7/25/80 [2]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7-25-80

To Jane Hiers

I miss you & Terry & tell Ben Beagle I'm also sorry I had to miss Willie Nelson, the Occanneechi Fruit Market and the Great Eastern Musical Festival. I share Ben's admiration for Willie's music.

Best wishes

Jimmy

10

Mrs. Terry Hiers
3404 Windsor Road, S.W.
Roanoke, Virginia 24018

70 Sorry I missed Great Eastern Music Festival,
Handwritten

8007281835

cc Jane - Thanks. I miss you & Terry, & tell Ken Eagle I'm sorry I missed Willie

from the desk of TERRY HIERS

June 3, 1980
3404 Windsor Rd., SW
Roanoke, Va. 24018

Nelson, The Electrostatic Copy for Preservation Purposes

Jimmy:
Thought the attached article might tickle your funnybone. There seem to be few enough things, at your end, to smile about these days!

Ours are fine. Mine been in Roanoke since Terry finished building a hospital (in Arkansas) for the company, in late 1978, and mine became most enthusiastic Virginians. To love these Blue Ridge Mts, so rather hope this is it for a good while! The kids are fine — sound very busy and involved. Terry's enjoying his work at Lewis-Gale Hospital here, and will be quite busy all summer with a number of expansion projects ahead to set underway. We hear from various friends in Sumter Co., and Americus, from time to time — and keep thinking will get back down there one of these days. Warmest regards — and good luck!

Jane Hiers

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
25 Jul 80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

Stu- Draft a ltr from you. Do not condemn DIDC decision. Dispute "90 day phase-out" claim. Let me see before mailing to Sen M- J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

July 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT Stu

SUBJECT: Phaseout of Regulation Q

You asked about Senator Matsunaga's concern that the savings and loan industry is up in arms over the regulators' "ninety day phaseout" of Regulation Q.

The financial reform legislation you signed last March directs the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee (DIDC), comprised of the four financial regulators and Bill Miller, to phase out Regulation Q deposit interest rate ceilings over six years. The legislation and legislative history provide no explicit guidance as to how deregulation is to be achieved.

Sixty days after you signed the bill (presumably the basis for the "ninety day" assertion), the DIDC announced a complex package which was beneficial to savings and loan institutions in some respects and harmful in others. The package preserved the thrifts' competitive advantage over commercial banks in attracting deposits in the 30-month certificate, which is the fastest growing deposit instrument offered by banks and thrifts. Two elements, however, caused an uproar among savings and loan institutions. First, the DIDC eliminated under most conditions the authority of thrifts to pay ¼ point more than banks on the $10,000 six month money market certificate(MMC). Without the "thrift differential," a larger share of MMC deposits will flow to commercial banks, which offer more services than thrifts. Because MMC's constitute 40 percent of total savings and loan deposits, the thrift industry has reacted harshly to what it terms the "deregulation" of nearly one-half of its deposit base. Yet Regulation Q has not been phased out: thrifts retain the differential on all deposit categories except the MMC, and all deposits including the MMC are still subject to ceilings.

The other element of the package which antagonized thrifts was a provision whereby under certain conditions the ceilings on 30-month certificates and MMC's would be permitted to rise above the rates payable on Treasury debt instruments of comparable maturities. Previously the ceilings on both these accounts had been tied to Treasury rates at all times. The thrifts are concerned that these actions will increase their cost of funds.

assure the continued availability of mortgage credit during a period of rising interest rates. The MMC has succeeded in limiting the outflow of funds and in maintaining stronger mortgage lending than otherwise would have occurred during 1979 and 1980.

As you are aware, although Chairman Janis opposed parts of the DIDC package on May 28, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's staff analysis questions the degree to which the May 28 actions will reduce savings flows or the availability of mortgage credit. It is at least arguable that with or without the DIDC's actions, inflows into MMC's would have been limited under recent interest rate conditions, and that the differential and 9½% floor-to-the-ceiling on the 30-month certificates will produce significant thrift inflows into this instrument over the remainder of 1980.

The Administration remains strongly committed to and will take such measures as may be appropriate to assure the vitality of the thrift industry and the restored health of the housing industry in the months ahead. The President's commitment to bring Federal expenditures under control has shifted some of the anti-inflation burden from the Federal Reserve, and the President's March 14 anti-inflation package was in large part designed to reduce the pressure on interest rates and facilitate the flow of funds into the residential mortgage market. As you are well aware, the unprecedented decline in interest rates since late March will provide the basis for movement toward improved thrift earnings and a recovery in the housing market later this year.

The thrift and housing industries should not be required to carry a disproportionate burden in the anti-inflation fight. We are committed to working closely with Secretary Miller and others in the months ahead to assure a competitive and healthy thrift industry and an adequate flow of funds into housing. I know that you have been working closely with Orin Kramer in recent weeks, and I look forward to a continuing cooperative effort toward our mutual objectives.

Sincerely,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs and Policy

Mr. Edwin B. Brooks, Jr.
President
U.S. League of Savings Associations
1709 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

- Second, we revised the thrift industry task force report submitted to the Congress on June 30. Conclusions from the original Treasury draft had been leaked to the press and elicited negative industry reactions, but the final version has elicited positive comments.

The letter and Administration report cannot offset the damage that has been done. It is critically important that the DIDC avoid further controversy in the immediate months ahead. It makes no sense to be blindsided by actions of the DIDC which make our commitment to housing subject to criticism, fairly or otherwise. I am fully in agreement with the way in which Bill has handled DIDC issues in general. But I would like to be able to indicate to him that Charlie and I should have the opportunity to review and to analyze quietly Treasury's position on DIDC actions before they are taken.

If you think it is appropriate, I can write a letter to Senator Matsunaga setting forth the facts in this situation. As bad as it is, it is certainly not a ninety day phaseout of Regulation Q.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Thank you for your letter to the President regarding the recent actions of the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee.

As you know, the DIDC was conceived to function as an independent committee, and the White House was not involved in the decision-making process preceding the actions taken by the Committee on May 28. As a matter of general practice, in the past the White House has considered it inappropriate to intervene in the deliberations of the statutorily independent financial regulators.

As your letter suggests, decisions on deposit interest rate ceilings can have a significant impact on the health of the economy in general and depository institutions in particular. Although your letter did not address the earnings problems of the savings and loan industry directly, we are keenly aware that thrift earnings will remain weak in the immediate months ahead, that they are not expected to rise to levels of the recent past until mid-1981, and that the industry's earnings picture obviously affects how much institutions can reasonably be expected to pay for funds.

Even more important is the long-term challenge facing the industry. Over the past two years, both the asset and liability sides of the balance sheet have become more rate sensitive, but the volatility of costs on the liability side far exceeds the rate adjustments that are permissible on the asset side. The recent decline in short-term rates should not mask the underlying fact that the percentage of deposits in rate-sensitive instruments will continue to grow. This suggests two things: that the future of the industry is predicated upon greater rate sensitivity on the asset side, and that the ability to pay higher rates for deposits is contingent upon the availability and implementation of more rate sensitive asset powers than thrifts have had in the past. I hope you would share our view that the recent recommendations of the thrift industry task force and the emphasis on the need for greater rate variability on the investment side constitute major steps forward.

With respect to the points you make regarding housing, this Administration has been and remains committed to assuring an adequate flow of funds to housing. Over the 1977-79 period, the Administration achieved consistently high levels of housing production. The high rates associated with the money market certificate did severely strain thrift earnings, but the MMC was introduced to avert disintermediation and to

assure the continued availability of mortgage credit during a period of rising interest rates. The MMC has succeeded in limiting the outflow of funds and in maintaining stronger mortgage lending than otherwise would have occurred during 1979 and 1980.

As you are aware, although Chairman Janis opposed parts of the DIDC package on May 28, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's staff analysis questions the degree to which the May 28 actions will reduce savings flows or the availability of mortgage credit. It is at least arguable that with or without the DIDC's actions, inflows into MMC's would have been limited under recent interest rate conditions, and that the differential and 9½% floor-to-the-ceiling on the 30-month certificates will produce significant thrift inflows into this instrument over the remainder of 1980.

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Sincerely,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs and Policy

Mr. Edwin B. Brooks, Jr.
President
U.S. League of Savings Associations
1709 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

24 Jul 80

Susan -

Attached is a brand new clean copy of the President's outstanding phone calls. Per Frank Moore's office call #1543 to Pat Moynihan should be pulled so that they can put it in their files or destroy it. Ruth Rogers thinks that it may already have been destroyed but wants to be sure it is not still with the President. if you find it I'll make sure Ruth gets it back.
Thanks.
Marion Bartle

3874

Susan

(I)

1569 Mike Andrews
713/520-0896
713/529-1896
713/737-3973 Credit

1570 Bill Patman
512/472-7214
512/475-2753
512/771-2222 Credit

these two cards are being updated + will be resubmitted.

1582 Rep Jim Wright
225-8040 done 7/24

1583 Rep Sid Yates
225-2111 cancel

1584 Carlton Hicks
Macon cancel

1586 Tip O'Neill cancel

1587 George Wallace
Univ of Oregon Health Serv. Ctr
Portland 503/225-8111 done 7/24

1595 Sen Charles Percy done (7/21?)

1600 Coretta Scott King
404/524-1956
404/523-1686 credit done 7/24

1601 Sol "Chick" Chaikin
212/265-7000
212/744-4087
516/482-2056
17/588-6644 until 7/28 credit done 7/24)

1602 Edwin Edwards
504/292-4333 credit only one I have

PHIL HAS SEEN AND COPY SENT TO BOB DUNN.

Nell

7/25/80

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/25/80

Mr. President:

Landon would follow Frazer's advice.

Phil

Phil -
What is
Landon's
advice?
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1980

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MR. PRESIDENT:

Landon called Doug Fraser concerning your auto plant tour. He made the argument that you should wait until the UAW endorses you in late August before visiting an auto plant. The political labor benefit would be greater then.

My understanding of your objective of the visit is to highlight the compact car which American auto makers are now producing which rival the imports and stress the "buy American" theme. And to do this as quickly as possible. The attached August 6 schedule was developed along these lines.

Unless the Fraser point alters your original thinking, I will proceed with the approved August 6 schedule.

Proceed with Aug. 6 schedule _____

Other ✓

PHIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1980

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for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB DUNN

SUBJECT: Proposed Schedule for August 6, 1980

7:25 am DEPART South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.

9:00 am ARRIVE New York Hilton.

9:15 am Speech to Urban League.

10:00 am ARRIVE Cornell Medical Center for visit with Vernon Jordan.

10:20 am DEPART Cornell Medical Center en route 30th Street Helipad.

10:40 am DEPART 30th Street Helipad en route Tarrytown, New York.

11:00 am ARRIVE GM Tarrytown Auto Assembly Plant for tour.

12:15 pm Tour concludes.

12:30 pm DEPART Westchester Airport en route Andrews AFB.

1:40 pm ARRIVE South Lawn.

Approve ✓ Disapprove ✓

12:20 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1980

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for Preservation Purposes

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR REP. JOHN HUTCHINSON (D-WEST VIRGINIA-3)

Friday, July 25, 1980
12:20 p.m. (3 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore F.M./nr

I. PURPOSE

To be photographed with the newest member of the U.S. House of Representatives, John Hutchinson.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: Rep. Hutchinson was elected on June 3, 1980 to fill the unexpired term of John Slack who died in office.

Hutchinson was a partner in a family insurance agency. He began his political career in 1967 as Charleston city treasurer. In 1971 when he was elected Mayor of Charleston at age 36, he was the youngest mayor ever elected by the city and the city's second Democratic mayor in this century.

Hutchinson was a popular mayor. In his 1975 bid for re-election, he won all 80 precincts in both the primary and the general election. He was unopposed for a third term in 1979.

This year Hutchinson won the Democratic party nomination in a bitter three way primary fight. He received the endorsement of Governor Jay Rockefeller but several Democrats have accused Rockefeller of rigging the nominating convention in favor of Hutchinson. His Republican opponent, Mick Staton, won his primary and received heavy national Republican party support during the campaign.

Because the Democrats were not united, Hutchinson won the election with only 6500 votes (out of over 83,000). Additionally he won the primary for the Democratic nomination for the November election. However he will again face Staton, who should have the same support of the national Republicans and may be able to capitalize on the lack of unity in the Democratic party.

Hutchinson was sworn-in as a member of the House on June 10, 1980. He has been assigned to the Public Works and Transportation and Veterans' Affairs Committees.

Participants: The President, Rep. Hutchinson, Bill Cable.

Press Plan: White House photographer only
UPI and API photographers

III. TALKING POINTS

General courtesies.

12:25 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

GREETING OF SERTOMA INTERNATIONAL'S
HUMANITARIAN AWARD RECIPIENTS

EDWARD and LOIS KEISER

Friday, July 25, 1980
12:45 p.m.
The Oval Office

From: Anne Wexler AW

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

I. PURPOSE

To congratulate Edward and Lois Keiser (Kī zer) of Lithia, Florida, for winning Sertoma International's Humanitarian Award.

II. BACKGROUND

Each year Sertoma (from Service to Mankind) International presents the Humanitarian Award for community service. The Keisers have been selected by a panel of judges from a field of 15 regional winners from the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Last year, you greeted Dr. John Czajka (Chī ka), the 1979 Award recipient.

Edward and Lois Keiser received the Humanitarian Award this May for their work in establishing "Steppin' Stone Farm," a non-profit, non-denominational facility for troubled girls, aged 13 to 18, who have been declared dependent by the Florida courts. The Keisers sold their home to purchase the farm, which today serves 15 to 20 girls who stay from one to three years.

Sertoma International, one of the oldest civic service clubs, has a membership of over 35,000 people. Sertoma stresses community service to health organizations and individuals.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Edward and Lois Keiser, Humanitarian Award Recipients

Congressman Sam Gibbons (D-Fla.), the Keiser's Congressman

James Hooper, Executive Director of Sertoma International (you met him last year and he attended the East Room Energy Efficiency event on Tuesday)

Dr. Melvin A. ~~Rittler~~ Ritter, DDS, President of Sertoma International.

IV. PRESS PLAN

UPI and AP Photographers, White House Photographer

V. TALKING POINTS

1. Congratulate Edward and Lois Keiser for receiving the Humanitarian Award.

2. Commend the Keisers and Sertoma International for their service to the community, particularly in the areas of health and child welfare.

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for Preservation Purposes

12:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Meeting with Mr. Edward Andersen
New Master of the National Grange
Friday, July 25, 1980
The Oval Office
12:15 p.m. (3 minutes)

From: Stu Eizenstat
Lynn Daft

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

I. Purpose of Meeting

To greet Mr. Edward Andersen as new Master of the National Grange.

II. Background, Participants, and Press Plan

Background. Mr. Andersen was elected Master of the National Grange in November, 1979. He is the 18th Master since the Grange was founded in Washington, D.C. in 1867. He succeeds John W. Scott, whom you met with in July, 1978. Prior to being elected National Master, Mr. Andersen operated a 700 acre dairy/general livestock farm near Waterloo, Nebraska, 20 miles west of Omaha. You and Mrs. Carter visited their farm back in 1971 when you were attending the National Democratic Governors Caucus Conference. Although he and his wife Darleen now reside in Falls Church, Virginia, they have also maintained their farm home in Waterloo.

In addition to his long and extensive involvement in the Grange, Mr. Andersen has been active in the American Dairy Association, the Nebraska Agriculture Council, the Nebraska Highway Users Federation, the Vocational Agriculture Advisory Committee, the National Livestock and Meat Board, the 4-H Council Advisory Committee, and the President's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped. He served in the Army in World War II. He has 4 children and 7 grandchildren.

As you know, the Grange is a leading general farm organization. Its membership now numbers around 500,000 in 41 States. About one-third of their members live on farms, primarily small farms representing a cross section of commodity interests.

Your Administration has enjoyed an especially close relationship with the Grange. They have been very supportive of our farm policies and very responsible in their advice and recommendations. The following excerpt from an April 8, 1980 letter from Mr. Andersen to you is illustrative:

> "The National Grange endorsed your suspension of grain sales to the Soviet Union on Friday, January 4, thereby becoming the first farm organization to support your foreign policy decision. We continue to support your action to make the Soviets pay for their naked aggression.
>
> However, as you are aware, the suspension of grain sales has sent shock waves through the agricultural economy and, in spite of program changes and government purchases, grain prices continue their downward trend. This, coupled with tight credit and high interst rates is causing financial panic in agriculture, causing farmers to place grain and livestock on depressed markets, causing further price declines.
>
> The Grange supports your efforts to get a tight rein on inflation through a balanced federal budget and a tighter fiscal policy, but U.S. agriculture can afford to pay just so much as their share of such programs."

Participants

Mr. Edward Andersen
Deputy Secretary Jim Williams
Lynn Daft

Press Plan

AP and UPI, as well as White House, photographers

III. Talking Points

1. Congratulatory comments on being elected National Master.

2. Rememberance of your and Mrs. Carter's visit to his farm near Waterloo, Nebraska in 1971.

3. Appreciation for Grange support, often on very controversial issues where tradeoffs are difficult and simplistic solutions do not address the real problem.

4. Invite his comment on the need to adjust price supports for wheat and feed grains.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

25 Jul 80

FOR THE RECORD

MOORE AND WEDDINGTON RECEIVED A COPY OF THE ATTACHED.

NAME GEORGE WALLACE

1587

TITLE former Gov - Alabama

CITY/STATE University of Oregon/Portland,OR

Requested by Free Weddington Jay Beck Bill Simpson

Date of Request 7.2.80

Phone Number--Home (___)_____

Work (___)_____

Other (503) 225-8111 University of Oregon Health Services Center

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Governor Wallace is in the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center. He is undergoing a new course of treatment to relieve pain for paralyzed patients. He is said to be in pain and depressed. We thought perhaps a call from you might help.

NOTES: (Date of Call 7-24)

done - feeling very badly - in constant pain

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Jul80

FOR THE RECORD

JACK WATSON RECEIVED A COPY
OF THE ATTACHED.

Jack -
Jim not pushing it -
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1980

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON Jack

SUBJECT: Lake Aubrey

I asked Gene Eidenberg to look into the Aubrey Lake project that was raised with you during your trip to Texas.

This $286 million water project has been authorized for some time (since 1974) and is not tied up in the Water Resources Council. The project received its first construction funds in 1975 and subsequent small appropriations in 1977 and 1978. The aggregate of these appropriations was very small (about $1.5 million) and primarily for land acquisition.

The difficulties with the project center around local cost sharing. A repayment contract has not yet been finalized (although the parties are near agreement) and will probably require a referendum on a bond issue.

Because the repayment contract issue was not resolved, you did not recommend any money for the project in the FY 1981 budget. The House Public Works Committee has included $1.5 million for the project in its FY 1981 bill.

The Corps of Engineers has some money left over in its FY 1980 appropriation, as well as the authority to divert this money toward preliminary engineering work on an authorized project such as the Aubrey Lake project. I am sure that the Corps would be willing to use some of that money for this project if we asked them to do so. ← NO

However, no federal action can take place until the local cost sharing issue is resolved. I understand

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Jul 80

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Phil Wise
Fran Voorde

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc VP
Stu

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT
STU EIZENSTAT
LYNN DAFT

SUBJECT: Announcement on Farm Policy

Following yesterday's meeting, Chairman Foley told Stu he felt the wheat components of the program should be strengthened with a minimum loan of $2.90 in place of $2.80. We are concerned about any announcement that Foley is not pledged to support since it raises the risk you described of a legislative process that slips out of control. We therefore recommend that Stu and Lynn meet with Foley to nail down an agreement on the package that you approved.

Assuming Foley can be pursuaded to stick with your package, we believe the best strategy for the announcement would be for you to convene a White House meeting early next week with Secretary Bergland, Stu and key farm organization presidents and elected leaders (Members of Congress and possibly one or two Governors) who are likely to respond affirmatively to the new legislative and administrative actions.

The meeting would be short -- 30 minutes -- and would provide an opportunity to let them know that you are still very concerned about the problems in the farm belt, to express your appreciation for their continuing advice, to report briefly what has been accomplished so far and to outline the new steps. You can ask for their personal help, working with Chairmen Foley and Talmadge, to get the necessary legislation passed quickly and hopefully with the unanimous support of the farm community.

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The meeting would be followed by a brief Presidential statement to the press -- outlining the new actions and why they are being taken -- with the possibility that a few of the farm leaders, and elected officials might be called upon to speak. Secretary Bergland would respond to press questions.

We envision twenty to thirty participants in the meeting -- but would like to leave some flexibility on the size to maximize the amount of favorable comments from those who participate. If you approve of this approach, we will work with Jack, Gene, Anne, Frank and Secretary Bergland (limiting staff contact to Under-secretary Jim Williams only) to develop the invitation list.

Because many of the participants would have to come in from out of town, it would not be possible to arrange for the announcement tomorrow. The risks of a leak would be reduced if the announcement were made Monday rather than Tuesday; nevertheless, there is a strong chance the story would be buried beneath coverage of your news conference. For that reason, we believe it would be best to do the announcement Tuesday.

DECISION:

✓ Approve Strategy — No increase to accommodate Foley

_____ Disapprove

_____ Approve Tuesday Announcement — Monday may be ok. Work ē Phil

✓ Work for Monday despite competition with press conference

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

25 Jul 80

Ambassador Askew

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON
20506

July 23, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Reubin O'D. Askew

SUBJECT: Textile Negotiations with the People's Republic of China

I am pleased to inform you that we have reached agreement in substance on a bilateral agreement with the People's Republic of China covering textiles and apparel. The agreement will run for three years, beginning January 1, 1980. Initially, there are quotas on only five categories of cotton apparel plus another covering man-made fiber sweaters, but a consultative mechanism makes it possible to set quotas for other categories if imports from China disrupt or threaten to disrupt the U.S. market.

The industry is generally satisfied and Murray Finley and Chick Chaiken think we have done a good job in a difficult situation, so I think the flack may be minimal and we may even get some good comments. The Textile Caucus seems to be pleased and, of course, the Agreement will receive wide approval from importers, retailers and consumer interests, as well as from the U.S. cotton industry. China, which has been our largest foreign market for cotton during the 1979-80 marketing year, has refused to purchase any more cotton from the U.S. until a bilateral agreement on textiles and apparel has been reached. We believe that cotton sales to China will begin again very soon.

While we have reached agreement in principle, the Chinese are now reviewing a draft of the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). We expect to initial the MOU sometime next week. Normally, we do not announce such agreements until the MOU has been initialled and full details are not released until the Agreement is put into effect by an exchange of diplomatic notes, usually 4-6 weeks after the MOU is initialled. However, because of the wide interest and publicity these negotiations have received, we are asking the Chinese to concur in an announcement that agreement in principle has been reached. For the time being, we are only informing the cleared industry advisers and the Congressional Textile Caucus.

It's already in all newspapers

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for Preservation Purposes

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

Note: STR to coordinate announcement.

X	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION	FYI	
	X	VICE PRESIDENT
		JORDAN
		CUTLER
		DONOVAN
		EIDENBERG
		EIZENSTAT
		MCDONALD
	X	MOORE
		POWELL
	X	WATSON
		WEDDINGTON
		WEXLER
X		BRZEZINSKI
		MCINTYRE
		SCHULTZE
		ANDRUS
		ASKEW
		BERGLAND
		BROWN
		CIVILETTI
		DUNCAN
		GOLDSCHMIDT
		HARRIS
		HUFSTEDLER
		LANDRIEU
		MARSHALL

	MILLER
	MUSKIE
	AIELLO
X	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	MOSES
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	RECORDS
	SANDERS
	SHEPPARD
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

ID 803824

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 24 JUL 80

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT
FRANK MOORE
JACK WATSON
ZBIG BRZEZINSKI
LANDON BUTLER

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL ASKEW MEMO RE TEXTILE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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

ACTION REQUESTED: STR TO COORDINATE ANNOUNCEMENT

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

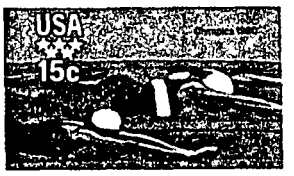
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

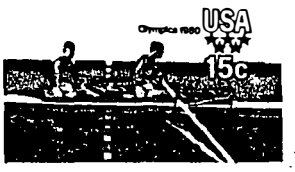
25 Jul 80

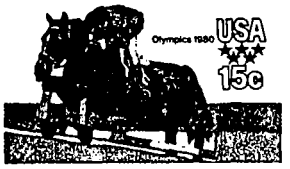
FOR THE RECORD

ANNE WEXLER AND LLOYD CUTLER RECEIVED A COPY OF THE ATTACHED.













THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

July 25, 1980

cc Lloyd

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD CUTLER
ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: Postal Service Resumption of Sales of the Olympic Stamp Series

On March 11, shortly after the passing of your deadline for withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan, the Postmaster General suspended sales of the Olympic stamp series. He would now like to resume marketing the series in order to deplete his stock and to end the profiteering which began after the suspension. He has asked that we consider using the July 30 ceremony honoring the American Olympians as an appropriate time to reissue the series in honor of our athletes.

His purpose and proposal appear to us to be appropriate unless the reissuance of the stamp would be interpreted as Administration acceptance or endorsement of the Moscow Olympics. We believe the information contained on the face of the stamps coupled with the manner in which they would be reissued are the primary factors for consideration.

We have affixed the stamps for your review. The six versions depict athletes of different sexes and races involved in six different Olympic events. All six state: "USA"; "Olympics 1980" (one with the word "Decathlon" after "1980"); and the denomination of the stamp. None mention or depict "Moscow" or the Misha bear. There are no national symbols of other countries.

The Postal Service would like to present each member of the American team a dark blue album containing a sheet of the stamps. The name of the recipient would be printed in gold on the album cover. The Postal Service Public Affairs Office would be responsible for publicizing the fact that the purpose of the reissuance, like the ceremony, is to honor our Olympians and to support the Olympic movement in the United States.

Decision

We believe the stamps were designed in a way which allows for their reissuance in the proposed manner. Most of the criticisms surrounding the boycott focused on its impact on the athletes and their sacrifices. The absence of particular references to Moscow coupled with an emphasis on the country's pride in its athletes are sufficient, we believe, to support the USPS proposal. If you approve, we will work with the Postal Service to insure that the stamp reissuance is incorporated into the July 30 ceremony in an appropriate manner. NSC and DPS have no objection.

✓ Approved (recommended)

_____ Not Approved

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

25 Jul 80

FOR THE RECORD

A COPY AND THE ORIGINAL
WENT TO EV SMALL FOR
HANDLING AND DELIVERY.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE F.M.

SUBJECT: Letter of Thanks to Tom Foley

Tom Foley was really instrumental in getting us yesterday's victories on the Harkin and related amendments. He gave a terrific speech in which, among other points he made, he said that although he did not agree with the embargo, he trusted the President.

RECOMMENDATION

That you send Representative Foley the letter at Tab A. The letter has been cleared by Speechwriters.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1980

Dear Tom:

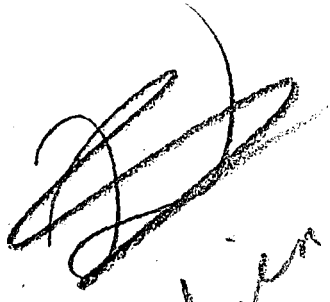
Thank you very much for your tremendous work in defeating the various attempts to undercut the suspension of grain sales to the Soviet Union. I have been told that your Floor statement turned the tide, and on reading it, I can see why.

Sincerely,

Jimmy

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

ID 3885



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cardiss Collins is scheduled to deliver the keynote speech at 9:15 pm. Your call could be anytime before that.

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Diane

7/25/80

Mr. President:

Louie has asked if you would be willing to make a speaker phone call from Camp David tonight to Atlanta. The attached memo explains the group.

___ approve ___ disapprove

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Phil

How much later can I call them?

J

Let Fritz
do it -
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL WISE

FROM: RAY MILLER

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL PHONE-IN TO THE ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA CONVENTION

As follow-up to your telephone conversation with Louie, we are stongly urging a phone-in from the President to the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority's Forty-Ninth Boule on Friday, July 25, 1980 at 8:00 p.m. at the Georgia World Congress Center in Atlanta.

The call is suggested to be made during their formal dinner Friday night. Dr. Earnestine Green is the contact person and can be reached at (404) 223-8190. Dr. Barbara Phillips is the Supreme Basileus (President). The AKA sorority is one of the major Black professional women's organizations in the country and is actively involved in lobbying on behalf of civil rights legislation, educational, employment, and health care opportunities for young Black Americans. The theme for their conference is "Influencing Decisions: A Design for Action in the 80's." Attached are copies of the Presidential message sent to the sorority and biographical information as well as an agenda.

This is a major event and expected attandance is 8,000. Andrew Young spoke at the plenary session on Monday before a group of 10,000 participants.

Many thanks.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL WISE

FROM: LOUIS MARTIN

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL PHONE-IN TO THE ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA CONVENTION
FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1980 - GEORGIA WORLD CONGRESS CENTER

It is suggested that the phone-in from the President to the Alpha Kappa Alpha's Forty-Ninth Boule dinner be made between 8:30 - 9:10 p.m. Listed below is the agenda:

8:00 pm	Group will assemble - Banquet Hall "A"
8-8:15	Introduction of Honorees
8:15-8:30	Welcome, Citations and Entertainment
9:15	Keynote Speech - Congresswoman Cardiss Collins The program will end with a hymn after the Congresswoman's speech has concluded.

Dr. Barbara Phillips, President of the AKA's will be available to receive the call at (404) 223-8189. Lynnette Heard is the contact person for public relations and Earnestine Green is the convention coordinator. Both can be reached at (404) 223-8190.

Many thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1980

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Many thanks.

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. President, I will be gone for a few days next week staying at Governor Byrne's residence on the ocean in New Jersey and working on my acceptance speech for the convention. I will be back Thursday.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

25 Jul 80

FOR THE RECORD

STU EIZENSTAT RECEIVED A COPY OF THE ATTACHED.

LAST DAY FOR ACTION
Saturday, August 2, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1980

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Stu
See
note
I

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT Stu
R. D. FOLSOM

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S.2382 - Tinicum National Environmental Center and Sailors' Snug Harbor

THE BILL

S.2382 authorizes $8.4 million to complete land acquisitions and finance development of the Tinicum National Environmental Center in Philadelphia. Educational and maintenance facilities will be constructed and marsh areas will be restored. Sailors' Snug Harbor is an 80-acre tract on Staten Island with historical and recreational significance. Conditioned upon donation of the land by the City of New York, S.2382 places interim management of Snug Harbor within the National Wildlife Refuge System. If, after a two-year period, the Secretary of the Interior determines that more effective supervision is available, he may transfer jurisdiction over the area to another agency within his department. Up to $1.75 million is authorized for the operation and maintenance of the refuge by the Fish and Wildlife Service for FY 1981 through FY 1983.

S.2382 also permits permanent residents of Corolla, North Carolina, to commute across the Back Bay Wildlife Refuge. This provision does not apply to those who took up residence subsequent to 1979. A complete description of the bill's provisions is contained in the attached OMB memo.

VOTES IN CONGRESS

Voice vote in both Houses.

ARGUMENTS FOR SIGNING

- o We supported the major portion of this bill which establishes the Tinicum Environmental Center. Congressman Edgar, one of our strong supporters, sponsored this part of the bill.

- Providing access to open space for inner city residents is consistent with our urban parks policy.

- Veto of the bill would defer the Tinicum Center until another Congress and possibly forever.

- Mayor Koch supports the transfer of Snug Harbor to the Federal government, specifically requesting your approval.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST SIGNING

- The Snug Harbor area has a low wildlife value and is not utilized by migratory bird species.

- There is currently a backlog in the acquisition of authorized parklands and refuges. Only high priority areas should be incorporated into the national recreation systems.

- One purpose of S.2382 is to turn over management responsibility for a local area to the Federal government.

- The Department of the Interior may find, at the end of the two-year study period, that Snug Harbor is incompatible with any of its programs. In that instance, the Secretary would be required to manage the area anyway.

AGENCY AND STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

All concerned agencies support the approval of the Tinicum portion of the bill, but the Snug Harbor section is objectionable. OMB recommends a veto, primarily because they feel that Snug Harbor does not warrant designation as a refuge and that passage could lead to a greater expenditure of funds in the future. Interior and CEQ recommend approval. We feel that the establishment of the Tinicum Environmental Center is the most important aspect of the bill and that its approval should not be deferred because of the one objectionable part of the bill. Further, the authorization of the Snug Harbor portion of the bill is only up to $1.75 million.

WHCL concurs with DPS, Interior, HUD, EPA, Gene Eidenberg and Anne Wexler that the bill be signed. The objectionable provisions were added to a bill we support which was sponsored by Representative Bob Edgar. The primary reason that Edgar's bill will not be quickly sent back after a veto is because Edgar has alienated those in Congress who control the bill's fate by being our leader on water issues. We owe this one to Edgar because he walked the plank for us so many times on water issues that he cannot get help from the Congressmen who do not agree with Edgar and the Administration.

CEQ recommends signature because of the importance of the Tinicum portion of the bill.

In addition, Senator Moynihan indicates that his continued support on Alaska Lands is contingent upon not vetoing Snug Harbor. Signing this bill may also enable us to remove Representative Murphy's objectionable amendment from the Mental Health bill. An early decision to sign would help us work with Moynihan and Murphy.

DECISION

_____✓_____ Sign S.2382 (DPS, CL, Anne, Gene, DOI, CEQ)

_____ Veto S.2382 (OMB)

The attached veto message has been cleared by the speechwriters.

Use basic elements of veto msg to express our concern about Snug Harbor - don't go to excess

J

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/25/80

Mr. President:

Jack Watson recommends that you see Sec. Duncan for 5 minutes after the monday Cabinet meeting concerning your lunch the same day with Cliff Garvin of Exxon.

✓ approve ___ disapprove

Phil

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/25/80

To Jody Powell
Via Staff Secreatary

Do you have any interest in dealing re attached? (It was mailed today... don't know about RSC though)

--SSC

cc to Jody 7/25

From
J. Carter
White House
Washington, D.C.

USA 15¢
THE LAND OF THE FREE THE HOME OF THE BRAVE

Official Absentee Ballot

OED ☒
OEDM ☐
D ☐
EO ☐
D ☒ R ☐

Election District 026-116

No. 11

Form 11-78-B

#3

BOARD OF REGISTRARS
Sumter County
P.O. Box 295
Americus, Georgia
31709 Zip Code

Mailed by Susan Clough
Friday, July 25, 1980

PENALTIES: Georgia law further provides that any person who knowingly falsifies information so as to vote illegally by absentee ballot, or illegally gives or receives assistance in voting as specified in Georgia Code Sections 34-1925, 34-1926, or 34-1932, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon conviction of such misdemeanor, the punishment shall be as prescribed in Georgia Code Section 34-1941, which states: "Each person convicted of a crime declared to be a misdemeanor under the provisions of this Code shall be punished by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), confinement in the county jail or other place of imprisonment not to exceed six months, to work on the public works in such public works camp or other appropriate institution under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections not to exceed twelve months, any one or more of these punishments in the discretion of the trial judge."

OATH OF ELECTOR

I, the undersigned, do swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States and of the State of Georgia; that my residence address is _____ (No., R.F.D., Street or Road) PLAINS (City) GA (State) 31780 (Zip) in the County of SUMTER; that the date of my birth is 10-1-24 (Month and Day); that the place of my birth is PLAINS, GA; that my Mother's maiden name is LILLIAN GORDY; that I possess the qualifications of an elector required by the laws of the State of Georgia; that I am entitled to vote in the election district containing my residence in the primary or election in which this ballot is to be cast; that I am eligible to vote by absentee ballot; that I have not marked or mailed any other absentee ballot; nor will I mark or mail another absentee ballot for voting in such primary or election, nor shall I vote therein in person; and that I have read and understand the instructions accompanying this ballot and that I have carefully complied with such instructions in completing this ballot.

James E Carter

SIGNATURE OR MARK OF ELECTOR

OATH OF PERSON ASSISTING ELECTOR (IF ANY)

I, the undersigned, do swear (or affirm) that I assisted the above-named elector in marking his absentee ballot, that I am satisfied that he presently possesses the disability noted below, and that by reason of such disability such elector is entitled to receive assistance in voting under provisions of Georgia Election Code, Section 34-1312(a).

This, the_____day of_____, 19___.

_____

SIGNATURE OF PERSON ASSISTING ELECTOR-RELATIONSHIP

Reason for assistance (Check appropriate square):

[ ] Elector is unable to read the English language

[ ] Elector has following physical disability

_____

CAUTION: Georgia law provides that no person shall assist more than ten (10) electors in any primary or election (34-1312(b)).

regular foreign affairs breakfast
friday, july 25, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For Aft 7-25-80

> "Affidavit" re leak?
> Jerusalem - Scoop
> UNGA
> Jamaica
> VP - Africa
> Gromyko Sts - response?
> Shah
> Iran report - PRC?
> Turkey - military "coup"?
> Somalia → US
State personnel Δ's
> Shah - Pak no mil - econ +
> Waldheim → Hanoi, Bangkok
> Bolivia - Fascists
Peru - Argen, Chile +

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-24-80

To Sec Shirley Hufstedler

I believe this to be true - Can you help? This should be made a test case. It is gross!

Jimmy C.

Blacks in Sumter Feel School Board Doesn't Care

By PETER SCOTT
Journal Staff Writer

AMERICUS, Ga. — Tina Edge wants to become a lawyer. The black teenager, who will be a junior in the fall, has studied hard and made good grades. But with the training she is getting at Sumter County High School, she fears that her dream will become a nightmare when she tries to enter law school.

Tina has never done a lot of the little things that make an education well-rounded. She has never visited the state Capitol. And her school has no gymnasium, no band and no football team.

Sumter High brags of an average pupil-teacher ratio of 17-1, but Tina has been in Spanish and biology classes with more than 40 students. In a 1979 graduating class of 108, just 20 students went on to college. One top state school official privately calls Sumter schools the worst in Georgia.

Georgia's vocational-technical schools continue to discriminate against blacks and women, a recent ACLU report says. 7B

Tina and other students in the Sumter system are caught in an educational civil war waged between the supporters of public education and the advocates of private schools. The war has both racial and economic overtones.

Many parents of Sumter students believe the county's all-white seven-member school board is not concerned with the needs of the district's 1,900 students, most of whom are black. Competing for students is the all-white 1,200-student Southland Academy, which teaches all grades.

"The county's school board does not give a damn about the black child," said a white official of the Americus school system who asked not to be named. The integrated 3,640-student Americus system has 440 transfer students from the Sumter system, all but 46 of whom are white.

Dissatisfaction with the Sumter school board has prompted Tina's father, Eugene Edge, and three other parents in the Sumter County Organization for Public Education to challenge four incumbents for control of the board in the Aug. 4 primary.

Edge, an assistant foreman at a mobile home plant, is joined in the political fray by challengers Ernestine McCloud, a nursing assistant; Eugene Cooper, a housing administrator at Koinonia Farms, a Sumter agricultural cooperative; and Ron Foust, a physicist and the only white among the challengers.

The incumbent board members are Martha Sewell Wise, a housewife; E.J. Satterfield, a farmer and the father of the Sumter school superintendent; and J.N. Cook and Marvin McNeill, both farmers.

The incumbent board members and Superintendent Ronnie Satterfield maintain that the Sumter schools are adequate — the schools have produced a president of the United States, lawyers and other professionals, they argue.

See SUMTER, 6B

Atlanta Constitution
Sunday, July 20
JUL 23 1980
Front Page of Section B

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Sumter Continued from 1B

"Right now we've got a better system this year because we did what we did in the summer of last year when we consolidated the two high schools," Satterfield said.

The summer before, the board closed two dilapidated high schools, Leslie High and Plains High, and put students from both those schools in what is now called Sumter County High. The move did not silence parents, who boycotted schools for 23 days last year.

Jimmy Carter, the president produced by the Sumter schools that Satterfield and others cite, joined with 44 other county residents in a suit in 1972 to challenge the way board members were elected and charged that four members of the board had close ties with private schools, constituting a conflict of interest. The challengers were unsuccessful.

Superintendent Satterfield, who is white, has his own children enrolled at Southland. Despite his avowals of support for Sumter's schools, he said he does not intend to transfer his elementary-school-age children to the system he heads.

The fact that Satterfield has enrolled his own children at Southland does not bother county board members. The Sumter school board's attorney, Henry Crisp, is now chairman of the board at Southland. He also helped get Southland chartered in the early 1970s.

School board chairman Jack Deriso and other board members staunchly defend the jobs they are doing.

"I have worked for public schools since my first child was in school 35 years ago," said Martha Sewell Wise, the incumbent board member Edge is challenging. "I think all children should have a good education. I think, too, that parents should have a right to choose where they send their children."

Deriso said the board represents all the people and that he believes school conditions in the county are improving, citing as an example the state's approval for work to begin on a new comprehensive high school.

"It's not an issue of race. It's an issue of education, and that has no color," Eugene Edge said. "It is the haves vs. the have-nots, the poor vs. the establishment."

The 38-year-old father of three is a former dropout from a Sumter school who went on to get his high school diploma in night school at nearby Georgia Southwestern College. He is now an assistant foreman for the Redman Mobile Home Co. in Richland, Ga.

"The worst thing a community could have is uneducated people," Edge said.

Millard Fuller, a white attorney who has represented the Sumter County Organization for Public Education in challenges to the school board, says it is "not a school board but a tax board. . . . They see themselves as a board to protect the interest of the landowners and children are second."

He added, "It is particularly disappointing what is happening here because it is the home of the President, and children in this county's school district can't get a decent education."

He accused the board of working to keep the quality of county schools low so that the private school would remain viable.

A suit is now pending in the state Supreme Court challenging the makeup of the board, essentially on the grounds of a conflict of interest. It could mean the appointment of an overseer to run the county's schools if the state's high court sides with a Sumter Superior Court judge who indicated that such an action might be needed.

Federal education and civil rights officials have been trying unsuccessfully to get the Sumter system to merge with the one in Americus. But the proposal has been resisted — lately — by the city. At least seven proposals to consolidate have been made over the last seven years, and all have failed.

The president of the Americus-Sumter Chamber of Commerce believes the county's problems exist not because of race but because property taxes are used to finance education.

"It is antiquated, inadequate and unfair," Ben Easterling said. "There is no way to find an answer fair to landowners and children who need the services. . . . It is not so much a question of white or black as it is a question of people who receive services paying for them. But it breaks down to black and white in the county since the major landowners are white."

If his children were old enough for school, Easterling added, they would be at Southland because of the quality of education the school provides.

Sumter's school board has some support because property owners are afraid of the taxes that could be levied on them, says Russell Thomas, mayor of Americus and a former county tax assessor. He recalled that supporters of private school who serve on the county's school board have kept property taxes down since 1970.

Thomas said school tax bills on a large farm could be as little as $2,000 or as much as $7,000 per year. These figures compare with about $65 per year the owner of a $30,000 home pays in school taxes.

"People in the county vote their pocketbooks," said Thomas, a prominent farmer.

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

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION	FYI	
		VICE PRESIDENT
		JORDAN
		CUTLER
		DONOVAN
X		EIDENBERG - pls make all appropriate
		EIZENSTAT
		MCDONALD
		MOORE 10
		POWELL
		WATSON
		WEDDINGTON
		WEXLER
		BRZEZINSKI
		MCINTYRE
		SCHULTZE
		ANDRUS
		ASKEW
		BERGLAND
		BROWN
		CIVILETTI
		DUNCAN
		GOLDSCHMIDT
		HARRIS
		HUFSTEDLER
		LANDRIEU
		MARSHALL

	MILLER
	MUSKIE
	AIELLO
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	MOSES
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	RECORDS
	SANDERS
	SHEPPARD
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE