

2/13/79 [5]

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 2/13/79
[5]; Container 107

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: The South Bronx

The Charlotte Street Housing Project was voted down resoundingly by New York City's Board of Estimate on Thursday, February 8. Leading opponents were the Council President, Carol Bellamy, and City Comptroller, Harrison Golden. The Mayor has interpreted the Board's action to mean that "no special effort" can now be made for the South Bronx, because it will be too difficult to clear projects through the Board when other Borough Presidents are convinced that any gain for the South Bronx means a loss to them.

I have told the Mayor that the rejection of the Charlotte Street Project should not be interpreted as a rejection of an overall long-term effort in the South Bronx. (Members of the Board of Estimate, including Carol Bellamy, have said exactly the same thing.) I have suggested that we simply go forward with the rest of the effort as outlined in my letter of February 6, including the federal/state funded planning and technical assistance operation under Ed Logue which was just finalized this week. Although the Mayor has so far refused to change his position, I anticipate that we will be able to get things back on track. The New York Times and the New York Daily News have both been supportive of our position, and I have reason to believe that both papers will run editorials within the next few days supporting our view of the situation.

The Mayor presently plans to move for reconsideration of the Charlotte Street Project by the Board of Estimate before next Friday, Friday being the final deadline for such action. Meanwhile, he, some of the Bronx Congressmen, and others, have asked me to lobby personally in favor of Charlotte Street with members of the Board of Estimate. I have refused to do so on the ground that the decision is

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

strictly a local one -- to be made by the local elected leaders -- and that White House intervention is, therefore, inappropriate. Moreover, as you know from my previous memoranda to you on the subject, there are compelling reasons for not building the Charlotte Street Project, and it is appropriate for City officials to weigh those reasons very carefully before deciding to go forward with the project.

I will be working with the Congressional delegation and other contacts in the City during the next few days to press for a continuation of the long-term effort, irrespective of the outcome on the Charlotte Street Project.

I have given David Rubenstein some Q's and A's on this subject since you may get a question at your press conference on it.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1979

WHITE HOUSE BACKS A HOUSING PROGRAM IN THE SOUTH BRONX

LETTER TO KOCH ENDS DISPUTE

Administration Approves Project on Charlotte Street and 'Goal' of 27,500 Added Units

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — The Carter Administration today approved construction of the Charlotte Street low-income housing project in the South Bronx and endorsed the "goals" of Mayor Koch's proposal to build 27,500 additional housing units there in the next seven years.

In a letter to Mr. Koch from Jack H. Watson Jr., special assistant to the President for intergovernmental affairs, the Administration stopped short of an explicit commitment of Federal funds for the Mayor's proposal. But in New York City an elated Mr. Koch declared that the letter fully answered his earlier request for a White House commitment to the "concept" of a large-scale renewal of the South Bronx.

"When good people are working toward a good end, there are good solutions," Mr. Koch said, adding that he was especially grateful to have received the commitment in writing.

In another action, the White House and the Federal National Mortgage Association jointly announced that available funds for residential loans in older urban areas would be increased by \$500 million to a total of \$700 million. [Page A18.]

Decision Ends Rising Discord

Mr. Watson's letter and Mr. Koch's reaction bring to a conclusion a period of rising discord between City Hall and the White House over the future of plans for the South Bronx.

Mr. Koch has only recently said he wanted a Federal commitment to a plan for the construction of 27,500 housing units — to cost \$1.5 billion — in the next seven years, although the proposal was first made last April. Without a commitment, Mr. Koch said, he would favor dropping the 732-unit project at Charlotte Street — one of the most desolate areas of the borough — and building the housing elsewhere.

Mr. Watson, however, has repeatedly said he could not commit the Administration to a multiyear program of housing construction without a more formal plan of action from the city specifying the projects it wanted built.

Mr. Watson's letter, hand-delivered to

the Mayor late this afternoon, bridged the differences by saying that the Administration accepted as "reasonable" the proposal for 27,500 units.

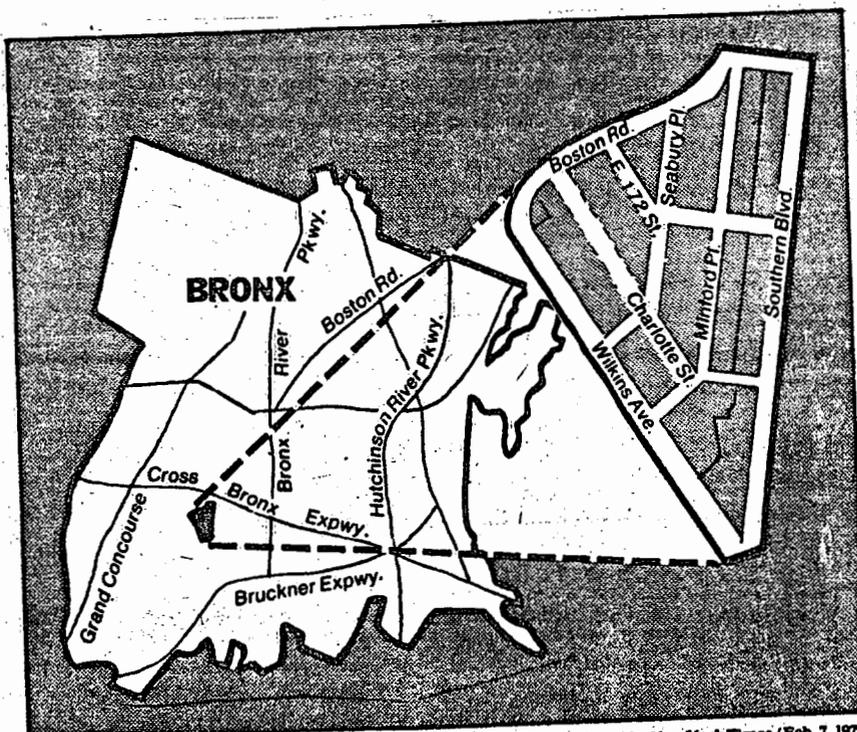
"As you know from your years in the House of Representatives, it is simply not possible for the Federal Government to make multiyear funding commitments," the letter added. "I assure you, however, that we will use our best efforts to fund worthy projects as they are prepared by the city's new South Bronx Department Office in accordance with an evolving development strategy."

Privately, Carter administration aides explained that, by characterizing the Koch plan as "reasonable," Mr. Watson was referring to the fact that 27,500 new units would not represent a huge jump beyond what the Federal government has built in the Bronx in recent years. According to the City Planning Commission, at least 20,000 Federally-assisted housing units have been built or announced in the South Bronx in the last decade. Other officials assert that the number is much higher.

In his letter, Mr. Watson designated Thomas Appleby, regional director of the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, as "the key Federal representative" for the South Bronx. He said Mr. Appleby would be working with Edward J. Logue, whom the Mayor had designated as the South Bronx developer on behalf of the city.

The Watson letter also stressed that the highest priority for the borough should be given to jobs and to housing rehabilitation, as opposed to new construction. And it emphasized the need to "target" the new housing "in the most effective and efficient ways possible."

Beyond that, the letter steered clear of the long-simmering dispute in the city over the \$32 million Charlotte Street



The New York Times / Feb. 7, 1979

Area of detail shows location of Charlotte Street low-income housing project

project, which has become a symbol of a larger fight over the nature of urban renewal. Critics of the South Bronx plan have suggested that the project at Charlotte Street and the Boston Road should be dropped altogether on the ground that it could not survive without an infusion of ancillary services to support its tenants.

In the past, Mr. Watson has expressed many misgivings about the Charlotte Street project, on these grounds. Today, his letter made no reference to these, in effect throwing the decision on whether to go ahead back to the city.

At City Hall, Mr. Koch vowed that he would proceed with the project, but its future was not entirely assured. The Manhattan Borough President, Andrew Stein, said he would attempt to block it at a Board of Estimate meeting Thursday. And the City Council President, Carol Bellamy, said she had not yet decided whether to seek to enlist other colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Koch's larger proposal for the South Bronx calls for the 27,500 housing units to be built in different sections of the designated area south of Fordham Road,

Koch fights to save 32M S. Bronx project

By BETH FALLON

Mayor Koch called on Board of Estimate dissenters yesterday to change their votes rejecting the Charlotte St. project, declaring that they were rejecting millions of dollars for the South Bronx "for reasons I don't believe are credible."

Three Bronx congressmen visited Council President Carol Bellamy and Controller Harrison J. Goldin, lobbying without success for a change of heart on the \$32 million project.

"All acts are always subject to change," Bellamy said later, "but on this particular 732 units of housing, unless some material facts change, my vote couldn't change. And I don't see what fact could change. We don't have a South Bronx plan."

Koch said the dissenters, who also include Borough Presidents Howard Golden of Brooklyn and Donald Manes of Queens, had several reasons, none of them good.

They lacked faith in the word of presidential aides on working for overall development; they preferred to stress job development rather than 27,500 units of housing, costing \$1.5 billion, in the present \$1.8 billion proposal; and they feared the interests of other boroughs would suffer, Koch said.

Governor makes a point

The administration would need two votes—from Bellamy or Goldin, each of whom has two, or one each from Manes and Golden—to revive the project.

Koch needs the votes by next Friday, since the board's 60 days for considering the project runs on that day.

Rep. Mario Biaggi, Rep. Robert Garcia and Rep. Peter Peyser, all Bronx Democrats, called on Bellamy and Controller Goldin in separate visits.

Biaggi called the rejection of the plan "humiliating," especially after the boroughs congressional delegation had united to back it.

Bellamy said Charlotte St. was not the only way to open Bronx redevelopment, and Gov. Carey said yesterday that while he wasn't going to intervene on the Board of Estimate, the \$2 million he pledged for a Bronx planning office is still available.

"I don't want to convey a picture in Washington that the city is reluctant to use federal money," Carey said. "I trust the decision is not final."

Koch left the door slightly ajar for

other developments, but Deputy Mayor Herman Badillo, who was the major booster for the entire plan, was bitterly opposed.

"It's this or nothing," Badillo said. "They'll have to consider that."

Washington (News Bureau) — The Carter administration has told Mayor Koch that New York City's rejection of the Charlotte St. housing project in the South Bronx won't affect the President's commitment to rebuild the slums — Presidential aide Jack Watson has urged the mayor to continue special planning efforts for the area.

The message was conveyed in a series of phone calls between an angry Koch, who insisted that the City Board of Estimate's refusal Thursday to back the Charlotte St. buildup meant that the city's \$1.5 billion rehabilitation plan was dead, and Watson, who argued that the mayor "had lost a skirmish but not the war."

Koch goals endorsed

"We must go on with efforts to help the South Bronx and we hope the mayor does not overreact to one problem and drop the whole thing," said one administration official.

Several sources said Watson had assured the mayor that South Bronx planner Edward Logue had White House blessings to go forward in his planning and that the commitment made in a letter from Watson to the mayor on Tuesday was still in force.

In that letter, Watson declared that the President endorsed the "goals" of Koch's proposal that 27,000 housing units be built in the slum area in the next seven years.

It also noted that the Department of Housing and Urban Development had approved the 32-unit public housing project on Charlotte St. — one of the most devastated areas of the city and the site of Carter's 1977 visit. The HUD federal agency approved it on Wednesday, and the next day the Board of Estimate unexpectedly killed it.

—Harrison Rainie

*f 4 I -
Koch is
angry w/ the Board
members, not
us - His
public &
private
statements
about our
position
have been
quite
positive
JW*

Sat., Feb. 10, 1979

City Hall Split: Gloves Are Off

Koch Angry, Foes Firm Over Charlotte St. Vote

By STEVEN R. WEISMAN

Overnight, a long-simmering dispute over a low-income housing project in the South Bronx has transformed itself into the biggest donnybrook of Mayor Koch's 13-month-old administration. Amid charges and countercharges of demagoguery and bad faith, Mr. Koch has made what his aides agree is a two-fisted political decision to stand fast and criticize the very colleagues with whom he has until now had a generally harmonious relationship.

The Mayor, for example, accused Comptroller Harrison J. Goldin and City Council President Carol Bellamy — two Democratic allies — of "rejecting hundreds of millions of dollars for the South Bronx" by voting against the \$32 million Charlotte Street housing project in the Board of Estimate on Thursday.

Mr. Goldin and Miss Bellamy angrily rejected the charge, asserting that their opposition to Charlotte Street should not make impossible a larger effort for the borough.

Similarly, Mayor Koch and Deputy Mayor Herman Badillo accused two Borough Presidents — Donald R. Manes of

Queens and Howard Golden of Brooklyn — of blocking Charlotte Street in order to get benefits for their own boroughs. "We don't do things that way," Mr. Koch said at a news conference yesterday. "We do things on the merits."

Mr. Golden responded angrily to that charge. "I resent his attitude," he said. "How would he know what I wanted? I never said I was looking for anything except a line of communication, which he evidently thinks is unimportant."

interviews, aides to Mr. Koch ascribed three basic elements to the Mayor's strategy at this point.

First, the Mayor and his aides regard the disarray in the wake of the Charlotte Street defeat as humiliating in the eyes of Washington, both at the White House, where Presidential aides have worked hard to fashion an effort for the South Bronx, and in Congress, where the city will be pleading its case for other aid.

Second, Mayor Koch views the credibility of his administration as at stake, in the sense that no future Bronx plan could ever win community support if the Mayor is seen as unable to follow through in the Board of Estimate.

Third, aides of the Mayor say he is mindful that the South Bronx issue could rekindle some of his support in the black and Puerto Rican community, which has lately been accusing him of ignoring their concerns.

Failure to Compromise Seen

As a result of the Mayor's hard line, virtually no attempt seems to have been made yesterday by Mayor Koch, or any of his aides, to reach out to the dissidents on the Board of Estimate to work out any compromise on the narrow issue of Charlotte Street, the larger issue of the South Bronx redevelopment plan, or the Mayor's insistence that the two be inextricably tied together.

In the short history of the Koch administration, the South Bronx dispute qualifies as the most serious breach yet between the Mayor and his putative allies. Of special significance, perhaps, is the emergence of Miss Bellamy as a full-scale foe of the Mayor. Last month she raised questions about Mr. Koch's proposed budget cuts, but not until yesterday did she use the power of her vote on the Board of Estimate to block a key segment of the Mayor's program.

The lack of negotiations on the Charlotte Street proposal was particularly striking because of the appearance at City Hall yesterday of three Congressmen from the Bronx — Peter Peysers, Mario Biaggi and Roberi Garcia — who

shuttled in and out of the offices of Council President Bellamy and Comptroller Goldin to try to revive the flagging Bronx plan.

"This is humiliating," said Representative Biaggi wearily, referring to how the stalemate was being seen among his colleagues in Washington. "I am furious, I am frustrated."

Representative Peysers said: "This is going to make New York City's whole effort in Congress extremely difficult." He was alluding to the city's having got a White House commitment to a large-scale renewal effort, and then letting that commitment collapse over a dispute on one relatively small housing project.

The stalemate that persisted yesterday over the South Bronx was all the more confusing because different participants expressed different motivations about their votes against the Charlotte Street project. In some cases what they said was at variance with how Mr. Koch and Mr. Badillo characterized their views.

At his news conference, Mr. Koch continued to say that the Charlotte Street foes had only two concerns: that a \$1.5 billion effort in the South Bronx might "divert" resources from the rest of the city, and that it would diminish continuing city and Federal programs in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island.

But Miss Bellamy and Mr. Goldin said they accepted the Mayor's assurances on this score and voted against Charlotte Street on its own terms. Both asserted that the entire South Bronx effort could go ahead without Charlotte Street and both accused Mr. Koch of artificially tying one thing to the other.

Borough President Golden, on the other hand, said he was not so reassured. He pointed to the letter that Jack H. Watson Jr., an aide to President Carter, had written. The letter called on the Mayor to establish "procedures which will provide the necessary assurances to all concerned" that the Bronx effort would not be "at the expense of other sections of the city."

No Effort to Set Up Procedure

"I read the part about the procedures," Mr. Golden said, "but the Mayor never made any attempt to set up any procedures."

Mr. Golden was not the only Board of Estimate member who was baffled by the fact that Mr. Koch — who defined Charlotte Street as essential to his entire effort for the Bronx — made no attempt to talk to any of them on a one-to-one basis. Mr. Goldin, Miss Bellamy and Mr. Manes of Queens also said they had had no conversations with the Mayor about their reservations, even though they had notified his staff that they might oppose him.

Miss Bellamy and Mr. Goldin spent Wednesday in Washington with the Mayor, but neither raised their misgivings with him. Asked today by Mr. Goldin

what he had other items on his mind, Miss Bellamy said: "I could have and I should have."

Thus the South Bronx controversy seems to have been helped along by a failure to communicate between the Mayor and his foes. In fact, the Mayor said yesterday he had had no idea the project would go down to defeat until just before the Board of Estimate meeting, despite the fact that his aides were told of the opposition of those who eventually voted no. Asked whether this was a failure of his own "intelligence" operations, Mr. Koch said, "That's right, just like Iran."

Hopes for the Overall Project

To most of those involved, it seemed impossible that the dispute over Charlotte Street would end up causing the total failure of the South Bronx renewal effort. At the White House, Mr. Watson was on record yesterday as hoping that the large effort would go forward with or without Charlotte Street. In fact, it has long been known that Mr. Watson shared many of the misgivings about Charlotte Street cited by its Board of Estimate opponents.

At City Hall, Mr. Badillo said he could not foresee the Koch administration's being able to work with community groups to develop a comprehensive plan for the South Bronx if Charlotte Street was permitted to go down.

"We had an impossible time trying to convince the poor residents of the South Bronx that we were serious about Charlotte Street," Mr. Badillo said. "It's no fun going into those community board meetings to do that. This is the real world. You can't kid around with poor people, and I'm not going back there to try to sell anything new if this is the sort of thing that's going to happen."

One mayoral aide said Mr. Koch would "play tough," hoping that cries of outrage from the poor and from such power centers as the municipal labor unions would build up pressure on Miss Bellamy and Mr. Goldin.

Mr. Badillo said: "Poor people in this town are now saying about Koch, 'He's a stand-up guy, we can count on him.'" Mr. Badillo was obviously pleased at this change of tone from the recent harsh criticism leveled by black and Puerto Rican groups.

But Mr. Goldin and Miss Bellamy remained adamant. So did Borough Presidents Golden and Manes. "I will need more than a wink and a laugh to change my mind on this one," Mr. Manes said hotly. "I will take no more simple assurances."

9:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C
—

February 13, 1979

MEETING WITH SENATORS JENNINGS RANDOLPH,
ROBERT BYRD AND CONGRESSMAN
HARLEY STAGGERS

Tuesday, February 13, 1979
9:45 a.m. (20 minutes)
The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *fm/pd*

I. PURPOSE

To allow Senator Randolph to discuss the Davis Power Development with you. This will also give you the opportunity to discuss the economic development reorganization with Senator Randolph.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This meeting is the result of a commitment made to Senator Randolph just prior to the election last year.

One week prior to the general election, Secretary of the Army Alexander completed his review of the Corps' procedures in turning down construction of the Davis Power Plant in West Virginia's Canaan Valley. After notifying Senator Randolph, we offered to hold up announcement of the Secretary's action until after the election. Randolph wisely refused, and instead, requested a meeting with you on the subject as soon as practicable after the election. We agreed to request such a meeting, and Randolph issued a press release to that effect.

Please review Secretary of the Army Alexander's briefing paper (attached) for the technical background on the project.

Senator Byrd is not likely to take the lead in the meeting. (See attached letters.)

B. Participants: The President, Senators Randolph and Byrd, Congressman Staggers, Wes Hayden (Randolph's staff), Carolyn Giolito (Byrd's staff), Secretary Alexander, Mike Blumenfeld (Secretary Alexander's

assistant), Frank Moore and
Bob Thomson.

C. Press Plan: White House Photo only.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Thank you for briefing me on the Davis Power Plant. I will have my staff review the situation.
2. However, I should tell you that my advisors have serious questions about whether or not I have the authority to formally review or overturn action of this nature by the Department of the Army. Any action I take on this request could be seen as precedent for Presidential review in other similar cases. Consequently, I must study this matter carefully before taking any action at all.

IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Jennings Randolph

Wife: Mary Katherine

Administration Support: 54.8%

Committees: Environment and Public Works, Chairman
Human Resources
Labor
Handicapped, Chairman
Education, Arts and Humanities
Veterans' Affairs
Compensation and Pension
Health and Readjustment

Robert Byrd

Wife: Erma

Administration Support: 81.3%

Committees: Appropriations
Agriculture and Related Agencies
Interior, Chairman
Labor, Health, Education and Welfare
Public Works
Transportation
Judiciary
Improvements in Judicial Machinery
Juvenile Delinquency
Separation of Powers
Rules and Administration
Select Committee on Intelligence

Congressman Harley O. Staggers Wife: Mary

Administration Support: 65.8%

Committee: Interstate & Foreign Commerce, Chairman
Staggers serves on all subcommittees

DAVIS POWER PROJECT PERMIT CASE
PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH SENATORS BYRD AND RANDOLPH: CONGRESSMAN STAGGERS

BACKGROUND

- Power project entails constructing two dams. One, a 75-foot high earth-filled structure, would dam the Blackwater River in the Canaan Valley of West Virginia.
- Applicants filed for construction license with Federal Energy Regulating Commission in June 1970. License issued by FERC in April 1977.
- Applicants filed for Army permit with the Corps of Engineers Pittsburgh District Engineer on 23 January 1978.
- The permit was denied by the District Engineer on 15 July 1978 (six months later) because the project would destroy 4,300 acres of wetlands (the greater portion of the largest and most diverse wetland in the Appalachian region). Denial recognized the existence of alternatives to the project as proposed.
- The West Virginia congressional delegation appealed decision to the Chief of Engineers in August 1978 and to the Secretary of the Army in September 1978.
- Applicants filed suit in the District Court of the District of Columbia in September 1978 seeking an order directing the Corps to issue a permit.

ARMY LEGAL OPINION

Army regulations specifically vest the District Engineer with the authority to take "final action" on denying Sec. 404 dredge and fill permits so long as that action is procedurally proper. Case law is clear that validly promulgated regulations have the force and effect of law, and that agencies must follow their own published regulations even when particular decisions involve some discretion. It would have been inappropriate for Army to review for other than procedural sufficiency.

RESULTS OF CASE REVIEWS

In September 1978, the Ohio River Division Engineer, on the Chief of Engineers' behalf, found the case to be procedurally proper. In October 1978, the Secretary of the Army made the same finding.

WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION VIEW

Substantive deficiencies and factual errors prejudiced the District Engineer's consideration of the case. The President should overturn the District Engineer's decision to deny the permit.

ARMY POSITION

While we have not researched the legality of a Presidential review or his authority to overturn Army's final action, it would be unwise, as a matter of policy to establish the precedent of a Presidential review, even a procedural one. The permit denial should be affirmed as final action on this permit case.

Paul

WARREN G. MACMURDO, WASH., CHAIRMAN

JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
WILLIAM PROxmIRE, WIS.
DANIEL K. INOUYE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, S.C.
BIRCH BAYH, IND.
THOMAS F. CAGLETON, MD.
LANTON CHILES, FLA.
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LA.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
JIM BASSER, TENN.
DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZ.
DALE BUMPER, ARK.

MILTON R. TOUNG, N. DAK.
CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
MARK O. MATFIELD, OREG.
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.
LOWELL P. WEICHAER, JR., CONN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

JAMES R. CALLOWAY
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

September 21, 1978

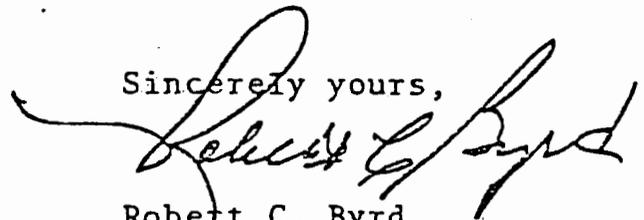
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Due to the potential impact which the proposed Davis Power Project would have on the State of West Virginia, I am bringing to your personal attention the review by the Department of the Army on the denial by the Corps of Engineers of a Section 404 (of the Clean Water Act) permit.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Robert C. Byrd
U. S. Senator

RCB:cgb

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN
 STEPHEN M. MIBB
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
 WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.
 DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
 ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, S.C.
 BIRCH BAYN, IND.
 THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MO.
 LAWTON CHILES, FLA.
 J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LA.
 WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
 QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
 JIM BASSER, TENN.
 DENNIS DE CONCINI, ARIZ.
 DALE BUMPERS, ARK.

MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
 CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
 EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
 MARK O. MATFIELD, OREG.
 TED STEVENS, ALASKA
 CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
 RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
 HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.
 LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., CONN.

JAMES R. CALLOWAY
 CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 21, 1978

*Attacker, tho
 more costly sit
 identified in F
 Report
 JK netla*

Hon. Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.
 Secretary of the Army
 Department of the Army
 The Pentagon
 Washington, D. C. 20310

Dear Mr. Secretary:

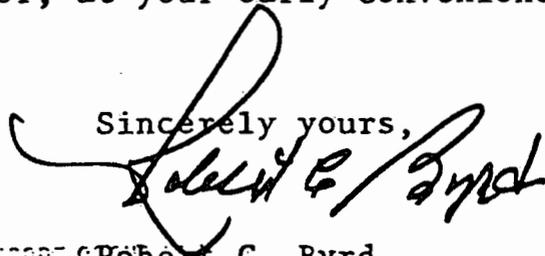
It is my understanding that there is presently under review the matter of the Corps of Engineers' denial of a Section 404 (of the Clean Water Act) permit for the Davis Power Project, proposed by the Monongahela Power Company, for Tucker County, West Virginia.

Based upon information which has come to my attention, it would appear that this project, which--I am told--has the support of ninety-five percent of the residents of Tucker and the four surrounding Counties (Barbour, Grant, Randolph and Pendleton), would be of great social and economic benefit to the area, as well as to the entire State of West Virginia. Projections indicate that this project would add some \$2.7 million annually in tax revenues, create an estimated 1,100 to 1,200 jobs over a period of about four years, and reduce consumer utility costs for all West Virginians by an estimated \$22 million per year. Additionally, I am advised that the plan, as proposed by the Monongahela Power Company, contains provisions for a very large wildlife sanctuary, in addition to the power plant.

In view of these considerations, I shall greatly appreciate your personal interest in the review of the requested Section 404 permit, and your comments in the matter, at your early convenience.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



ROBERT C. BYRD
 U. S. Senator

113673

RCB:cgc 23 SEP 1978 12 45

cc: The President

If the subject of Amtrak should come up during this discussion, Transportation has prepared the attached talking points.

V. ADDENDA

We have information that Senator Randolph and Congressman Staggers may bring up the AMTRAK cutback. Senator Randolph has cosponsored a Resolution of Disapproval already. This information from DOT should be helpful if the issue comes up.

Effects on West Virginia:

Four Amtrak trains currently operate in West Virginia.

THE CARDINAL: Washington, D.C. to Chicago via Charleston. Recommended for discontinuation.

THE HILLTOPPER: New York to Tri-State Station, Kentucky via Washington. Recommended for discontinuation.

THE SHENANDOAH: Washington, D.C. to Cincinnati. Recommended for restructure via Pittsburgh away from western West Virginia.

THE BLUE RIDGE: Daily commuter train from Martinsburg, West Virginia to Washington, D.C. Recommended for continuation only if state or local government assumes the subsidy. Amtrak is prohibited from subsidizing commuter services.

West Virginia will stand to lose a considerable amount of service under terms of the recommendations. However, use of the trains has been so poor as to no longer justify their continuation on an economic basis. Together, the four trains lost about \$16 million last year.

- o The federal subsidy on the three long-haul trains last year was \$66 per passenger.
- o The taxpayer paid about 81% of the cost of the service; the passenger paid only 19%. Total ridership was down 4 percent.

Regarding commuter service on the Blue Ridge, the Department of Transportation is working with the Members to determine what other federal programs can be used by the states to assume the subsidy.

There is a provision of law under which the states and Amtrak may share the subsidy 50/50. However, the states must conduct a market analysis to prove to Amtrak that demand is there, something that may prove difficult.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/79

The Vice President

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

Rick Hutcheson

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EDWIN O. REISCHAUER

Shaw to Carter

ROOM 318
1737 CAMBRIDGE STREET
CAMBRIDGE,
MASSACHUSETTS 02138
PHONE (617) 495-3220

December 11, 1978

*Fritz -
good
J*

The Honorable Walter F. Mondale
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Fritz:

Haru and I have followed all that you and Joan have been doing these past two years with great interest and also with a bit of reflected pride, but, knowing how overwhelming your jobs are, we have avoided bothering you. I don't think we even sent an initial note of congratulation. But a situation has arisen, that induces me to write you as a way to draw not only your attention but that of the President to what I feel is a great opportunity to try to tackle one of our major world problems.

The problem I refer to is the growing strain in our economic relations with Japan, which has given rise to some rather serious grassroots political reactions in this country and equally serious irritations in Japan. Economic frictions of this sort appear to be cyclical but with each cycle become more severe because of the growing relative size of the Japanese economy. They are not easy to avoid because the Japanese economy is gradually establishing itself as being more efficient than ours, and it is quite differently geared. It shows a greater and steadier drive for growth, and, at times of economic recession, when we and the Europeans are likely to cut production to maintain profits, the Japanese economy does its best to maintain full production. To do this it is likely to export a greater percentage of its product than usual, thus compounding the problems for us. The reasons for this different gearings of our respective economies lie deep in Japanese psychology and social organization and will not change quickly.

So far I have not been much impressed with our efforts to ameliorate the situation. We seem to concentrate too much on little side issues that cannot have a very great overall effect and do so with far too much publicity, producing a lot of political heat for the modest gains achieved. The usual temporary solution to these crises, as it probably will be again this time, is the application by the Japanese of so-called "voluntary restraints" on exports, but this normally comes only after the political damage has been done and a great deal of ill will has built up on both sides.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

As things are now going, we may not be in a much better position than we are now when the next cycle comes around, say in four or five years. But by that time we are likely to have a more protectionist congress than now and the Japanese economy will be relatively still larger, making things worse. In fact they may get entirely out of hand. I can imagine an economic blow up starting with an American-Japanese crisis which could start the whole trading world on a downward spiral, paralleling the dismal 1920s that were the prelude to world catastrophe.

There are several related problems. One is that Japan has been reluctant to pull its weight in world economic and political affairs, both in the problems within the group of advanced trading nations and in North-South relations with the so-called developing world, which may in the long run prove the most dangerous problems of all. On the Japanese side also, because of their very vulnerable position, they have good reason to desire some deeper commitments from us. They need guarantees on the availability of necessary supplies from us. Our stupid soybean embargo of 1973 is still remembered. As a stable democracy and major American partner, they also deserve to be clearly placed in a category in our strategic commitments parallel to Western Europe and far ahead of such unstable and undemocratic countries as the Philippines and South Korea, where, except in very special circumstances, the American public may well not support our military commitment if it were put to the test.

What is necessary, I feel, is to work out more fundamental and lasting agreements with the Japanese on the very threatening economic problems that loom between us and also on these other matters of concern. On the economic side, we would want them to play a much more active role in North-South relations and in smoothing out our recurrent trade problems. They would have to take much more positive steps than they have so far to open up their markets to industrial goods and thus help balance trade a little more in this way. Beyond that it will probably be necessary to have a system of automatic limitations on trade imbalances and also on sudden spurts of export growth in specific fields in order to avoid intolerable domestic political strains. This of course is not just a Japanese-American problem but a growing world-wide problem, but a good place to start may be in American-Japanese trade relations. My specific suggestions may not be the right ones--I don't pretend to be an economist--but as a historian and a longtime observer of Japanese-American relations I am sure that something quite fundamental should be done now while we still have the time.

All this may be obvious enough and I present it merely as an introduction to my main point. What I really am writing about is the opportunity we now have to work effectively on these problems. This opportunity is the emergence of Ohira as the Japanese prime minister. I am afraid that it may not be fully realized in Washington what an opportunity he presents or how to go about taking advantage of it.

It may sound immodest, but I feel I can write about this with some confidence, because I suspect that no one in our government knows Ohira as well as I do. I had very close dealings with him during my five and a half years as ambassador (he was Foreign Minister for two of those years), and we established a very close relationship. The fact that we were born the same year may have helped and also that he is a Christian, which he mentioned to me 17 years ago, though I have seen it in print for the first time either in English or Japanese only in recent weeks. I found him always completely reliable, very wise, and extremely competent in getting things done in the quiet, behind-the-scenes Japanese way. In a couple of matters I particularly remember, both of which involved very large and somewhat touchy national interests, he simply told me that he understood what I was saying and that he would arrange matters but wanted me to say nothing more to anybody, and in both cases the problems were solved very satisfactorily from the American point of view and in a remarkably short period of time with no undesirable publicity.

From these and other experiences I have developed a complete trust in his reliability, his good sense, his friendship for the United States, and his skill as a politician in the Japanese style. The problem is that he has a very Japanese personality and style of operation that makes it difficult for Americans to get to know him and appreciate him. But behind his sleepy-looking, non-committal exterior is a man of outstanding integrity and extraordinary ability. I believe he is the most astute and capable politician and the man of greatest intellectual depth and breadth to have achieved the prime ministership in recent years. The only prime minister at all comparable was Ikeda, and it is possible that some of Ikeda's statesmanlike qualities were inspired by Ohira, who was his close associate. In Ohira we may well have the first Japanese prime minister who has the statesmanship and the political skills and daring to be able to deal with the big problems that our two countries are now jointly facing, and I feel it would be a tragedy not to try to take advantage of this situation.

The way to go about it, I feel, is for the President to try to establish close personal relations with Ohira, but in a very quiet, unostentatious way. If this can be done, the two of them might then mull over together the broad problems, allowing plenty of time for Ohira to come up with his own way of approaching them. It will not be easy to get the Japanese government and people to take the leadership in world economic matters and to take the steps that are needed of them, and Ohira will require a good bit of time and space for tactical maneuver, but I think he can understand the requirements of the situation and that he has the skills to meet them, though he would have to work on his own schedule and in his own quiet way. Open negotiation and haggling over details would only make his task harder. It is for this reason that an approach to these problems at the Presidential level but in a very informal manner would seem the best way to take advantage of the high quality of the man we are lucky enough to find at the helm in Japan. And, incidentally,

my own reading of the situation is that Ohira is likely to last there quite a bit longer than his three immediate predecessors have, who averaged only two years each.

I am reluctant to presume on our personal relationship to make demands on your time in this way, but the matter seemed to me of sufficiently great importance to justify doing so. Haru joins me in sending our best wishes to you and Joan and our hopes that you will both be able to keep up your fine work of which we are all so proud.

Sincerely,



Edwin O. Reischauer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/79

Administrator Cleland

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and 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

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN
EIZENSTAT
KRAFT
LIPSHUTZ
MOORE
POWELL
RAFSHOON
WATSON
WEXLER
BRZEZINSKI
MCINTYRE
SCHULTZE

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

ARAGON
BUTLER
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
CRUIKSHANK
FALLOWS
FIRST LADY
GAMMILL
HARDEN
HUTCHESON
LINDER
MARTIN
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
PRESS
SANDERS
VOORDE
WARREN
WISE

cc
de bond
add to weekly reports



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20420

FEBRUARY 12 1979

cc: May - Your
forceful & public
support is
important

TO : The President
THRU : Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary
FROM : Administrator of Veterans Affairs

VA Presidential Update

Budget Yowls - American Legion has apprised its membership re National Commander's telegram to you protesting current VA medical cuts, and "further severe reductions" in the '80 budget. Said the Commander: "It is impossible these reductions will not adversely affect the quality of VA patient care. Thousands of veterans now in VA hospitals are Vietnam veterans for whom you have expressed particular concern." . . . VFW - Advised its membership that, "President Carter's budget for veterans' programs is mean, stingy, and continues his personal attack on veterans. The 1980 budget is over \$1 billion less than it should be. Your local VA hospital director will tell you his operations are on the way to ruin." . . . DAV Magazine - "Halfway through President Carter's first term, DAV officials expect no let up in the problems it has had in communicating with the President and his top people. The situation at VA medical facilities is growing more deplorable day by day. The budgets of VA medical programs must be restored to Congressionally mandated levels. DAV will fight with everything we've got to combat the Administration's medical cutbacks."

Medicine Transcends International Barriers - Many countries have indicated interest in VA medical rehabilitation programs. On 2/6/78, I personally escorted Madame Sadat on a tour of our Washington medical center. Earlier, VA had conducted a 3 week program in Morocco teaching prosthetic techniques to Egyptian, Tunisian and Moroccan doctors. Multiple amputee Israeli veterans have been treated at our prosthetics center in N. Y. C., and Israeli medical specialists have trained at the center. Israel has requested a VA clinic team visit next month to teach VA treatment procedures. Indonesia medics visited our Washington medical center last month to study prosthetic fitting. Taiwan has sent specialists to our N. Y. C. center for training, and we have a continuing exchange of information and demonstrations with Canada. In recent years, VA's center in New York has assisted Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Argentina, Japan, India, Poland, Yugoslavia, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Vietnam, Great Britain, New Zealand, Nigeria, Australia and Nepal.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/79

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and 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 CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

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

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

ARAGON
BUTLER
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
CRUIKSHANK
FALLOWS
FIRST LADY
GAMMILL
HARDEN
HUTCHESON
LINDER
MARTIN
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
PRESS
SANDERS
VOORDE
WARREN
WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

done
①

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

TO: Senator John Stennis (D-Miss)
DATE: By noon, Monday, February 12
RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *F.M. / GR*
PURPOSE: To give Senator Stennis the opportunity to discuss the farmers' situation with you.
BACKGROUND: Stennis has met with the farmers and feels that they are much more responsible this year.

I think Stennis promised the farmers that he would call and request that you meet with them. He sincerely believes that a meeting with you would deflate some of the acrimony.

I told him that you do not plan to meet with the farmers; however, he still wants to talk with you.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: February 8, 1979

*Not now urging
Pres. to see AAAT -
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/79

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN 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

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL

- Committee work - '79:*
- Title 18 - ok*
 - a) *Crim Code - Not this Congress*
 - Janan working*
 - b) *Fed. budget amend - will brake*
 - c) *Circuit judge - Lacey (NJ)*
 - d) *Undoc. workers - Action doubtful*
 - e) *refugees - will do*
 - f) *Anti-trust - 211 brick*

TO: Cong. Peter Rodino (D-NJ)

DATE: If possible, this call would be useful but not mandatory.

BACKGROUND: Chairman Rodino is adamantly opposed to a constitutional convention, and it would have to go through his Committee. The Committee is being pressured now to hold hearings.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: Ask about Mrs. Rodino (reports are that she is doing better).

Let him know that you appreciate his support last year.

Advise that Judge Bell continually brags on him in the Cabinet meetings.

You look forward to another session of Congress and working with him.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: He may want to take more time than you have to talk about refugee problems, but the phone call from you will make him glow for about 60 days.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: January 22, 1979

RECOMMENDED BY: Frank Moore *F.M.*

Done
J

Frank
Rodino glad to meet
with governors re Const.
amendment. Discuss this E
Jack *J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *Frank*

SUBJECT: Summary Report on Meetings with Prime Minister Kosygin and Soviet Leaders in Science and Technology

I returned yesterday from meetings in Moscow to review the US/USSR Science and Technology Agreement. To my surprise, my delegation was received warmly and shown great hospitality. It is clear that the Agreement is important to them as a means of acquiring US technology, as well as demonstrating Soviet equivalence to US level of science and technology. In addition to meeting for over an hour with Kosygin, I met for several hours with my co-chairman, Deputy Prime Minister Kirillin, who chairs the supra-ministerial State Committee of Science and Technology.

I tried to reassure the Soviets of your intentions to make science and technology cooperation a success. I, as well as other delegation members, also gave them a realistic assessment that American scientists are increasingly reluctant to participate because of Soviet treatment of dissidents and a particularly virulent anti-Semitic campaign directed against Soviet-Jewish mathematicians. The latter is becoming an explosive issue in the U.S. science and technology community.

Kosygin invited me to discuss "problems" with the science and technology agreement and I used this opportunity to raise these human rights issues in the context of trying to make science and technology cooperation work better. I said that I needed his help to remove these and other impediments to US/USSR cooperation, holding out the possibility of a positive response to their proposals of even greater joint effort on global problems (fusion energy demonstration plant, disease, etc.). He responded with a calm but strong statement on the Teng Hsio-ping visit, our selective treatment of human rights, war-like statements imputed to you, and other issues which were covered in a memcon (septel), using the occasion of my visit to transmit these views to you.

Kirillin requested a full report on our new science and technology cooperation with China, which I provided without apology, emphasizing its limitation to the civil sector.

I passed Kirillin a list of Soviet dissidents who wished to emigrate, including those in prison, whose mistreatment was of concern to you, Congress and the science and technology community.

The fact that I raised these issues at such high levels, in a low-keyed context of trying to make science and technology cooperation a more effective symbol of detente, spread within hours throughout the Soviet scientific community. Time will tell if this approach was effective.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

To The President: .

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C
/

My questions from Don
O. concerned how you
react to the responsibility
as President of making
Foreign Policy decisions —
affecting the status of
the world &

How do you feel about
the responsibility of being
faced with a possible
decision to press The button.

— Whether or not you
worry over decisions you
w^{already} made, etc. THX76-
R

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

FROM:

JODY POWELL *JJP*

The President is seeing Don Oberdorfer Friday at 2:00 pm. As you know, Don is doing a major series on Carter foreign policy for the Post. I assume he has already chatted with you. He has seen the Vice President, the Secretary of State, the First Lady and Ham on this.

Don's idea is to ask two or three questions on the record about the two years -- the obvious stuff -- how have we done -- what have we learned -- how have the President's views changed, etc.

He then wants to spend most of the time talking on background about the process, how we make policy in this Administration, how does it differ from others, what are the advantages and disadvantages of our approach, has it been modified over time, are we satisfied with it? He may want to use an example of how some major decision was made to illustrate.

The President asks that you coordinate a thoughtful briefing paper for him to help prepare for this interview, drawing on the knowledge gained by the other interviewees mentioned above. He would like to have it by Thursday COB.

cc: ✓ The First Lady
The Vice President
The Secretary of State
Hamilton Jordan
Jerry Schecter

R

FEB 6 1979

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
2/12/79

Zbig Brzezinski

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hugh Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZS*
SUBJECT: President Nixon's Trip to China

President Nixon's aide, Jack Brennan, has informed Hugh Carter that Nixon has postponed his planned March visit to China, since Nixon feels it inappropriate for him to visit China until after you have made a Presidential visit.

Hugh has promised Jack Brennan that he would let him know of your response to the situation.

I recommend that you instruct Hugh to tell Brennan that, in view of the fact that the date of your trip has yet to be set, while you appreciate Nixon's courtesy, you would see merit in his proceeding with his original plans.

The political benefit to be derived from an early Nixon visit is to continue to keep him locked into our China policy.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you instruct Hugh Carter to tell Brennan you appreciate Nixon's courtesy but that you ~~see no reason to delay his contemplated March trip.~~

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

*have no present plans
for an early trip to China.*

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12/79

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION
FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

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

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

ARAGON
BUTLER
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
CRUIKSHANK
FALLOWS
FIRST LADY
GAMMILL
HARDEN
HUTCHESON
LINDER
MARTIN
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
PRESS
SANDERS
VOORDE
WARREN
WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1979

cc Jack
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

South Bronx

I have given you a separate status report on the South Bronx.

55 m.p.h. Speed Limit

Following the Cabinet meeting, my staff consulted with DOT on how we could assist in keeping states from altering 55 m.p.h. state laws. We have developed a plan to meet with a number of key governors during the NGA meeting at the end of this month. DOT will cover the meeting thoroughly and is working with the key state legislatures as well. My staff and I will continue to work closely with DOT on the issue. There are now about a dozen states with pending legislation to raise the speed limit.

*Re firm
Fed funds
will be
cut off*

NGA Meeting

As you know, the National Governors' Association will hold its mid-winter meeting in D. C., February 25-27. I have coordinated the Administration's overall presence at the meeting. We will have Cabinet members and other senior Administration officials at all key Committee and Plenary sessions. We have worked especially hard on the meeting of the International Trade and Foreign Affairs Committee, chaired by George Busbee. I have recommended in a separate memorandum to you that you drop by that Committee's meeting on Monday afternoon, February 26th.

Constitutional Convention

Work & Schultze

I think it is reasonable to expect that Jerry Brown will make maximum use of the NGA meeting to show-case his call for a Constitutional convention to achieve a balanced federal budget. I am meeting with Jay Rockefeller, (possibly Julian Carroll), Tim Kraft, Landon Butler, and Gene Eidenberg on Monday to insure that other views on that issue are strongly represented during the NGA discussions. We have also discussed the matter with several other key Democratic governors (e.g., Jim Hunt, Hugh Gallen, Julian Carroll, Ed King, Dick Riley, Bob Graham, Bill Clinton) to enlist their help at the NGA meeting. We'll have it. Jerry Brown is calling around to ask governors to join him on a committee to support the convention movement; I believe we can quietly see to it that that effort receives virtually no support from the other governors.

Ethics in Government Act

In accordance with your instructions, I am continuing to work on the Ethics in Government Act problems. I will have recommendations to you as soon as I have reviewed the draft regulations the Ethics Office plans on publishing later this month. We need to assess whether those regulations will, in fact, solve the serious problems that have been surfaced. For your information, Hale Champion has advised me that John Brademas, Pete Rodino, and others in Congress are willing to sponsor necessary amendments at our request and may even initiate amendments themselves. I have so advised Frank. There continues to be a widespread concern among the Cabinet members that we are in serious and immediate danger of losing substantial numbers of senior people in the Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12/79

Jody Powell
Jerry Rafshoon

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

Rick Hutcheson

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

ACTION

FYI

ADMIN CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

GAMMILL

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JODY POWELL *JOP*
JERRY RAFSHOON *Jerry*

SUBJECT:

Requests for announcements of legislative initiatives

As you know, we are generally opposed to your highly visible public involvement in all issues but those of highest priority -- namely, SALT and inflation. We must reverse the process whereby we continually use the prestige of the Presidency to promote controversial issues and begin to use the right issues to promote the prestige of the Presidency. In the long run, this is the best approach to a truly effective Presidency.

There will be requests for you to make public announcements on behalf of many legislative proposals over the course of this session. In few, if any, cases will a 3-5 minutes announcement by you make the difference between success or failure. The cumulative impact of such announcements, however, will be the impression -- drawn from appearances night after night on the evening news -- of a President constantly embroiled in contentious and controversial activity that few outside the beltway know or care anything about.

During the first eighteen months of your Presidency the public impression of you was blurred and confused. You seemed to be involved in everything and, therefore, identified strongly with little. We shouldn't let this happen again. You are rapidly becoming identified with the two truly Presidential -- and overwhelming -- issues of our time: inflation and peace. We think we should make every effort to continue this trend.

As an alternative to these announcements you might want to issue written statements and address the issues at press conferences if they should arise. The Vice President could make the formal announcements. If the bills pass, no one will forget where they came from.

Agree

Disagree

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 12, 1979

Mr. President:

We all agree with the general thrust of Jody's and Jerry's memo. However, I believe it is important to keep some flexibility for issues of great importance (National Health Insurance, Energy) and for some few additional issues of great importance to key constituencies. (I thought the Education Department was such a case.)

Foreign travel, foreign visitors and response to international events, etc. inevitably give you a great deal of exposure on a broad range of foreign policy questions -- far beyond SALT. I think we need to be careful that you are not identified solely with foreign policy and with the single domestic problem (inflation) which is most intractable in the short term.

Stu

--Stu

read too late

*Susan - pls add stu's note
to orig. on Pres's decl.*

*Thanks -
A.L.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JODY POWELL *JP*
JERRY RAFSHOON *Jerry*

SUBJECT: Requests for announcements of legislative initiatives

As you know, we are generally opposed to your highly visible public involvement in all issues but those of highest priority -- namely, SALT and inflation. We must reverse the process whereby we continually use the prestige of the Presidency to promote controversial issues and begin to use the right issues to promote the prestige of the Presidency. In the long run, this is the best approach to a truly effective Presidency.

There will be requests for you to make public announcements on behalf of many legislative proposals over the course of this session. In few, if any, cases will a 3-5 minutes announcement by you make the difference between success or failure. The cumulative impact of such announcements, however, will be the impression -- drawn from appearances night after night on the evening news -- of a President constantly embroiled in contentious and controversial activity that few outside the beltway know or care anything about.

During the first eighteen months of your Presidency the public impression of you was blurred and confused. You seemed to be involved in everything and, therefore, identified strongly with little. We shouldn't let this happen again. You are rapidly becoming identified with the two truly Presidential -- and overwhelming -- issues of our time: inflation and peace. We think we should make every effort to continue this trend.

As an alternative to these announcements you might want to issue written statements and address the issues at press conferences if they should arise. The Vice President could make the formal announcements. If the bills pass, no one will forget where they came from.

_____ Agree _____ Disagree

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12/79

Jody Powell
Jerry Rafshoon
Charlie Schultze

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and 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 CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EYES ONLY

VICE PRESIDENT

JORDAN

EIZENSTAT

KRAFT

LIPSHUTZ

MOORE

POWELL

RAFSHOON

WATSON

WEXLER

BRZEZINSKI

MCINTYRE

SCHULTZE

ADAMS

ANDRUS

BELL

BERGLAND

BLUMENTHAL

BROWN

CALIFANO

HARRIS

KREPS

MARSHALL

SCHLESINGER

STRAUSS

VANCE

ARAGON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FALLOWS

FIRST LADY

GAMMILL

HARDEN

HUTCHESON

LINDER

MARTIN

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

VOORDE

WARREN

WISE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

cc Jody
J

February 10, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
Subject: Support for the Administration's Program

You are getting good marks for your economic policies from a number of prominent economists both Democrats and Republicans.

Paul McCracken, Nixon CEA Chairman

Quoted in the Detroit News as saying the Carter Administration "has made a good start in dealing with the nation's economy." He also said that "the budget proposals show substantial restraint."

Arthur Okun

"The President's economic program for 1979 is the most promising effort yet devised to combat the inflation and stagnation that has plagued the nation since the mid-sixties." (Testimony before House Ways and Means Committee)

Gardner Ackley (former CEA Chairman under LBJ)

"I have enthusiastically supported the President's decision to inaugurate an active program to seek the adherence of labor and business to a set of quite specific guidelines limiting wage and price increases... My expectation is that there will not be a recession during the next four quarters... I strongly urge that the Congress make a genuine and sympathetic attempt to enact even an imperfect (real wage insurance) scheme..." (Testimony before the House Budget Committee)

George Perry (Brookings Institution)

"The planned reduction in the deficit proposed by the Administration makes sense as a fiscal policy for

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

slowing the growth of total demand... Even people who should know better are touting balanced budgets as the cure for our inflationary ills. The risk is that slogans will prevail and will get in the way of choosing among the realistic options. Today the mixed strategy of the Administration is our most attractive option and deserves support." (Testimony before the Joint Economic Committee)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1979

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ANNE WEXLER *Anne*

SUBJECT:

Activities Report -- Week Ending
February 9, 1979

1. Hospital Cost Containment

On Thursday we consulted with the coalition that supported HCC last year -- public interest groups, consumer and elderly groups, labor unions, insurance industry, and others -- on the Administration's draft proposals. Their response was very positive and they have only minor differences with our proposals. They will work with HEW to resolve any substantive problems. We have developed a detailed timetable for outreach activities, and HEW is drafting materials to explain our HCC proposal with a particular focus on inflation and reducing federal spending.

2. Real Wage Insurance

The response to our follow-up on the two business briefings last week has been mixed or noncommittal, with many Washington representatives awaiting home office instructions. On a company-by-company basis, we are pursuing chief executives in those industries where the unions are supportive, such as the auto industry, the trucking industry, and state and local governments.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

3. Regulatory Reform

A working group from OMB, DPS, the Regulatory Council, and Fred Kahn's, Dick Pettigrew's and my office is planning for the next eight weeks during which the regulatory calendar will be released and your regulatory reform message will be transmitted. The working group will be responsible for developing a strategy for the announcements and for prior endorsements.

4. Anti-Inflation Task Force

Through Jack Watson's office the Governors will be briefed during their mid-winter meeting on the anti-inflation program, including real wage insurance and hospital cost containment. We hope to obtain supporting resolutions. A new model anti-inflation speech incorporating legislative proposals -- hospital cost containment, real wage insurance, the 1980 budget, and so on -- is being prepared for use by Administration speakers from Washington and the approximately 200 anti-inflation speakers now trained in the Federal agency regional offices.

5. Department of Education

Jesse Jackson testified in favor of the bill this week. In addition to Vernon Jordan, Maynard Jackson has now agreed to testify for the legislation. This should help neutralize the civil rights opposition which existed last year. This week the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities decided not to adopt a negative resolution. Now that the major higher education organizations are neutral to supportive (the land grant colleges support), we will seek support from individual college presidents. Next week we will work with Assistant Secretary Baroni and the Catholic Conference towards neutralizing previous Catholic opposition. We will also meet with the National Education Association to develop a strategy to get the labor alliance more involved than in the past.

6. SALT II

White House outreach planning underway with State, Commerce and Defense. No briefings will be held until after a Summit announcement. We meet next week with the US-USSR Trade Council to target the activities of its 200 multi-national corporate members. They should be very supportive. Through various intermediaries certain Senators will receive calls and letters from key opinion leaders in their home states asking them to stay open on SALT. This is coordinated with Frank's office. The Governors will be briefed during their mid-winter meeting.

7. Multi-Lateral Trade Negotiations

Speaking program and outreach planning continues, but further action pends further progress in the negotiations.

8. China

In coordination with Congressional Liaison and the State Department, we will use Washington lobbyists from the business and agricultural groups which we briefed to support our Taiwan legislative positions.

cc: The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Frank Moore
Jack Watson
Stu Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12/79

Tim Kraft
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*

ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

National Advisory Council on Indian Education

The National Advisory Council on Indian Education has five vacancies. The law provides that the President shall appoint from lists of nominees submitted by Indian tribes and organizations.

Secretary Califano has recommended five people who we have checked on and find to be completely acceptable.

Ruby Ludwig (Grove, Oklahoma): Elementary school teacher. She is a member of the Cherokee Nation and was nominated by the Delaware District Chairperson of the Cherokee Nation. She teaches learning disabled students and has received widespread recognition for her work with handicapped Indian students.

Wayne Newell (Princeton, Maine): Director, Wabanaki Bilingual Education Program, Indian Township School. He is a Passamaquoddy and was nominated by the Boston Indian Council, Inc. He teaches on a reservation school and has served on a variety of boards and commissions in the area of Indian education and civil rights.

Joy Hanley (Tempe, Arizona): Acting President, Navajo Community College. Ms. Hanley is Director of Elementary Education for the Navajo Tribe. She was nominated by the Navajo Tribal Chairman and is a member of the Arizona State Department of Education's State Wide Planning Committee for Vocational Education. Until recently, she was Vice President of the College and is Commissioner of the Arizona Women's Commission.

Violet E. Rau (Toppenish, Washington): Director Early Childhood Education Programs, Yakima Indian Nation. Ms. Rau was nominated by the Chairman of the Yakima Tribal Education Committee. She teaches elementary education at the Yakima Reservation School. She is actively involved in early childhood education and child care programs both locally and nationally, and is pursuing a Master's Degree in Adult Education at Fort-Wright College.

Robert Swan, Ed.D. (Fort Belknap Agency, Montana): Dr. Swan is a member of the Chippawa Tribe and was nominated by the President of the Fort Belknap Community Council. He was recently named Outstanding Indian Educator of the Year by the National Indian Education Association. He has served as a consultant in Indian education and civil rights, and is well known and highly regarded by experts in the field of Indian education.

RECOMMENDATION:

Appoint the five people listed above as submitted by Secretary Califano.

✓ approve

_____ disapprove

J

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
 OFFICE OF EDUCATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

**NOMINATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
 ON INDIAN EDUCATION**

FORM APPROVED
 OMB NO. 51-R1212

NOTE: Additional pages may be attached for further explanation of any item. Item numbers should be referred wherever additional explanation is made. Other letters of recommendation and resumes may be attached, if desired.

1. NAME (Last, first, middle initial) MRS. Ludwig Ruby A.		3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, and year) 9-16-13	
2. HOME ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code) P.O. Box 250 Grove, Oklahoma 74344		4. NAME OF TRIBE Cherokee	
		5. PLACE OF BIRTH (City and State) Copan, Oklahoma	
		6. HOME TELEPHONE (Include area code) 918-786-2071	
7. BUSINESS ADDRESS			
a. NAME OF ORGANIZATION Grove Public School			
b. ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code) Grove Elementary School Grove, Oklahoma 74344		c. TELEPHONE	
		Area code 918	Number 786-2297
Extension			

8. EDUCATION (OTHER FORMAL EDUCATION: List any two-year degrees earned, all educational institutions attended which did not result in a degree and high school, if appropriate)

BACHELOR (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY
1970	Arizona State University Special Education <i>Elementary Ed.</i>
MASTER'S OR FIRST PROFESSIONAL (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY
1972	Northeastern Oklahoma State University Special Education
DOCTORATE OR SECOND PROFESSIONAL (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY
	Northeastern Oklahoma State University 65 hours Kansas Medical School; Kepthart Institute Psychometrics and Visual Evaluations

9. EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE (Beginning with the most recent employment, please list the following information, highlighting those experiences which impacted Indian education or Indian affairs: Approximate dates of employment, position title, name and location of organization, and a brief description of duties. Additional pages may be attached as necessary and should reference item 9)

1. Teacher-Learning Disabilities. Grove Public School. Grove, Oklahoma 1970 to present. Designed and wrote programs for handicapped children of which a large percentage were Indian children, plus the actual teaching of children. Psychometrics evaluations, I.E.P.s, Title IV Parent-committee member.
2. Chief Clerk Recorder. District Court. Phoenix, Arizona. 1965-66.
3. Secretary for a District Judge. Phoenix, Arizona. 1941-65.
4. Secretary for the Area Director. S.I.A. Phoenix Area Office. 1935-41.

10. ORGANIZATIONS (List membership and offices held, if appropriate, highlighting organizations involved with Indian education or Indian affairs and giving approximate dates of membership)

- 1978 Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women- Vice President, President Elect
- 1978 Oklahoma Women Democrats, NE District- President
- 1978 Cherokee Professional Education Association- President
- 1978 Council for Exceptional Children, Local Chapter- Secretary
- 1978 Association for Children with Learning Disabilities- Member

11. SPECIAL INTERESTS (List professional, education, and community contributions or other areas of special interest, highlighting those involving Indian education or Indian affairs)

1. Helping Indian children receive services to develop coping skills to overcome handicapping conditions.
2. Acquainting parents with services for the handicapped children and assisting them in receiving services.

12. AWARDS (This should include information such as membership in an honor society, attaining Dean's list status, citizenship awards, and other honors or awards given to recognize outstanding performance or leadership)

1. Who's Who in Teachers of Learning Disabled Children
2. Outstanding teacher of Exceptional Children 1973
3. Who's Who Biographical record. Child Development Professional 1976
4. Notable Americans 1976-77
5. Certificate of Appreciation, Indian Students-Arizona State Univ. 1977

13. RECOMMENDATION

<p>a. NAME OF TRIBE OR INDIAN ORGANIZATION Delaware District, Cherokee Nation</p>	<p>b. ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code) Rt. 3 Contact person: John K. Ballar Jay, Oklahoma 74346 <i>Dist. Rep</i></p>												
<p>c. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED TRIBE OR ORGANIZATION OFFICIAL <i>Marion F. Spicer</i></p>	<p>d. TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL Marion Spicer</p>												
<p>e. OFFICIAL TITLE Chairperson</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">f. ORGANIZATION TELEPHONE NO.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">g. DATE SIGNED</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Area code</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Number</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Extension</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3-8-78</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">918</td> <td style="text-align: center;">786-4793</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	f. ORGANIZATION TELEPHONE NO.			g. DATE SIGNED	Area code	Number	Extension	3-8-78	918	786-4793		
f. ORGANIZATION TELEPHONE NO.			g. DATE SIGNED										
Area code	Number	Extension	3-8-78										
918	786-4793												

RETURN COMPLETED NOMINATION FORM TO:

U.S. Office of Education
Office of Indian Education
Executive Officer
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202

10. (con't.)

- 1977 Handicapped Children's Olympics- Chairperson
- 1977 Delaware District of Cherokee Nation- Secretary
- 1978 Title IV Parent Committee, Grove District- Teacher Member
- 1970 to present Haskell Alumni Scholarship Committee

11. (con't.)

3. Interpreting laws and helping individuals with personal problems that interfere with their children's education (counselor with the Indian Women Association).
4. L.D. Camp, N.E.O.S.U., Sequayah. Sends children (Indian) each year from personal funds (30 children x \$20.00=\$600.00).

12. (con't.)

- 1978 Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans
- 1977 Who's Who in the World of Women
- 1976-77 Personalities of the South
- 1977-78 Personalities of the South and Southwest

10. ORGANIZATIONS (List membership and offices held, if appropriate, highlighting organizations involved with Indian education or Indian affairs and giving approximate dates of membership)

See Attached Resume

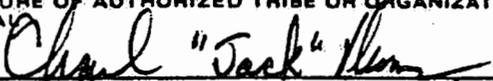
11. SPECIAL INTERESTS (List professional, education, and community contributions or other areas of special interest, highlighting those involving Indian education or Indian affairs)

See Attached Resume

12. AWARDS (This should include information such as membership in an honor society, attaining Dean's list status, citizenship awards, and other honors or awards given to recognize outstanding performance or leadership)

See Attached Resume

13. RECOMMENDATION

a. NAME OF TRIBE OR INDIAN ORGANIZATION Fort Belknap Community Council		b. ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code) Fort Belknap Agency Harlem, Montana 59526	
c. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED TRIBE OR ORGANIZATION OFFICIAL 		d. TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL Charles "Jack" Plumage	
e. OFFICIAL TITLE President	f. ORGANIZATION TELEPHONE NO.		g. DATE SIGNED 3-2-78
	Area code 406	Number 353-2205	

RETURN COMPLETED NOMINATION FORM TO:

U.S. Office of Education
Office of Indian Education
Executive Officer
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 51-R1212

NOMINATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
ON INDIAN EDUCATION

NOTE: Additional pages may be attached for further explanation of any item. Item numbers should be referred wherever additional explanation is made. Other letters of recommendation and resumes may be attached, if desired.

1. MR. NAME (Last, first, middle initial) MR MS XX - NEWELL, Wayne A.	3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, and year) 4-16-42
2. HOME ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code) P.O. Box 271 Princeton, Maine 04668	4. NAME OF TRIBE Passamaquoddy
	5. PLACE OF BIRTH (City and State) Perry, Pleasant Point Reservation,
	6. HOME TELEPHONE (Include area code) 207 - 796-2905

7. BUSINESS ADDRESS

a. NAME OF ORGANIZATION
Indian Township School, Maine Indian Education

b. ADDRESS (Include number, street, city, State and ZIP code)
Indian Township
Princeton, Maine 04668

c. TELEPHONE

Area code	Number	Extension
207	796-5591	

8. EDUCATION (OTHER FORMAL EDUCATION: List any two-year degrees earned, all educational institutions attended which did not result in a degree and high school, if appropriate)

BACHELOR (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY
Did not complete	Emerson College, Boston, Mass. - DRAMA & RADIO & TV BROADCASTING Ricker College, Houlton, Me. - LIBERAL ARTS
MASTER'S OR FIRST PROFESSIONAL (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY
June 1971	HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA., Education - Master's Degree in Education
DOCTORATE OR SECOND PROFESSIONAL (Year completed)	NAME OF INSTITUTION AND MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

9. EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE (Beginning with the most recent employment, please list the following information, highlighting those experiences which impacted Indian education or Indian affairs: Approximate dates of employment, position title, name and location of organization, and brief description of duties. Additional pages may be attached as necessary and should reference item 9)

August 1971 to Present: Director, Wabnaki Bilingual Education Program, Indian Township School, Indian Township Reservation, Princeton, Me. 04668 - Major focus of this program is to develop a model of bilingual/bicultural education for the Passamaquoddy Indian students. The major goal and objective of this project is to implement fully the pilot project as a regular part of the school curriculum for the Indian Township School system. The project includes curriculum and materials development, native and non-native staff development in this specialized field, and community involvement; instructional implementation of all the above.

1968-1970: American Friends Service Committee. Job Description: To work with the two Passamaquoddy tribal councils in the beginning phases of community development, i.e., housing programs, economic development and education goal setting, and working with the youth of the reservations.

1964-1968: Camera technician and floor director for WABI-TV, Bangor, Me. Major responsibilities include setting up and preparing for TV production and also operating video equipment on television production.

Attachment No. 1

Item 10:

National Indian Education Association - 1972/73, Board of Directors

Maine Advisory Committee on Indian Education - 1968-69. Appointed by the State Commissioner of Education

Presently a member of the Indian Township Tribal Council through public election

Chairman, Indian Township Housing Authority. Appointed by the Governor of the tribe.

Member of the Maine Indian Scholarship Committee. Appointed by the tribal council

Member of the National Indian Education Advisory Committee Task Force on Needs Assessment.

Wabanaki Corp., Board of Directors (A program to combat Maine Indian alcoholism.)

State of Maine Human Rights Commission. Appointed by the Governor of the State of Maine (3 year term; now completed).

Consultant to the American Institute for Research in Education

Continuation sheet

Item 11:

Special interests, cont'd. -- Setting up policies and serving on scholarship boards to make sure that essential resources are available to students who wish to pursue higher education.

Involvement in national Indian education scene to learn from, as well as contribute to, contemporary Indian education.

Worked in the initial phases of the legislative process which led to the enactment of the Indian Education Act. This was with a group of Harvard students in 1970-71.

VITAE

HANLEY, Joy J.

TRIBE: Navajo

CLAN: Todacheene

Post Office Box #300
Navajo Community College
Tsaile, Arizona 86556

EDUCATION

Ft. Lewis College, Durango, Colorado
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, B.S. Liberal Arts

Arizona State University Graduate School of Education
Philosophical, Historical and Social Foundations of
Education, (MA pending final approval of thesis)

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

7

School Board of Trustees	Window Rock School District #6 Window Rock, Arizona 1972-1974
Indian Advisory Task Force	Office of Civil Rights H.E.W., Washington, D.C. 1963-
J.O.M. Indian Task Force	Indian Education, Arizona State Department of Education Phoenix, Arizona 1972-
Consultant	Center for Law and Education Harvard University Cambridge, Mass.
Indian Advisory Council and Consultant	Far West Laboratory San Francisco, California
Field Reader/Review Proposals	Office of Education P.L. 92-318 Title IV
Commissioner	Arizona Women's Commission
Arizona State Wide Planning Committee for Vocational Education	Arizona State Department of Education

WORK HISTORY

Elementary Art Teacher	Washington Elementary School District Phoenix, Arizona 1967-1968
Research Assistant	National Indian Training and Research Assistant Tempe, Arizona 1970
Project Coordinator	Native American Rights Fund Boulder, Colorado 1971
Director	Elementary Education Navajo Division of Education The Navajo Tribe-P.O. Box 308 Window Rock, Arizona
Coordinator	Educational Standards Branch Navajo Division of Education Window Rock, Arizona
Vice President for Academic & Student Affairs	Navajo Community College Tsaile, Arizona 1977-



Vol. 37, No. 6**Pages 221-264****Feb. 10, 1979**

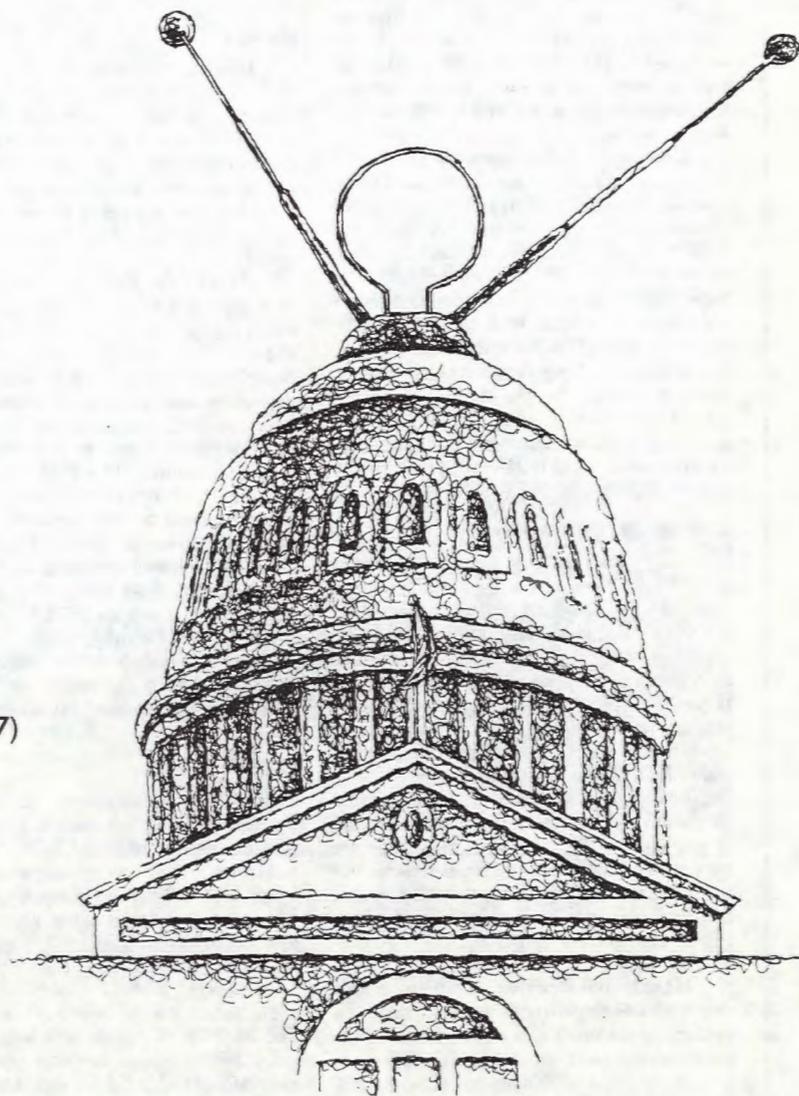
Tuning in the House (252)



Food Safety (230)

*Politics of
Health Insurance* (227)

Oil Shortages (223)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

International Trade Commission

Italo Ablondi, a Democratic Commissioner at the International Trade Commission, resigned with less than two years remaining on his term. You have appointed Bill Alberger and Paula Stern to the Commission, and they were experienced in trade matters and are highly qualified Commissioners.

The major concern of Senator Long and the Committee that hears the nomination is that the person be objective on trade issues, not rigidly prone to free trade or protectionism. Additionally, we looked for someone with business as well as public policy experience. Alberger and Stern came from Congressional Committee staffs.

J. J. "Jake" Simmons has undergone extensive review by Ambassadors Strauss and Owen, Commissioners Alberger and Stern, Louis Martin, and the Personnel Staff. He is not a trade expert, but we think he would add a valuable perspective to the ITC. Since 1970, Simmons has been Vice President for Government Relations in the New York office of Amerada Hess Corporation. He is the principal liaison to federal agencies that regulate or have authority over the petroleum industry. From 1961 to 1970, he served in various positions in the Interior Department, including that of Administrator of the Oil Import Administration. From 1949 to 1961, he was a Vice President in the family oil company. Simmons is an engineer and a geologist. He is from one of Oklahoma's most prominent black families.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Simmons understands the complex issues and inter-relationships he would deal with as a Commissioner. He generally supports free trade policies and can be counted on to be supportive of your trade objectives. He would be the first black to serve as a Commissioner of the ITC.

Ambassadors Strauss and Owen, and Louis Martin join us in recommending the appointment of J. J. Simmons to the International Trade Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate J. J. Simmons to be a Member of the International Trade Commission.

approve

disapprove

J

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

J. J. SIMMONS
Scotch Plains, New Jersey

EXPERIENCE

1970 - Present Vice President for Government Relations
and Assistant to the Chairman of the
Board, Amerada Hess Corporation

1969 - 1970 Administrator, Oil Import Administration,
U.S. Department of the Interior

1968 - 1969 Deputy Administrator, Oil Import
Administration, U.S. Department of
the Interior

1966 - 1968 Assistant Director, Office of Oil and
Gas, U.S. Department of the Interior

1962 - 1966 Domestic Petroleum Production Specialist,
U.S. Department of the Interior

1961 - 1962 Regional Defense Oil and Gas Specialist,
U.S. Department of the Interior,
Battle Creek, Michigan

1957 - 1961 Insurance Executive and Agency Owner,
Simmons Insurance Agency

1949 - 1961 Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer,
Geologist, Simmons Royalty Company

EDUCATION

1947 - 1949 St. Louis University, B.S.,
Geological Engineering

1946 - 1947 University of Detroit

1942 - 1944 University of Detroit

CIVIC ACTIVITIES AND AWARDS

Member, President's Commission on Personnel Interchange
Member, Board of Trustees, Madonna College
Distinguished Service Honor Award, U.S. Department of the
Interior, 1970
Member, American Association of Petroleum Geologists
Who's Who In America

PERSONAL

Black Male
Age 53
Democrat

COMMENTS ON J. J. SIMMONS

Frank Ikard, Former President, American Petroleum Institute

"Jake would perform in an excellent fashion if he receives this appointment. He had considerable experience in the Interior Department where he did a very credible job and had a good record. Since leaving the Department he has had a great deal of administrative and decision-making responsibility with a major corporation. Jake is very intelligent, and handles matters in a calm, even-handed and judicious manner. I believe he is capable of handling a position which would require decisions involving complex domestic and international issues."

James R. Jones, Member, U.S. House of Representatives

"I strongly recommend the appointment of Jake to the International Trade Commission. Jake was an official at the Department of Interior during the Johnson Administration and I can tell you from my White House experience that he did a good job for us and the nation. Jake has a rare blend of government and private business experience. He is loyal, honest and possesses common sense and good judgment."

Louis Martin, Assistant to the President

"I have known Jake since the Kennedy days and regard him highly as a veteran public official. He is the son of a distinguished oil magnate and began his professional career with the family operation. He has served in a number of significant, non-traditional positions at the Department of the Interior. Jake is a smart and able leader whom I recommend for this appointment."

Maurice F. Granville, Chairman of the Board, Texaco, Inc.

"I have known Jake for many years. He and I dealt with each other on a regular basis during his tenure at the Interior Department. I always found him to be a conscientious government employee--one who could be counted on to deal with situations in a fair and reasonable manner. Jake handles complex problems in an efficient manner, even when dealing with issues which are new to him. I highly recommend him for an appointment, based on his character, ability and judgment."

George H. Lawrence, President, American Gas Association

"Jake has had a wide range of experience, in both the public and private sectors. He is a good, solid thinker, and would bring a sense of objectivity to any position. Jake has served with distinction both in national and international circles, and has proven to have a knack for diplomacy. Jake is an outstanding person and will be a real credit to the Administration."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/12/79

Tim Kraft
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT *TK*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

Occupational Safety and Health Review
Commission

Tim Cleary's term as Chairman of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission expires on April 27. Mr. Cleary was appointed the Democratic member of the Commission in 1973. You designated him Chairman in August 1977.

Throughout this agency's eight year history, it has been troubled with serious management problems and discord among the members. Cleary has made substantial improvements in the management of the agency. The members now work well together and the backlog of cases has been cut dramatically.

Secretary Marshall, Landon Butler and the AFL-CIO join us in recommending the reappointment of Mr. Cleary to a full six-year term, and retaining him as Chairman.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Timothy F. Cleary, of Maryland, to be a member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and designate him as Chairman of the Commission.

approve

disapprove

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

February 10, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *She*
SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Staff Weekly
Status Report

DRUG POLICY

Federal Republic of Germany: Since your discussions with Chancellor Schmidt in Bonn, a joint US-FRG Central Working Group has been established to work on drug abuse prevention, treatment, research, and law enforcement, with special emphasis on drug abuse in the military. We are inviting two senior FRG drug policy officials (one from the Chancellory and the other from the Health Ministry) to observe our management structure and programs.

Darvon Hearings: Gaylord Nelson's Select Committee on Small Business is holding hearings on Darvon. Darvon is widely used and reported more often in drug related deaths than any other prescription drug (1200 in 1976, 1500 in 1977). We are working with NIDA, FDA and DEA to determine if regulatory action is needed. We will sponsor a physician and patient education program which will highlight the dangers associated with Darvon alone or in combination with alcohol and other drugs.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Sugar: A decision memorandum is being prepared now. It will lay out a range of options.

Farm Strikers: DPS has been holding a series of meetings with AAM leaders to discuss specific farm policy issues.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Nitrites: We are working with USDA, HEW and others in preparing a legislative proposal that would provide for a gradual phase-out of nitrites as a food additive, in the event Justice rules that this is not permissible under present law.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

New York City Finances: The various New York participants had favorable public reactions to their meeting with you. Secretary Blumenthal has privately told Mayor Koch that he must make an additional \$50 million in cuts to cover potential shortfalls in "anticipated" Federal aid in 1980. The Mayor has not yet agreed to this request, although it is anticipated that he will ultimately comply.

Consolidation of Banking Regulatory Agencies: The Proxmire-Ribicoff Bank Commission bill was introduced today, but hearings have been deferred to February 28. Decision memo to you by February 15.

Regulation Q Banking Reforms: For the past year an interagency task force has been reviewing options to modify Regulation Q, options which generally would involve raising the interest rates available to small depositors in financial institutions. The banking regulatory agencies, whose concurrence is critical to any major reforms, are reluctant to take on this issue, but Treasury agreed this week that we will attempt to force decisions in this area by late February.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Alaska: Secretary Andrus and Assistant Secretary Rupert Cutler (Forest Service) appeared before the House Interior Committee on February 1. Final Administration testimony in the House Interior Committee will be February 13; Administration witnesses will also appear before the Merchant Marine Committee next week. It now appears that the Senate will postpone action until after the House acts, and we do anticipate major problems in the Senate.

Water Policy: Cost-sharing legislation will be transmitted this month. DPS, Interior, OMB and Frank Moore's staff have been consulting with governors and on the Hill on upcoming water policy issues, including project authorizations and deauthorizations as well as cost-sharing.

RARE II: Secretary Bergland is continuing his 45-day consultation period with governors and members of Congress. Following that period, the Secretary will send his wilderness proposals to you.

BLM Wilderness Inventory: The first phase is underway on this statutorily mandated program to identify areas with wilderness characteristics on the public lands. Identification of areas clearly lacking wilderness characteristics will conclude in Spring, 1979. Identification of wilderness study areas will conclude in October, 1980. The Secretary of the Interior has until 1991 to make wilderness recommendations to the President.

TRANSPORTATION

Rail regulatory reform decision memo will be forwarded to you shortly.

HEALTH

Hospital Cost Containment: EOP and HEW are ironing out the details of this year's cost containment legislation. It will probably be submitted the week of February 10. Senator Long has announced that the Finance Committee will hold hearings on cost containment the week of March 12.

National Health Plan: Senator Long has introduced a catastrophic-only bill, as well as the traditional Long-Ribicoff bill which provides for the federalization of Medicaid in addition to catastrophic benefits. Senator Long plans to hold hearings on a catastrophic health insurance bill in late March and to have a committee mark-up before the April recess. This places new pressure on us to develop promptly the Administration approach to national health insurance.

JUSTICE AND CIVIL RIGHTS

Antitrust Review Commission: Next week we will submit a draft letter of appreciation from you to the members of the Commission and a separate letter to the Attorney General asking him to review carefully the recommendations and to propose legislation where he deems appropriate.

LEAA Reauthorization: Senator Kennedy reintroduced the bill and criticized the Administration budget cuts. Congressman Rodino is introducing it on the House side. Hearings are scheduled in the full Senate committee on February 9 and in the House subcommittee on February 13. Senator Kennedy has announced that if he is not able to restore budget cuts, he may try to restructure the bill and direct most of the monies to the states.

Conglomerate Merger Proposal: Justice has supplied us with supplemental materials which we have distributed to the appropriate departments and agencies for their review. We expect to receive their views by February 15 and to transmit our decision memorandum to you the following week.

Postal Electronic Communications PRM: The research and evaluation period is nearly complete and the drafting of the PRM will begin within two weeks. We will meet our March 30 deadline for submission to you.

Illinois Brick: Fred Kahn, Esther Peterson and Assistant Attorney General John Shenefield joined Senator Kennedy and Congressman Rodino at a press conference this week to announce our joint efforts to overturn the Supreme Court's decisions prohibiting indirect purchasers from suing price-fixers. Hearings began in the Senate on February 1 and the sponsors believe the bill will be reported out of the Committee within a month or so. Chairman Rodino has indicated that hearings in the House will be scheduled soon.

Criminal Code: The Department is pushing the House to move on this in a comprehensive way. Drinan has initiated a preliminary effort to assess whether the House can develop its own comprehensive code. There is some question whether the rest of the Committee will sanction that approach. This is still a long shot.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Welfare Reform: Representative Corman has become a major problem. He objects to spending over half of this much-reduced package on new CETA slots, and to the very restrictive two-parent cash program we are suggesting. Liberal and labor groups are of two minds, some emphasizing their preference for an explicit job guarantee for welfare-eligibles, and others preferring no jobs component and a more generous cash improvement program. Most responses, however, are still supportive of our basic incremental cash-plus-jobs strategy. Cashing out food stamps for Social Supplemental Income beneficiaries will be critical to get Corman's support and is also supported by other key persons, such as Ullman.

Social Security: Although the proposed benefit reductions are receiving increasingly sympathetic press, there is still virtually no hope of FY 1980 savings. When the disability insurance reforms are considered in subcommittee this month, the Administration will be asked to take a position on the broader issue of a tax rollback, which we would like to postpone deciding.

Minority Business: Several agencies have delayed setting minority procurement goals for FY 79, placing your tripling goal in jeopardy. This, together with sluggish implementation of the new minority business legislation (P.L. 95-507), poses a potentially large political problem because those businessmen are organized, vocal, and observant. We have requested some time for you with the Interagency Council on Minority Business Enterprise.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

Lobby Law Reform: We have been working with Justice, Frank's staff and OMB on issues and strategy. We are also meeting with key interest groups. In coordination with Frank's office, I met yesterday with Senator Chiles to try to convince him to be the Senate leader for this measure; his response will come soon.

Judicial Reform: We are working with the Justice Department on policy issues. Decision memo to you by February 12.

Election Reform: Decision memo to you soon.

Federal Pay Reform: OMB and OPM will submit a decision memo to you shortly.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

1979 Agenda: The Vice President has informed the agency and department heads of your decisions. We are working with Vice Presidential, CL, OMB and agency staffs to set up a coordinated decision calendar to ensure that the schedule you approved is followed.