regulatory issues. Since ACUS does not have a substantive stake in supporting one agency against another, it is in a perfect position to help the Regulatory Council get started in an objective way. It could serve as an adviser (and invaluable staff resource) to Fred Kahn and others as we get the regulatory review work underway. It could also begin to develop recommendations for alternative ways to achieve goals, other than through detailed and costly regulations.
2. There is already very strong support for ACUS among knowledgeable members of the Congress and business groups. For example, legislation regarding regulatory reform was introduced in February by Senator Ribicoff and others giving ACUS a major role.

3. Waiting until February to engage ACUS fully in our anti-inflation efforts will lose us time that we cannot afford to lose. One of the appointments you recently made to ACUS is Ira Millstein, an early and strong supporter. Ira has been a driving force behind regulatory reform from the private sector and, in fact, is meeting today and tomorrow with the ACUS to develop their initiatives. He is most anxious to help you in these matters in every way possible and is a formidable resource that we ought to utilize. I believe that Ira could be of inestimable help to Fred Kahn in defining and helping direct the contributions of ACUS.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that your announcement of a reorganized and strengthened ACUS be made within the next two weeks indicating that you will send a plan or legislation up when Congress returns but stating that you want ACUS's involvement in your anti-inflation efforts to begin immediately.

APPROVE

✓

DISAPPROVE



ID 785714

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 08 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS) *nc*

JIM MCINTYRE *attached*

INFO ONLY: CHARLIE SCHULTZE

JERRY RAFSHOON

ALFRED KAHN

SUBJECT: WATSONMEMO RE MCINTYRE MEMO REGARDING THE
ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF US

+++++

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

+ BY: 1200 PM FRIDAY 10 NOV 78 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 30, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

McIntyre Memorandum regarding the
Administrative Conference of the U.S.

I strongly support Jim McIntyre's proposal to reorganize and strengthen the Administrative Conference of the U.S. (ACUS) as a major regulatory reform action. However, for the following reasons, I also strongly recommend that you go ahead and announce your intentions (within the next two weeks or so) to revamp ACUS and give it a major role in your regulatory reform program:

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2. There is already very strong support for ACUS among knowledgeable members of the Congress and business groups. For example, legislation regarding regulatory reform was introduced in February by Senator Ribicoff and others giving ACUS a major role.

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RECOMMENDATION

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APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____



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

13 NOV 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*
SUBJECT: Administrative Conference of the U.S.

I agree with Jack Watson's recommendation that the Administrative Conference of the U.S. (ACUS) can play a significant role in the Regulatory Council and Fred Kahn's effort. I believe, however, that an announcement of your intention to revamp ACUS should not be made until a new Chair has been selected. Following your approval of my memorandum, we will work immediately to identify appropriate candidates. In my view, you should announce the new role for ACUS concurrently with the new Chair.

ID 785714

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 08 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JIM MCINTYRE

INFO ONLY: CHARLIE SCHULTZE

JERRY RAFSHOON

ALFRED KAHN

SUBJECT: WATSONMEMO RE MCINTYRE MEMO REGARDING THE
ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF US

+++++

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

+ BY: 1200 PM FRIDAY 10 NOV 78 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

No comment

ID 785566

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Watson
comment should
be cleared w/ OMB
& CL before package
goes to Pres.*

DATE: 27 OCT 78

FOR ACTION: STU EIZENSTAT *Concur*
FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)
JIM GAMMILL
CHARLIE SCHULTZE *Concur*

TIM KRAFT
JACK WATSON
RICHARD PETTIGREW *Concur*
ALFRED KAHN

*attached - but clear w/ OMB
& CL*

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT
JERRY RAFSHOON

? BOB LIPSHUTZ *- will count
Tues*
ANNE WEXLER *by Tue PM or
never*

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE US

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM MONDAY 30 OCT 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

ID 785566

T H E W H I T E H O U S E

WASHINGTON

DATE: 27 OCT 78

FOR ACTION: SIU EIZENSTAT

TIM KRAFT

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JACK WATSON

JIM GAMMILL

RICHARD PETTIGREW *Rep*

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

JERRY RAFSHOON

ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF TH US

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM MONDAY 30 OCT 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Reorganization of the Administrative
Conference of the United States (ACUS)

We have been working with Jim on this matter and concur with his recommendation. A strengthened Administrative Conference, with new leadership, can accelerate progress in regulatory reform by supplementing OMB's limited resources in this area.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1978

MEETING WITH THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL JUDICIARY

Friday, November 18, 1978
2:30 PM (15 Minutes)
The Cabinet Room

From: Michael Egan
Robert Lipshutz

ML

I. PURPOSE

The meeting affords you an opportunity to meet with members of the Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary. The Committee's function is to evaluate those persons whose names have been submitted to it through the Department of Justice as potential members of the federal bench.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background:

Committee's Structure and Function. The Committee consists of 14 members -- a chairman and one member from each of the 11 federal judicial circuits except the Fifth and the Ninth, which have two members each. The members are appointed for staggered three year terms by the ABA President. No member serves more than two terms. Warren Christopher was chairman of the Committee when he joined the Administration.

The Committee does not recommend names for consideration by the President. Its sole function is to evaluate potential members of the federal bench.

For more than 25 years, every President has referred names of potential judges to the Committee for its evaluation. Since 1948, the Senate Judiciary Committee has requested the opinion of the Committee on every judicial nomination.

Committee's Procedures. The procedures of the Committee with respect to Supreme Court vacancies differ from case to case, depending largely on the desire of the President. The Senate Judiciary Committee may, of course, also make such use of the Committee as it desires.

Whenever a vacancy occurs on a U. S. Court of Appeals, a U. S. District Court, the U. S. Court of Claims, the U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, or the U. S. Customs Court, the name of the person tentatively selected to fill the vacancy is referred to the chairman of the Committee. The chairman refers the name, along with a personal data questionnaire filled out by the prospective nominee, to the Committee member residing in the circuit in which the vacancy exists. The Committee member examines the writings of the proposed nominee and conducts between 20 and 50 confidential interviews with judges, lawyers, professors and others who are considered qualified to provide an accurate evaluation of the candidate's competence, integrity and temperament. Upon completion of the Committee member's investigation, an informal report is made to the chairman, who relays the Committee member's informal rating to the Department of Justice by telephone. This serves on occasion to point up an unqualified person at an early stage and thus avoid embarrassment to the candidate.

If the Department requests a formal evaluation, one is then made by having the Committee member's written report circulated to all members of the Committee, who, on the basis of the written report, cast a vote with the chairman. The formal result is then communicated to the Department of Justice. The five classes of ratings used by the Committee are: not qualified, not qualified by reason of age, qualified, well qualified, exceptionally well qualified.

In the vast majority of cases in which the Committee finds a proposed nominee "not qualified", the proposed nominee is not nominated. This Administration has nominated only one person, Don O'Brien of Iowa, who was found "not qualified" by the ABA Committee. He was quickly confirmed.

Also, one other proposed nominee, Carin Clauss, was first found "not qualified" primarily because she

had no trial experience and then after gaining some trial experience was found "qualified". At her confirmation hearing, however, the Committee asked for additional time to consider some additional information and she was not confirmed. We expect to re-submit her name in January.

Committee Criteria. The Committee has three criteria which are somewhat controversial. First, stricter standards are applied to persons 60 years of age or older than to persons under 60, because it is believed that, generally, the length of effective and vigorous service will be limited for those over 60. Second, the Committee believes that ordinarily a prospective appointee should have been admitted to the bar for at least 12 to 15 years. Third, the Committee considers substantial trial experience (or its equivalent) to be very important for a federal district judge, who must preside over trials. There is a feeling by some that both the bar membership and trial experience criteria operate against women and minorities, who only in recent years have graduated from law schools and begun practicing in substantial numbers, as well as a feeling that the higher standards for persons 60 or older are unfairly discriminatory.

The Department of Justice does not feel that we should attempt to tell the ABA Committee what criteria to apply, and the Committee has consistently exercised judgement and flexibility in the application of the above named criteria. We have told the Committee, however, that your own criteria may be somewhat different, and we have asked that it be particularly attentive to the problem of not having enough women and minorities on the federal bench. Nearly all of the members are partners in prestigious law firms. One member is a woman and one is a black law professor.

- B. Participants: (List Attached)
- C. Press Plan: White House photograph only.

III. TALKING POINTS:

1. Thank them for their help in the past and ask them to cooperate in the future.
2. Urge their careful consideration of the need for more minorities and women on the federal bench.
3. If the question of the Supreme Court arises, you might state that no decision has been made as to how you will approach filling a vacancy.

ATTENDEES TO MEETING WITH PRESIDENT CARTER
FRIDAY, November 17, 1978

2:30 p.m.
THE CABINET ROOM

Attendees from Department of Justice

Judge Griffin Bell, Attorney General
Michael Kelly, Counselor to the Attorney General
Michael Egan, Associate Attorney General
Philip Modlin, Deputy Associate Attorney General

Attendees from the American Bar Association

Robert D. Raven, Chairman
John M. Harrington, Jr.
Leon Silverman
Lewis H. VanDusen, Jr.
James C. Parham, Jr.
Mark Martin
Frank C. Jones
Joseph E. Stopher
Donald H. Reuben
Thomas E. Deacy, Jr.
Brooksley E. Landau
Charles Z. Smith
John R. Couch
Eugene C. Thomas

Attendees from the White House

Robert J. Lipshutz, Counsel to the President
Margaret A. McKenna, Deputy Counsel to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 17, 1978
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ANNE WEXLER *Ann*

Here is a calendar of the
major inflation related events
now scheduled through November
and December.

I will send updates on the
calendar as they occur.

C/

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

NOVEMBER

FOR ADDITIONS OR CHANGES:
MIKE MISSAL X2576

C

- Washington Post 9:30 (Kahn)
- Washington Star 12:30 (Kahn)
- 30 Non-Washington Editors (Wurfel)
- Copley News Service 2:00 (Bosworth)
- Purchasing Mag. 2:45 (Bosworth)
- National Assoc. of Parks Atlanta (Hugh Carter)
- Wexler letter due
- Hill & Knowlton Dinner 7:00, NY (Bosworth)

- 19
- Cabinet Meeting-9:00
 - Press Briefing 9:30, Kansas City (Kling)
 - Hartford, CT Graduate Center, 9:00 (Bosworth)
 - CWPS Field Meeting Dallas (Bosworth)
 - Cox Newspapers 11:15 (Kahn)
 - Chamber of Commerce 12:00, KC (Kling)

- 20
- EPG-8:00
 - Senate Commerce Com. 10:00 (Bosworth)
 - CWPS Fortune 500 Briefing, LA
 - Knight-Ridder 12:00 (Kahn)
 - Corporate Executives 2:00, Seattle (Kling)
 - Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler)
 - Minn. Farmers Union Minneapolis (Hjort)

- 21
- House Economic Stabilization Com. (Kahn)
 - 8:30 State and local Govt. grps on CWPS strategy paper-Rsvlt Rm

THANKSGIVING

- 26
- NY Times 9:00 (Bosworth)
 - WH Regional Small Bus. Conference, LA
 - CWPS Field Meeting Chicago (Gramley)

- 27
- Center for Continuing Education 9:30 (Kahn)
 - Washington Press Club 12:00 (Kahn)
 - National League of Cities, St. Louis 2:30 (Brennan, CWPS)
 - CWPS 500 Briefing Washington
 - Business & Labor Chicago (Kling)
 - Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler)

- 28
- Economics Club 12:00, Indianapolis (Bosworth)
 - Time Magazine 12:00 (Kahn)
 - CWPS Field Meeting San Francisco (Cutter)
 - Business & Labor Philadelphia (Kling)
 - Commonwealth Club SF (Wurfel)

- 29
- Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce 9:30 (Schultze)
 - Money, Credit & Banking Lecture (Ohio State Univ. 3:00 (Bosworth)
 - CWPS Field Meeting Denver (Jasinowski)
 - Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler)

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SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

DECEMBER

FOR ADDITIONS OR CHANGES :

MIKE MISSAL X2576

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -30 Non-Washington Editors (Wurfel) -Wall Street Week 5:30 (Kahn) -Democratic Senate & House Conference Committee 10:00 (Strauss) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gridiron Club Dinner (Kahn) -Int'l Labor-Mgmnt Prayer Breakfast, Pittsburgh (Marshall)
3	4	5	6	7	8		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Midwest Reporters 12:00 (Kahn) -Council of Small Ent. 6:45, Cleveland (Bosworth) -CWPS "500" Briefing Washington, DC -Business & Labor Phoenix (Kling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Chief Editorial Writers 11:00 (Kahn) -American Enterprise Institute 7:00 (Kahn) -Economic Club Detroit (Brock Adams) -CWPS Field Meeting Boston (Packer) -Business & Labor Houston (Kling) -Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hewitt Associates NY (Auten, Treasury) -CWPS Field Meeting Pittsburgh (Brill) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mid-term Convention Memphis -CWPS "500" Briefing Washington, DC 		
10	11	12	13	14	15		16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Washington Journalism Center 12:30 (Bosworth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Brookings Conference on Public Policy 7:30 (Schultze) -Business & Labor Cincinnati (Kling) -Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -National Association of Advertising Publishers 2:00 (Russell) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -National Economics Club 12:00 (Kahn) -Business Council Washington, DC (Blumenthal) -Deputies Meeting 5:30 (Wexler) 				

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l

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Tim Kraft
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

①

November 16, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*

ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

U.S. Civil Rights Commission

In reviewing the attached memorandum recommending Louis Nunez for Staff Director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, you asked us to check his credentials in the black community.

Vernon Jordan and Ron Brown of the Urban League, Carl Holman of the Urban Coalition, and Louis Martin all recommend his appointment.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Louis Nunez as Staff Director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

approve disapprove

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Stu Eizenstat

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the President's outbox. It
is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson



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ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1978

Mr. President:

Here is the memorandum, with your changes, to Cecil Andrus on San Antonio Missions. I have also instructed Cecil not to make any appointments or otherwise implement the San Antonio proposal without checking with you, as you requested.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Stu', written in a cursive style.

Stu Eizenstat

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Stu -
Rewrite -
Deduct / that
be at minimum cost
negotiate with parish
any suggestion
from -*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FROM: The President

SUBJECT: San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

While I have signed S. 1829 ~~because~~ because of the seriously adverse impact that disapproval would have on major public and private investments in Pennsylvania Avenue redevelopment, I am seriously concerned that full implementation of certain San Antonio Missions National Historical Park provisions would result in significant ~~new~~ Federal expenditures on active churches that are inconsistent with ~~my concept of~~ appropriate church-state relationships.

I am specifically concerned that this Administration not initiate the use of Federal funds to rehabilitate or restore structures that remain active parish churches.

Thus, I am hereby directing that no agents of the Department of the Interior enter into or implement cooperative agreements with the owners of active churches comprising units of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park that in any way obligate the United States Government to provide funds or services for operating, maintaining, rehabilitating or restoring structures and facilities used for religious purposes.

My Administration will consider Federal participation in the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, or restoration of the missions only if they cease being used as active parish churches and pass into secular ownership.

~~Nothing in this memorandum should be construed as opposing or discouraging the use of private or other non-Federal funds for restoration or rehabilitation of active parish churches within the boundaries of the park.~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

While I have signed S. 1829 because of the seriously adverse impact that disapproval would have on major public and private investments in Pennsylvania Avenue redevelopment, I am seriously concerned because full implementation of certain San Antonio Missions National Historical Park provisions would result in significant Federal expenditures on active churches that are inconsistent with appropriate church-state relationships.

I am specifically concerned that this Administration not initiate the use of Federal funds to rehabilitate or restore structures that remain active parish churches.

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My Administration will consider Federal participation in the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, or restoration of the Missions only if they cease being used as active parish churches and pass into secular ownership.

Because of the serious problems presented by this San Antonio Missions Park proposal, I do not want you to go forward with the creation of the Advisory Council or to take other implementing steps without discussing it further with me.

Jimmy Carter

HL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

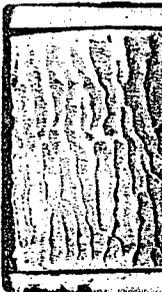
Bob Linder

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

Rick Hutcheson

Stu Eizenstat

Bob Lipshutz



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

November 16, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ *BL*
STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

RE: CAB Decision: Alitalia Linee Aeree Italiane,
S.p.A., Transportes Aereos Portugueses and
Trans World Airlines, Inc.- Docket 33978

The CAB proposes to suspend 5% to 7% increases in normal economy U.S.-Italy fares proposed by various airlines. The Board would disapprove these increases because the economy fares still include an allowance to cover mandatory, extra services that many passengers do not want.

The same issue has been presented to you previously, and you upheld the Board's suspension in each case.

Interested agencies have no objection to the proposed order, which becomes final unless you disapprove it by November 19. We recommend that you approve the order by taking no action.

Approve

Disapprove

J

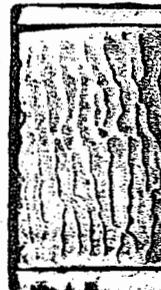
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Hugh Carter

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

Rick Hutcheson



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ACTION
FYI

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	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1978

ok
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Camp David Skeet Facilities

I have discussed with Marty Beaman and LCDR Ralph Cugowski your comments to LCDR Cugowski regarding usage of the skeet facilities at Camp David.

In the future, the skeet range will be open for use during the hours of 1:00 to 4:00 p.m., and each individual will be limited to 4 rounds (100 shots) per day.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
17 Nov 78

Nelson Cruikshank

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

Rick Hutcheson

Fran Voorde
Phil Wise



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/17/78

Mr. President:

Fran has no comment.

Rick

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	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

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	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
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	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

November 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Nelson H. Cruikshank

NHC

The Senior community welcomes the assurances you have given in public statements to the effect that you are not, at present, planning any substantial changes in the Social Security program. However, there remains a strong current of anxiety among older people which arises from statements by various Administration officials that changes in both financing and benefit entitlements are under consideration. Also, I am now informed that OMB is seriously considering cutting Social Security Trust Fund expenditures.

You will in the near future have before you proposals in this area which have far-reaching potentials -- not only in relation to fiscal policy but in relation to the concerns of the 35 million current Social Security beneficiaries and the more than 100 million workers now supporting the system and establishing their expectations by their payroll contributions.

In order that you may have available to you in this extremely sensitive area the opinions of the country's most knowledgeable people in the Social Security field, I am requesting a small, private meeting with the following persons, in addition to myself:

Stanford G. Ross, your Social Security Commissioner and your principal representative in this area.

Robert M. Ball, a strong personal supporter of yours, and the Social Security Commissioner under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Wilbur J. Cohen, also a strong personal supporter of yours, and one who has been intimately identified with the program since it was instituted under President Roosevelt.

Decision

Approved _____

Disapproved _____

*Later - after budget
discussion - but before
I decide
J*

ID 785852

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 16 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: FRAN VOORDE

PHIL WISE

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT

JIM MCINTYRE

SUBJECT:

Cruikshank memo re mtg on social security.

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 18 NOV 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

ID 785852

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 16 NOV 78

FOR ACTION: FRAN VOORDE

PHIL WESE

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT

JIM MCINTYRE

SUBJECT:

Frank's check memo

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 18 NOV 78 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

fran

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Nelson H. Cruikshank



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Wilbur J. Cohen, also a strong personal supporter of yours, and one who has been, intimately identified with the program since it was instituted under President Roosevelt.

Decision

Approved _____

Disapproved _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

17 Nov 78

Jerry Rafshoon

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today.
It is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling. [Please
tell Fran, Phil, Zbig, Jody, etc.]

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY



	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
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	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

*Terry - pls tell Fran, Phil,
Zbig, Jody
etc.*

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

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

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
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	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
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	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 16, 1978

ok
J

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JERRY RAFSHOON

Jerry

As you know we are doing a 15-minute film for the Democratic Mid-term Convention in Memphis. It will be a two year report and sequel to the film we used at the 1976 convention. We will also have a color brochure, similar to 1974. Most of the film footage will be from the Navy film lab as well as adaptations of some film we have bought from the networks.

On Monday we are scheduled to film you for 30 minutes to get you to talk on camera about the past two years and your goals for the following two years. This is at 1:30 p.m. In addition, since we are paying the film crew for the whole day I would like to have your permission to follow you around for the day -- working appointments. This would include the first morning briefing with Zbig (just a few minutes of chit-chat), some of the Cabinet meeting, Jody's briefing, and your drop-by with the Cox editors, etc.

Rod Goodwin and his crew from 1976 are doing the job and they know how to be unobtrusive. I will also edit the film so I can cut anything politically sensitive.

This is an opportunity for us to get some good film for the convention and maybe other projects that I would like to pursue in the future.

O.K.?

C

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE, CHAIRMAN
LYLE E. GRAMLEY
WILLIAM D. NORDHAUS

November 16, 1978

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LEG*

Subject: Housing Starts and Personal Income in October

Two important statistics on the performance of the economy in October will be coming out tomorrow: housing starts (at 2:00 p. m.) and personal income (at 9:00 a. m.)

Housing Starts

New housing starts remained unchanged in October at a 2.080 million annual rate. This is the 8th month in a row in which the annual rate of housing starts have been between 2.0 and 2.1 million units. New residential building permits fell 2.9 percent in October, but they had risen more than that in September, so permits are also holding up very well.

The strength of housing activity in the face of rising interest rates has been remarkable. There are widespread expectations (we share them) that housing starts will decline next year because of the substantial increase that has already occurred in mortgage interest rates. But, so far, there is no evidence that the expected decline is about to begin.

Personal Income

Personal income jumped sharply in October -- by 1.2 percent. That is an annual rate of 15-1/2 percent. The gain was mainly in wages and salaries, and partly reflected the Federal pay raise. The biggest contributor to the rise in wages and salaries, however, was the substantial increase in employment during October. Average wage rates in the private sector also rose significantly, because October is a month in which increases are provided under cost-of-living adjustment clauses in union contracts.

The personal income figure includes the income of farm proprietors. Estimates of farm income for August and September were revised up substantially, and there was a further large rise in October. If the October level of farm proprietors income (\$27.3 billion at an annual rate) holds through the fourth quarter, it will be the highest figure since the first quarter of 1974.

11

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meeting with joint chiefs of
staff

11/17/78

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Security violations

Top Mil. leaders - Omaha

UNAM. concern = Δ balance

GLCM - SCLM - open

Non transfer

Verification

ALCM/CMC - 30

Fractionation US

Protocol - precedent

Backfire

C³

ICBM vulnerability basing ^{MX}

ABM

~~W~~ Warning/Assessment

SLBM

CM enhancement

Penetration aircraft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JCS → Summit

Prisoner catch

Telemetry encryption

Ehrlich

Mubarak / Weizman

Nicaragua

F → PPC the Reactor

Martinique vs SU Summit

Cuban prisoners

Rhodesia - long range

Viet Nam refugees

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Inouye

US will stay

Marcos needs US approval

Pat Davison insulting visit

Vet hospital phaseout

etc.

Many little problems

Israelis 500 political prisoners

Ambassador ^{Murphy} ^{Excl Heat}

Multi-year agreement - no

Sec St "best effort"

M.I base agreement - 1978

Coconut oil - consider

Radar coverage in South - "

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RICK HUTCHESON

The attached was returned in Mrs. Carter's outbox. It is being forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Madeline MacBean

11/22/78

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

11:30 AM

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1978

Rosen-
head &
see me
J
done

R

TO: Rick Hutcheson

FROM: Bess Abell

Bess

RE: Joan Mondale's and Livingston Biddle's Meeting with
the President tomorrow -- 11:30 a.m., Roosevelt Room.

The subject is the Presidential Medal for Art.

Attached is a list of those who will be at the meeting.

Prior to coming to the White House, Mrs. Mondale has invited these 10 people to join her at the Vice President's House to discuss the list of names to be submitted to the President.

I am also including a copy of Mrs. Mondale's September Memo to the President about the medal, along with a list of names that accompanied that memo.

NOV 20 1978

LIVINGSTON BIDDLE, JR. - Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts.

THEODORE BIKEL - Arts Council Member; Actor; currently on Broadway in "Inspector General"; known for starring roles in "Sound of Music," "Fiddler on the Roof," and numerous television shows; President of Actor's Equity.

J. CARTER BROWN - Director, the National Gallery of Art.

MAUREEN DEES - Arts Council Member.

JOAN MONDALE

HAROLD PRINCE - Arts Council Member; Director and Producer of "West Side Story," "A Little Night Music"; recently directed opera in Chicago, "Girl of the Golden West"; his "Evita", a musical about Eva Peron, is the current hit in London.

JERRY RAFSHOON

JEROME ROBBINS - Arts Council Member; Choreographer for the New York City Ballet.

BILLY TAYLOR - Arts Council Member; Jazz Pianist; head of Jazzmobile, an organization that tours the country bringing jazz to the schools.

EDWARD VILLELA - Former Arts Council Member; major ballet star of the 50's and 60's; appointed by Mayor Koch as Director of New York City's Cultural Commission.

LEW WASSERMAN - Chairman of the Board of MCA, Inc., Los Angeles.

September 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOAN MONDALE

SUBJECT: YOUR ARTS MEDAL *jm*

After our talk earlier this year concerning a Presidential Medal for the Arts, I asked Liv Biddle if he would have the Arts Council make recommendations to you on:

- a selection process
- the number of awards
- the artist or artists to receive the award
- an artist to design the medal

Here are those recommendations:

Selection process

The Arts Council would suggest a list of distinguished artists. You would select from this list -- or add to it.

Number of awards

If planned annually, a single medal would be "too few"; and 10, "too many". The Council's recommendation is 3 to 6; however, they suggest that the exact number remain flexible. In addition, it is recommended that categories (i.e., a medal for dance, a medal for painting, etc.) not be established -- one year you might want to give 3 in music and none in dance, or 2 in painting and none in music.

Those to receive the award

The list that came from the council had starred three artists. They are:

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Georgia O'Keeffe

Her stark and personal paintings have earned her a secure position in the history of American art. A pioneer modernist since the early years of this century, her creative production has continued undiminished to the present time. Her work and her life have given inspiration and strength to several generations of artists and art lovers.

George Balanchine

Mr. Balanchine is one of the world's great choreographers. He was born in Russia and came to this country when the dance was in an embryonic stage here. He brought with him the art of classical ballet in its purest form and was a catalytic force in the development of dance, dancers and dance audiences in this country. He has been the guiding force behind the creation and staying power of the New York City Ballet.

James Hubert (Eubie) Blake

At age 95, he is America's oldest living black composer and jazz artist. He is best known as a leading ragtime pianist and composer of early black musical revues, and has also been an orchestra leader. He is still a creative composer and performer.

The full list of suggestions is attached.

The medal

It should be handsome, classic and appropriate in design. Anyone of the following three medalists could design and execute a medal that you would be proud of. I am in the process of gathering photographs of their work.

Leonard Baskin

Mr. Baskin is internationally acclaimed as a sculptor and printmaker. His subject matter is humanity. He is more than a portraitist -- his work is full of commentary and emotion. Among his cast of characters he has given special attention to artists and poets. Of these 3 artists, Baskin has received the most honors, the most recognition and his work is in the most collections.

Demitri Hadzi

He is a sculptor and printmaker and is noted for his work in bronze and marble. His sculpture is included in the permanent collections of the Museum of Modern Art, the Guggenheim, the Whitney and the Hirshhorn. Hadzi has been a Sculptor in Residence at the American Academy in Rome, at Dartmouth and at many other universities. He has received Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellowships, and a grant from the National Institute of Arts and Letters. When I was in Rome I saw his bas-relief bronze doors in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. They are magnificent.

Merlin Szosz

Mr. Szosz has taught sculpture at the Rhode Island School of Design for 19 years. He is the recipient of numerous awards and his work is included in many private and public collections. His figurative work is primarily in bronze and cast metals. One of his medals, given to me by Barnard College, stands on the mantelpiece at the Vice President's House. The work is handsome and beautifully executed.

A date for presentation of awards

Could I work with your scheduling office to find an appropriate date -- hopefully sometime in November or December.

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Roger Stevens tells me the Kennedy Center is going to present several performing arts awards at their December 3rd event. I hope your awards can be before this; otherwise, I would suggest postponing until next year.

The presentation

It could be an East Room ceremony followed by a reception. But, I would love to see you pull out all the stops and have a dinner in honor of the artists, with a ceremony and special entertainment. This could be as special as President Kennedy's dinner for the Nobel Prize winners. But whatever is planned will be memorable and exciting.

Joan Mondale's request

I would very much like to talk with you about this as soon as possible. And, I would like to bring Liv Biddle.

You have so many grim problems to cope with -- but this will be fun!

RECOMMENDATIONS ON CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF EXCELLENCE IN THE ARTS

In Architecture and Design

Ray Eames

Ray Eames is an innovative designer who, working with her late husband Charles (deceased 8/23/78), created many of the recognized classics of modern American design. The Eames were pioneers in experimenting with a wide variety of materials and techniques, using plastics, plywood, and metal to create elegant furniture adaptable to mass production (best typified by the Eames Lounge Chair). The Eames are recognized as masters of any art form in which they worked. Their film, "The Powers of Ten," currently shown at the Air and Space Museum, their famous Franklin and Jefferson exhibition, and the award-winning design of their own steel frame home in Santa Monica, California are examples of the creative power of the collaboration of these two great design minds.

I.M. Pei

I.M. Pei is known for both his large-scale urban projects, such as Boston's Government Center and Washington, D.C.'s L'Enfant Plaza, and for his smaller, sculptural buildings, including the National Gallery of Art's new East Wing. He is also a master at the pavilion idiom as exemplified by his design for the National Airlines Terminal at Kennedy International Airport, New York. He is highly skilled in the use of concrete and many of his buildings demonstrate exceptionally well-designed poured-in-place concrete systems.

Harry Weese

A leading Chicago architect, Harry Weese is known for his elegant but simple designs. His projects have ranged from housing developments and office buildings to the U.S. Embassy in Ghana and to Washington, D.C.'s new subway system. He has designed a number of performing arts centers, including Arena Stage in D.C. Weese has also demonstrated a sustained interest in historic preservation as evidenced by his work in restoring the Auditorium Theatre, a Chicago landmark dating from the 1880's.

In Dance

Alvin Ailey

A dancer and major choreographer, Alvin Ailey has been a vital force behind the current popularity of American dance. He is Founder and Artistic Director of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre, a racially mixed company whose style and enthusiasm have had a significant impact on broadening the dance audience, particularly among blacks and younger Americans. Ailey has also been instrumental in helping to preserve the heritage of black dance and music, and in inspiring a whole generation of black dancers.

Fred Astaire

Fred Astaire's elegant and debonaire style of dancing is well known to millions of American movie-goers. He is generally acclaimed as the greatest dancer of the silver screen.

George Balanchine

George Balanchine is considered by many to be this generation's greatest choreographer of ballet. He has changed the vocabulary and style of dance by creating the "abstract" or plotless ballet, where movement and structure are paramount. His mark is felt upon all elements of American dance--dancers, choreography, repertoire. And the New York City Ballet, of which he is Co-Founder and Director, serves as an inspiration for companies worldwide. Indeed, numerous companies around the world have Balanchine ballets in their repertoires. Balanchine is also renowned as a teacher. The School of American Ballet, founded by Balanchine and Lincoln Kirstein in 1934, has produced some of the greatest dancers in America and has trained dancers found in almost all companies throughout the United States.

Merce Cunningham

Merce Cunningham is a major contemporary choreographer and Founder and Artistic Director of the Merce Cunningham Dance Company. A pioneer in experimental movement and new forms of dance, he has trained and inspired countless dancers who have gone on to choreograph and form their own companies. Cunningham's work continues to have a significant impact on the dance field.

Katherine Dunham

Katherine Dunham is one of the leading innovators in American dance. Her technique, combining elements of African and Afro-Caribbean dance with modern movements, has strongly influenced the work of numerous American choreographers including Martha Graham and Jerome Robbins. In addition to her dancing and choreography, Ms. Dunham has also been a leader in the neighborhood arts movement. She has had her own schools of dance, theatre and cultural arts in Chicago, New York, Haiti and Europe, and is now Director of the Performing Arts Training Center and Dynamic Museum at Southern Illinois University in East St. Louis, Illinois.

In Literature

James Baldwin

James Baldwin has been the most influential young black writer in the second half of the 20th century. His novels have been highly successful, both critically and as best sellers. His controversial book, The Fire Next Time, was the first essay to call attention to the growing unrest among younger blacks in urban regions.

Saul Bellow

Saul Bellow, winner of the Nobel Prize for fiction and both a Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award, has had a seminal effect on contemporary literature, especially in regard to the effects of urban living upon modern man, primarily within American Jewish society. Among his best known works are The Adventures of Augie March and Herzog.

Lillian Hellman

Lillian Hellman is among the most important playwrights--and certainly the most important and influential woman writer for theatre--of the 20th century. Her plays are widely produced each year. Two volumes of personal memoir--Pentimento and An Unfinished Woman--were published during the past five years.

Eudora Welty

Eudora Welty is one of America's best-known and loved writers of novels and short fiction. She has published more than a dozen books, including the Pulitzer Prize-winning The Optimist's Daughter. She was born in Jackson, Mississippi, and, aside from brief years in New York City, has lived in Jackson all her life. Her most recent book is a collection of critical essays about fiction.

E.B. White

E.B. White, the most influential essayist for The New Yorker magazine, is now retired and living in Maine. Two large volumes--one devoted to his essays and the other to his letters to other editors and writers--have been published during the past year and a half. He is universally admired as a lucid and economical stylist whose work shaped the history of The New Yorker just as surely as did its first editor, Harold Ross. He is also known for his books for children. -

In Media Arts

Orson Welles

Author, director, producer, actor, editor, designer--Orson Welles is one of the rare examples of the total filmmaker in the American cinema. Welles has taught us that a work of art as complex, as fraught with possibilities for dissention and confusion as a feature film can still be a work of genius. But this can only happen when there is an artist in control with the talent, the total filmmaking sense, and the immense humanity of an Orson Welles. Citizen Kane, The Magnificent Ambersons, Chimes at Midnight, Touch of Evil--these are the works that nourish and teach young filmmakers throughout the world.

In Music

Kurt Herbert Adler

OPERA America, the service organization for professional opera companies in the United States and Canada, has cited Kurt Herbert Adler as the "dean of American opera producers." This is his 25th anniversary season as General Director of the San Francisco Opera Association and his 50th year as an opera professional. During his years with the San Francisco Opera, he has more than doubled the length of the season, presented a number of American and world premiers, provided American debuts for many important artists, discovered and nurtured young American talent, and created a variety of affiliate organizations providing outreach and developmental opportunities.

Marian Anderson

Marian Anderson is an American contralto. She has toured extensively both nationally and internationally and was the first black singer engaged as a permanent member of the Metropolitan Opera.

Leonard Bernstein

Leonard Bernstein has had a distinguished, multi-faceted career as conductor, composer, pianist, educator, and author. He has many different kinds of compositions to his credit, ranging from Broadway shows and movies to scores for operas and ballets to works for choruses, symphony orchestras, and solo piano. He is also widely known for his innovative use of television to further music education, through such programs as his "Young People's Concerts." Formerly the Conductor and Music Director of the New York Philharmonic, he is now Laureate Conductor for Life of that orchestra.

Eubie Blake

At age 95, Eubie Blake is America's oldest living black composer and jazz artist. He is best known as a leading ragtime pianist and composer of early black musical revues, and has also been an orchestra leader. He is still a creative composer and performer.

Aaron Copland

The dean of American composers, Aaron Copland has written many different kinds of music, including scores for ballets and operas. Among his best known works is the Pulitzer Prize-winning Appalachian Spring. Copland is also a guest conductor, author, and educator.

Maria Jeritza

A leading international opera star of the 1920's and 1930's, Maria Jeritza was famous for her Puccini heroine roles, especially in Tosca.

Arthur Rubinstein

Arthur Rubinstein is a legendary pianist well recognized throughout the world. He has made concert tours worldwide, given many charity performances, appeared on television, and made a number of recordings.

Georg Solti

A conductor and pianist, Georg Solti is currently conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. He has formerly served as director of some of the world's major opera companies, including the Royal House Opera in England. He has also made many recordings, including several outstanding opera albums.

In Theatre

Lillian Hellman

See write-up under Literature.

In Visual Arts

Ansel Adams

Ansel Adams is probably the best known American photographer. For over fifty years he has photographed the American landscape, carrying on the 19th century tradition of documenting the majestic terrain of the West. Adams has long supported the field of photography and was recently endowed a position at the Museum of Modern Art. His photographs have been shown frequently, his work is in major collections throughout this country, and there are at least seven books on his work.

Willem de Kooning

Willem de Kooning was one of the major figures in the Abstract Expressionist movement of the 1950's. This movement brought American artists to prominence throughout the world and made New York the international center of visual arts. His figure studies of women are among the best known and most influential series in the history of contemporary art. He has exhibited extensively in European and American shows.

Jasper Johns

Jasper Johns, with Robert Rauschenberg, bridged the gap between Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art. Among the familiar images that he employs are the American flag, targets and Ballantine beer cans. He has exhibited widely in the United States and has represented the United States in exhibitions in Milan, Paris, London, Tokyo and Venice.

Louise Nevelson

Louise Nevelson is the first American woman sculptor to gain prominence in this country in her own time. Her monumental monochromatic assemblages composed of compartmentalized wood boxes filled with fragmented objects dominate the environment with their forcefulness. Nevelson's sculpture has been exhibited in major group shows since the early 1960's and one-woman shows have been organized in cities throughout the world.

Isamu Noguchi

Isamu Noguchi was one of the pioneers in creating monumental sculpture for public places in this country. His designs for lampshades and children's playgrounds in addition to his large abstract stone and wood sculptures demonstrate his concern for the aesthetic quality of everyday life. Commissions in Tokyo, Paris, and Jerusalem as well as several cities in the United States reflect his international significance.

Georgia O'Keeffe

Georgia O'Keeffe has remained in the forefront of the American art scene from the early 20th century until the present day. She participated in one of the most significant movements of the early century, one that sought to identify a distinctively American art style separate from the then dominant European tradition. During her long career, her subject has consistently focused on the American city and Southwestern architecture and nature. Her paintings have been exhibited widely. A television special recently explored her life and work.

Robert Rauschenberg

Robert Rauschenberg, with Jasper Johns, bridged the gap between Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art. He has continually explored new approaches to various art media, incorporating the technology of industrial society. His versatility is also reflected in the works he has created in collaboration with leading figures in the performing arts--choreographer Merce Cunningham and musician John Cage. Rauschenberg was one of the first to become interested in the potential of interdisciplinary art work in an age of specialization. He has shown throughout the United States and in the major cultural capitals of the world.

Long List

- 1. I. M. Pei
- > 2. Fred Astaire
- > 3. George Balanchine
- 4. Martha Graham
- 5. Saul Bellow
- 6. Lillian Hellman
- 7. Eudora Welty
- > 8. Orson Wells
- 9. Bette Davis
- 10. Katharine Hepburn
- > 11. Leonard Bernstein
- > 12. Eubie Blake
- 13. Dizzy Gillespie
- > 14. Vladimir Horowitz
- 15. Aaron Copland
- > 16. Shung Bunk
- > 17. Tennessee Williams

18. Eva LaGallienne

19. Ansel Adams

20. Louise Nevelson

> 21. Georgia O'Keefe

THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM - FOR ART

Presented by President Johnson

ANDERSON, Marian	12/6/63
CASALS, Pablo	12/6/63
COPELAND, Aaron	9/14/64
deKOONING, Willem	9/14/64
ELIOT, Thomas Stearns	9/14/64
ELLISON, Ralph	1/20/69
FONTANNE, Lynn	9/14/64
HOPE, Bob	1/20/69
LUNT, Alfred	9/14/64
PECK, Gregory	1/20/69
PRICE, Leontyne	9/14/64
SANDBURG, Carl	9/14/64
SERKIN, Rudolf	12/6/63
STEICHEN, Edward	12/6/63
STEINBECK, John	9/14/64
VAN DER ROHE, Ludwig Mies	12/6/63
WHITE, E.B.	12/6/63
WYETH, Andrew	12/6/63

THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM - FOR ART

Presented by President Nixon

ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy	4/29/69
FORD, John	3/31/73
GOLDWYN, Samuel	3/27/71
ORMANDY, Eugene	1/24/70
ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers	4/22/70

Presented by President Ford

CALDER, Alexander	1/10/77
FIEDLER, Arthur	1/10/77
GRAHAM, Martha (with distinction)	10/14/76
MICHENER, James Albert	1/10/77
O'KEEFE, Georgia	1/10/77
ROCKWELL, Norman	1/10/77
RUBINSTEIN, Arthur (with distinction)	4/1/76

KENNEDY CENTER HONOREES DECEMBER 3, 1978

Marian Andersen

Fred Astaire

George Balanchine

Richard Rodgers

Arthur Rubenstein

RECOMMENDATIONS ON CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF
EXCELLENCE IN THE ARTS

In Dance

> George Balanchine

George Balanchine is considered by many to be this generation's greatest choreographer of ballet. He has changed the vocabulary and style of dance by creating the "abstract" or plotless ballet, where movement and structure are paramount. His mark is felt upon all elements of American dance--dancers, choreography, repertoire. And the New York City Ballet, of which he is Co-Founder and Director, serves as an inspiration for companies worldwide. Indeed, numerous companies around the world have Balanchine ballets in their repertoires. Balanchine is also renowned as a teacher. The School of American Ballet, founded by Balanchine and Lincoln Kirstein in 1934, has produced some of the greatest dancers in America and has trained dancers found in almost all companies throughout the United States.

Martha Graham

Martha Graham is considered to be the greatest exponent of modern dance. She was raised in Santa Barbara, California where she studied with Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn. In 1923 she started the Martha Graham Dance Company in Greenwich Village, New York. Her dance purpose is to give physical expression to human emotions. Since 1926 Martha Graham has created over 100 dances from solos and full ensemble compositions to full scale modern dance theatre pieces. Her greatest success came in the 1960's when she became widely recognized as the pioneer in modern dance. Winning the Capezio Award, Aspen Award in Humanities, and an award from the National Endowment for the Arts, attested to her excellence as both a choreographer and dancer.

In Literature

Eudora Welty

Eudora Welty is one of America's best-known and loved writers of novels and short fiction. She has published more than a dozen books, including the Pulitzer Prize-winning The Optimist's Daughter. She was born in Jackson, Mississippi, and, aside from brief years in New York City, has lived in Jackson all her life. Her most recent book is a collection of critical essays about fiction.

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> Orson Welles

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At age 95, Eubie Blake is America's oldest living black composer and jazz artist. He is best known as a leading ragtime pianist and composer of early black musical revues, and has also been an orchestra leader. He is still a creative composer and performer.

Vladimir Horowitz

Vladimir Horowitz was born in Russia in 1904 and studied with the Kiev Conservatory under Felix Blumenfeld. He made his debut at age 17 in Russia and in Europe at age 21. Shortly afterwards, he performed with the New York Philharmonic in the United States and toured widely in this country. His performance of Rachmannoff's Third Piano Concerto in 1965 at Carnegie Hall after 12 years away from the concert arena was heralded as the musical event of the decade. He is the recipient of numerous awards, among them the Gold Medal Royal Philharmonic Society, the Grand Prix des Discophiles and 12 Grammy Awards for best classical performance.

In Theatre

> Tennessee Williams

> Ieving Berlin

In Visual Arts

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