

[Camp David 7/5/79-7/12/79] [1]

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo	From Aaron to The President (one page) re: Phone Call from Giscard <i>opened per RAC NLC-126-17-31-1-8, 10/24/13</i>	7/11/79	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Officew, Office of the Staff Sec.-Pres. Hand-writing File [Camp David 7/5/79-7/13/79[[1] BOX 138

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EYES ONLY

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1979

EYES ONLY

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LSM*

Subject: Producers Prices and the Employment and Unemployment
Figures for June

Tomorrow (Friday, July 6) at 9:00 a. m., the Bureau of Labor Statistics will release the figures for producers (wholesale) prices in June, and the June data on employment and unemployment. Both sets of figures are reasonably good news.

Producers Prices

Producers prices of all finished goods rose just 0.5 percent in June. This is a little above the 0.4 percent May increase, but far below the 1 percent average monthly increase from January through April. Consumer food prices declined again, by 1.2 percent; prices of finished goods other than food rose 1.1 percent, compared with 1.0 percent in May. Energy prices were up sharply again -- 3.7 percent for gasoline, 9.7 percent for kerosene, and 8.4 percent for fuel oil. Prices of finished goods other than food and energy rose .6 percent, the same as in May.

The drop in consumer food prices was largely in meats. Beef and veal fell 2.4 percent, pork was down 6.0 percent, and poultry declined 15.8 percent. Prices of fruits, vegetables, and eggs were all up sharply, possibly reflecting delivery problems because of the independent truckers' strike. Since consumer food prices at wholesale have now dropped three months in a row, for a total decline of 2.8 percent, prices at the grocery store should continue to increase moderately during the next month or two.

The slowdown in the economy is beginning to affect wholesale prices for commodities other than food and energy. From January through April, prices of finished goods excluding food and energy rose by an average of 0.8 percent per month, compared with 0.6 percent in May and June.

EYES ONLY

EYES ONLY

Moreover, prices of some intermediate materials -- such as lumber and wood products, paper and paper board, semifinished steel products, and wire and cable -- have either declined in the past two months or shown smaller increases than earlier this year.

Employment and Unemployment

We had expected the unemployment rate to rise a little in June. Instead, it went down to 5.6 percent, from 5.8 percent in May. The decline occurred among teenagers, and probably reflects the fact that varying dates of school closings make it very difficult to adjust for seasonal variations in teenage employment and labor force participation. For adult males and females unemployment rates in June were unchanged from May. The unemployment rate for blacks and other nonwhite races fell from 11.6 percent in May to 11.3 percent in June; this is too small a change to be regarded as significant.

Employment as measured by the household series rose 436,000 in June, a large increase. However, this employment measure declined sharply in April and increased only moderately in May. The June employment level was still 88,000 below March.

Payroll employment of nonfarm establishments rose 97,000 in June to a level 350,000 above March. This compares with an increase of almost 1 million during the first 3 months of the year. The June increase was mainly in service industries and in transportation and public utilities. Employment in manufacturing fell 45,000, with the bulk of the decline occurring in transportation equipment -- mainly reflecting cutbacks in auto production. Aggregate hours worked dropped by 3 percent in June in the transportation equipment industries, and by 0.6 percent for all manufacturing. It is therefore likely that total output in the industrial sector fell last month.

Employment in retail trade also declined by 23,000 last month. Declines in retail trade employment do not often occur when total payroll employment is rising. This development underscores the weakness in consumer spending in evidence since December.

These employment data provide assurance that the weakness in the economy is not yet cumulating the way it does when a recession is underway. But they do indicate a substantial slowing in labor demand during the second quarter. Moreover, unless the Commerce Department's early estimate of real GNP growth in the second quarter (-2.4 percent, annual rate) is wide of the mark, productivity evidently declined significantly further during the quarter.

EYES ONLY

telephone call with 7/6/79
bob strauss from
camp david (strauss in
alexandria, egypt) 7-6-79

Strauss 6:30 am

5- Progress on setting
up mech/procedure
for talks

C. Tell Hussein to
get off his ass & help
us. Am not going to
provide a UN forum
for him to blast the
UN peace effort.

5. Back Sem nite - will
report -

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7-6-79

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Patrick H. Caddell .

Re: Talking Points Governor's Meeting Tonight

July 6, 1979

Major Consideration - It is important to remember that these Governors will be the first individuals from the outside to see you since the cancellation of the speech on Wednesday. These initial impressions will be greeted with great anticipation by the outside and they will carry greater importance than usual.

We should hope for several outcomes from this meeting.

(a) That the Governors feel you are not only thoughtful but impressive

(b) That they feel the President, in a confident mood, is standing back and taking a larger responsible look at the whole of our problems

(c) That they are enthused by the belief that the President is not only confident but uplifting and positive in his outlook about the prospects of his deliberations.

Tone setting -

I have talked with Jack and we both feel that your initial comments are crucial. Perhaps as long as fifteen minutes, your opening remarks should set a high tone and also a high plane.

You perhaps could make the following points.

1. You have been doing some hard thinking, particularly since the economic/energy summit in Tokyo and feel that we may be at a pivotal point in our history. Want to talk but more importantly listen. While recognizing valid concerns of various Governors, (gas, etc.) you want to avoid more parochial issues.
2. You have been concerned for some time with signs of problems that run deeper than simply the substance of energy, inflation, reorganization, etc.
3. For example

(a) Declining confidence in the future by Americans.

Growing attitudes of alienation and ennui in the society.

(b) The crisis in the political process - atomization, special interests, difficulties of executing government agenda and increasing lack of confidence by the public in those agenda

(c) and increasing lack of confidence by the public in the political process whether measured by the polls, non-voting, etc.

(d) The general inability of the country to pull itself together in a consensus to address tough long term issue whether energy, economy, or others. Without that common purpose problems cannot truly be solved in a democracy.

(e) A concern that perhaps some of these problems might be related to more abstract concerns; movement away from traditional values, whether religion, work, common purpose, etc.

(f) Problems of any President in this particularly time. Show a sense of the burden of Office.

4. As you began to prepare for the energy speech you felt it was important to stop and reflect not just on that question but on the broader range of concerns particularly as they relate to domestic issues. That you felt this was a crucial time to reflect, study, and solicit the views of other key leaders in the society; governmental and non-governmental. Important for you to listen.

5. Felt (4) could be best accomplished by a period of intense reflection, study, and consulting on the broad range of issues, highlighted by energy and economy in a framework much like Camp David Middle East Summit -- a domestic summit of sorts. Therefore cancelled speech, visit --- even though crucial to work on this vital effort. Important now to view whole as well as parts.

6. Wanted to talk with Governors -- men/women with executive responsibilities important. Non-Washington perspective. Also, other groups in the days ahead.

7. You have a great sense that not only is this time of concern, doubt even crisis but also time of great opportunity for the Nation as we enter 1980's only twenty years from a new century. To reach this opportunity may have to approach in somewhat different ways from traditional, transactional leadership. This crucial time from your unique perspective as President (particularly after overseas trips in recent weeks, Brezhnev, Summit, OPEC challenge/danger, etc.) could be a time of great movement for America. If we can recognize and grasp the moment.

Follow up

Rather than just throw the floor open for questions and general discussion I would suggest the following approach

1. Ask for general comments to your remarks.
2. Rather than general Q & A try to focus the discussion to key questions on your mind -- real consultation for example.
 - (a) What's the nature of leadership in these times from the perch of being a Governor.
 - (b) How serious do they view the problem in the Country? The political/governmental process, the society, etc.?
 - (c) Do they think there is a larger intangible problem or do they think the only issues are -eally Energy, the Economy?
 - (d) How do they feel about the problem of new ideas, answers? Are the old answers not working? Particularly Energy/Economy.
 - (e) How important do they view the problem of National interest vs special interest? The need for regeneration of common purpose, confidence in the political process? Do they have any thoughts now it is done?
 - (f) How do we rebuild concensus, willingness to sacrifice when issues are complicated, subtle, and long term?
 - (g) In a crisis oriented government how do we move toward long term planning, getting approval for long term goals, building concensus for these?
 - (h) Their ideas on key domestic issues.
 - (i) Their ideas if any on less tangible important issues.

Closing - It is important that you underscore your concern, your determination, and to some extent the burden of your responsibility let them share that brief moment. Also, that you feel you're on the right track, you feel good about it, that you are confident. Plan to exert a strong direction when you return. Ask for their help in advance, how important the role they can play.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Camp David Meeting of the
Governors - Friday, July 6

As you know, the eight Governors who are coming tonight are Jim Hunt, Julian Carroll, Ella Grasso, George Busbee, Hugh Carey, Brendan Byrne, Dixy Lee Ray and Otis Bowen. We should arrive at Camp David at approximately 6:00 p.m.

Without being specific, I told each of the Governors when I called to invite them that the whole evening, including both the dinner and the discussion which follows it, will be very informal. I also indicated that we would have an early breakfast, which would most likely include a continuation of tonight's discussion, and that we would depart Camp David for Washington some time between 9 and 9:30 a.m. I have made arrangements to have the eight Governors flown from Andrews Air Force Base to Louisville, Kentucky so that it will not be necessary for them to miss any of the events which begin in Louisville at noon.

I understand from Jody that Pat Caddell is working on some talking points for tonight, but I thought it might be helpful to give you some of my thoughts on the matter. I hope they are consistent with your discussions of yesterday and with what you have in mind for the meeting with the Governors.

- (1) I think it is important for you to explain basically what you are doing and why, specifically with respect to the cancellation of your speech on Thursday night and your appearance at NGA this weekend, etc. Speculation in the press ranges across the widest gamut of nonsense. We must begin to establish immediately and decisively that there is no disorientation or panic, or grasping about for gimmicky PR events, but that, on the contrary,

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you are proceeding in a calm, thoughtful and deliberate way to address some very fundamental issues.

Keep in mind that these eight Governors will be the first people "from the outside" to "interpret" you and what you are doing and thinking at Camp David, to the outside world. When they arrive in Louisville they will, of course, be besieged by inquiries, both from the press and from their colleagues. We want their message to be that you are calmly and confidently in command of the situation, seeking to consult and exchange views with Governors, and other national leaders.

(2) After a brief preface, I think you should move into a general statement of your views of the overall national and international situation. Your statement should express both personal and Presidential observations and insights on such diverse but interrelated subjects as:

- o the energy supply/demand situation in the United States;
- o OPEC;
- o the U. S. economy, particularly with respect to inflation;
- o comments on the Tokyo summit;
- o the national mood of the country.

Without discussing any of these subjects in detail, you should illustrate ways in which they relate to each other, and to the whole situation in which the United States and the world find themselves. You should speak in terms of this being a "pivotal moment" in U. S. history on many fronts and emphasize the importance of helping the country first to perceive and then to understand that, in many respects, we are moving from one epoch into another.

- (3) The tone of your remarks should be serious but confident. The outcome of your analysis should be upbeat; the thrust should be that there is a lot of important and difficult work to be done, but that it is all doable.

As President, you need the help of these Governors and their colleagues, as well as other national leaders, both in analyzing all these issues and the challenges they pose, and in mobilizing the country to deal with them.

telephone calls, 7/6/79
camp david

•THE WHITE HOUSE•
WASHINGTON

7-6-79

Kirbo - come up today

Warren - @ Go on Nicaragua
2 or 3 more junta mbrs.

① OK on arms sales → Jordan
(300 M60)

3615 - Report re other calls

34: Sandinistas have a
proposal for UG - Pref.
Gutiérrez

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OK
J

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DACOM

CONFIDENTIAL

July 11, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID AARON *DA*
SUBJECT: Giscard Phone Call

I received a phone call from Giscard's office at the Elysee requesting an opportunity for Giscard to talk with you this afternoon. He will be available at 5:00 p.m. Washington time. Giscard apparently wishes to talk to you as part of the follow-up to the Tokyo Economic Summit.

Please let me know if this time is convenient or if there is an alternative time you would wish to try to talk with Giscard.

CONFIDENTIAL
Review on July 11, 1985

DECLASSIFIED
Per: RSC/...
ESP... 126-17-31-1-8
BY: KS MARA DATE 10/21/13

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

telephone call/secretary vance
(from camp david...7/6/79)

Cy

11:00

7-7-79

- ✓ Arafat
- ✓ Nicaragua
- ✓ Turkey =
- ✓ SA OIT =
- ✓ SU M FN
- ✓ Jordan =
- ✓ Park =
- ✓ Meza, ewa =

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2868

Date: July 5, 1979

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA GASOLINE SHORTAGE

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

TIME:
DAY:
DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Other: Your comments

STAFF RESPONSE:

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

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

OPERATION **PUSH** INC.

930 E. 50TH STREET • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60615 (312) 373-3366

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JAMES WRIGHT
REV. CLAUDE S. WYATT
DORIS ZOLLAR

July 10, 1979

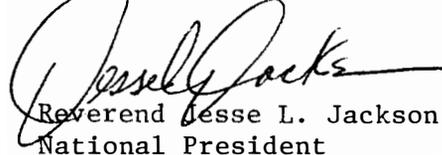
The Honorable James Carter
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the manuscript
and a cassette tape recording of my address at the
opening session of the Eighth Annual National Convention
of Operation PUSH held in Cleveland, Ohio.

I thought you might be interested in the
enclosed.

Sincerely yours,



Reverend Jesse L. Jackson
National President
Operation PUSH, Inc.

JLJ:sa

Enclosures

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From Jesse Jackson
(Camp David) 7-7-79

Memorandum

Q

Resolving the energy crisis must be done within the context of addressing the range of domestic problems facing the Administration. The problems can be put on the road toward resolution if public confidence in the President can be restored, and if an agenda can be implemented which will inspire our people to work toward a common purpose.

Public confidence in the President as signaled in the polls has declined for several reasons:

- (1) The President's real accomplishments go largely unemphasized. For example, a major accomplishment is the new openness at the White House. The President has kept his promise to make himself and his staff completely accessible. After eight years of secrecy this effort is of primary importance.
- (2) The media and opinion-makers remain hostile to projecting a favorable image of the President and his programs. This is reflected in the polls. The President should meet, off-the-record with the editorial boards of the major newspapers-- the New York and Los Angeles Times, the Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune-- and with Time and Newsweek and the Television networks. Also it should be recognized that the Hollywood creative community can project a favorable or unfavorable image even in a sit-com. Jack Valenti and Norman Lear are of major importance. In addition, the President might consider an appearance on the Phil Donahue show.

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(3) the administration's cabinet government has led to the appearance of poor control over significant concerns at the White House. Most of the government seems to be off free-lancing without focusing on what the President wants or needs. The President seems to learn of important matters when it is too late to do more than minimize the damage already done. Better staff control is absolutely essential. It may even be necessary to ask for the resignations of those who have insisted on following their own agendas. The people want the President to understand and control the domestic affairs of our government as much as he exercises control over foreign affairs. The lesson of Watergate was that dishonesty is intolerable and not that a President should not run the Executive branch of the government.

Once steps are taken to restore public confidence additional steps are necessary to inspire the American people to action to solve our present problems:

(1) Energy- Someone who knows in detail but is not a part of the oil industry must be placed at or near the top of the energy department. In addition, an advisory committee of distinguished and knowledgeable citizens should be formed to advise the department in managing the energy problem. Also, whatever rationing or allocation strategy is followed, our political problems with the Arabs must be settled. In the name of Human rights, and of our national interest the Palestinian issue must be dealt with fairly.

(2) Attacking the minority youth unemployment problem must be recognized as "the moral equivalent of war". Private industry must be challenged directly, in light of the "Eber case, to take a more active role in providing training and jobs.

(3) The urban crisis is still a crisis. Someone should be given the responsibility for coordinating a comprehensive urban policy from the White House. That person should be given the power to implement housing and transportation strategies, employment and training activities, federal facilities location strategies, and the minority set-aside programs in aid of urban revitalization. There are funds already available in every department of the government that could be brought together to finance these strategies without the use of additional resources.

(4) The youth of the country must be challenged to involve themselves in volunteer service, in voter registration and voting drives and in aiding each other to work and learn. They must not be permitted to drift uninspired and unaware of the tremendous power and service they can wield.

I hope these suggestions will be of some value as the Administration searches for approaches to solving the nation's domestic problems.

RECEIVED JUL 5 1979

for Jesse Jackson

The recent decision of OPEC to raise the ceiling to \$23.50 *J*
a barrel, the highest price rise since the Arab oil embargo of 1973,
and is a heavy blow to the aspirations of the poor and the disadvantaged
in this country. We can project that the economy will slip into a
recession and that there will be higher inflation and increased
unemployment.

At a time when the poor suffer from unemployment disproportionately
to the rest of the people in this country and when black people are
disproportionately unemployed, especially teenagers, this increase is
going to cost us an additional 250,000 jobs by the end of this year
and an additional 500,000 by the end of 1980, and we all know that
when the job situation is tight blacks will suffer the most. So, that
people who are already suffering will be made to bear the brunt of this.

At the same time inflation is projected to go up by one percentage
point a year and economic growth is projected to decline one percentage
point a year. If all these forecasts that come from economic forecasters
in the government and out are correct, then what this means is that
those poor people who are working and who are on fixed incomes will suffer
especially when their wages are not going up, are already low, and the
cost of everything, including gasoline, rises above prices that they can
afford.

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It is not only gasoline, but home heating oil also which means that unless something is done, next winter the poor will suffer and will not be able to heat their homes.

If as is projected this leads to higher prices in this country, it is very urgent that the President and the Congress take immediate steps to alleviate the situation.

With higher gasoline prices, those poor folks and unlike Senator Hayakawa's statement there are poor folks who have some place to go, they have jobs to go to in which they are underemployed and under paid, they also in fact if they have a car have gas guzzlers that are 10-15 years old which are all they can afford to buy and which get the lowest gas mileage which means that they will bear^a/greater burden there.

Some system needs to be worked out immediately for rationing and also in the alternative for a subsidy to the poor so that they will be able to pay these higher prices that are sure to come. In addition, the Administration and the Congress need to make a stepped up effort, a Manhattan-like project at the time of the atomic bomb development, to develop alternative sources of energy, solar, nuclear, gasohol, whatever sources are available should be developed as quickly as possible.

It is easy to blame the OPEC countries, and we should say that this rise in prices so precipitously has a negative moral aspect to it, but we must recognize that the OPEC countries are behaving in the tradition

of capitalism and they have learned well the lessons of Adam Smith and the Sheik Yamani and other people in the Arab countries and in Nigeria who run the oil industry and who make the decisions have been educated in American universities where they learned capitalist economics. They know that what you must do is charge whatever the market will bear, so they are being sensible businessmen and in fact we in this country charge whatever the market will bear for our goods that they have to purchase from us. So, we cannot denounce them simply for being good capitalists while we abhor the effect it has on us.

It is up to us, instead of denouncing them, a denunciation that will have little or no impact, to use American ingenuity and enterprise as we have in every period of our history to find alternative sources of energy quickly and to use our practical political sense to alleviate the short term effects on those who need help most.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: Views of Leaders of American Science and
Technology on Synthetic Fuel Initiatives

In recent days I have polled a number of leaders of American science and technology on the feasibility and urgency of creating a synthetic fuel industry. The synthetic rubber history was recalled by a number of these leaders.

In 1942 a Presidential Commission headed by Bernard Baruch recommended the accelerated creation of a synthetic rubber industry to meet the Nation's wartime needs. In two years an industry was created that might have taken fifteen years in peacetime using normal industrial development procedures, such as pilot plant construction and private sector financing.

The consensus is that we know enough to embark on such a program and that we should do so. A phased approach should be used, such that the synthetic fuel produced in 1985 is based on present technology, with that on line in 1990 based on more advanced technology. In order to insure this schedule, the operating entity should have control over synthetic fuels R&D as well as production. Production rates of one to two million barrels per day are feasible by 1985 and two to five million barrels per day by 1990, if wartime priority is assigned. A public corporation was the successful vehicle in the case of the synthetic rubber initiative, with the plants later sold to industry.

My own view, shaped by what I have learned in these discussions, is that we should proceed with a public corporation outside of DOE, financed by government guaranteed bonds, with guaranteed buys by the Defense Department. Sensitivity to the environmental impact is important, but environmental suits that could delay construction or impede new mines could prevent attainment of the program's goals. For this reason special legislation would be required to prevent such delays, as was done for the Alaskan pipeline. We do not know enough about the CO₂ problem for this to be a factor in your decision on synthetic fuel. However, prudence would dictate that options for non-combustion energy sources (solar, fission, fusion) be kept open with continued vigorous R&D programs.

The technical community I have polled believe the domestic and international politics, economics and national security necessitate that we proceed with urgency and that the technology exists to deliver the synfuel product at a high but acceptable price.

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FOR ACTION
FYI

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

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

ARONSON

BUTLER

H. CARTER

CLOUGH

CRUIKSHANK

FIRST LADY

HARDEN

HERNANDEZ

HUTCHESON

KAHN

LINDER

MARTIN

MILLER

MOE

PETERSON

PETTIGREW

PRESS

SANDERS

WARREN

WEDDINGTON

WISE

VOORDE

ADMIN. CONFIDEN.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

EYES ONLY

Stu was

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1979

no
J

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Meeting with Energy Experts

I would like to recomphasize to you the need for Kitty Schirmer of my staff and Eliot Cutler of OMB to attend the Sunday meeting with energy experts.

- o Kitty and Eliot are the key staff in the assembly of the energy announcement. If there are insights to be gained from the meeting it is important for them to have the information first hand and to be able to help ask the right questions.
- o I know you are as disturbed as I am over the leak of my confidential memorandum sent to you in Tokyo and apparently distributed on the plane. It makes me sick to think someone would be perverse enough to do this. But Eliot and Kitty are completely trustworthy, and I believe it is important to demonstrate your confidence in such people. Certainly, they are less likely to divulge confidential information than the outside experts we have invited.
- o It is difficult to make people continue to put out the sort of effort they are doing without some type of positive reinforcement which their attendance would have.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT:

National Governors' Association
Conference in Louisville, Kentucky

As you know, you are scheduled to be in Louisville on Saturday evening and Sunday through lunch for a Kentucky political event on Saturday night, an informal, closed-session breakfast with the Democratic Governors' caucus on Sunday morning and a brief set of remarks followed by Q&A at the opening plenary session at noon on Sunday. I urge you to go through with that visit as scheduled.

I have been working for some time to see to it that a resolution issues from the Democratic Governors' caucus unequivocally endorsing your re-nomination and re-election. I have arranged for Ella Grasso to be the proponent of the resolution and anticipate overwhelming support from the other Governors. Either Gene Eidenberg or I, or both of us, have, over the past several months, talked with virtually all of the Democratic Governors about such a show of support, and there is only a handful about whom I have any question. My plan was for the resolution to be proposed immediately following your visit with them at the breakfast on Sunday morning. If you don't go, we will try to go forward with the resolution, but I think it is vitally important for you to be there.

I think a cancellation of your appearance at the meeting this weekend would do us grave political damage. I am afraid it would send a lot of wrong signals and undermine our ability to keep the coalition that we have built firmly together.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President -

Pa Frank Moore

you should call Sen Byrd
around 9am at home
before he leaves for the
studio. He's all on board for
Camp David so you should
concentrate on SALT & his
recent trip.

Phil

telephone conversation with
senator bob byrd 7/8/79
(from camp David)

9 am Sun 7/8/79

Bob Byrd. re trip → S.U.

Constructive

Treated very well

1:45 c. Gv

2:20 c. Gv

re M East = UNEF no
other options = observers

No govt on Turkey

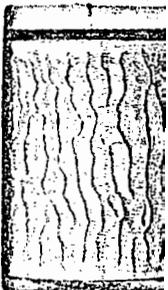
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
09 Jul 79

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

July 3, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TIM KRAFT
ARNIE MILLER *AA*

SUBJECT: President's Commission for the Study
of Ethical Problems in Medicine and
Biomedical and Behavioral Research

In November 1978 you signed a law requiring the appointment of an 11-member Commission to study a number of ethical issues. Among these are: 1) the matter of defining death, including the advisability of developing a uniform definition of death; 2) genetic testing, counseling and education programs; and 3) the differences in the availability of health services as determined by income or residence.

The law requires that membership include three individuals distinguished in biomedical or behavioral research, three distinguished in the practice of medicine and five distinguished in one or more of the fields of ethics, theology, law, the natural sciences, the humanities, health administration, government and public affairs.

We have worked closely with Secretary Califano, Frank Press and Stu Eizenstat in reviewing candidates for this Commission. Senator Kennedy has an interest in the Commission, and we have tried to be sensitive to his recommendations.

We submit the following list of candidates and an alternate:

Chairman:

Morris Abram (New York City): Senior partner with the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison. Formerly U. S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights; and formerly President of Brandeis University. Has served as a member of the Human Subjects Review Panel at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Author of "Living with Leukemia," the lead article in the Encyclopedia Britannica Health Annual, 1979.
Secretary Califano prefers Maurice Lazarus of Boston,

ok

Massachusetts. We recommend Morris Abram because of his national reputation, his early support, and his interest in working with the Administration and the credibility he would bring to the Commission's recommendations. (Category 3)

Category 1: Biomedical or Behavioral Research:

Arno G. Motulsky, M.D. (Seattle, Washington): Professor of Medicine and Genetics and Director, Center for Inherited Diseases, Division of Medical Genetics, University of Washington. He is one of the foremost population geneticists in the U.S. He has pioneered advances in screening, testing, counseling and education programs, which will be one of the Commission's critical areas of study. There is some question that Dr. Motulsky might not be liked by anti-abortion people because of his belief that abortion is an option in genetic counseling. However, he has not been that vocal and has much to contribute to the Commission. Accordingly, we recommend him. Joe Califano, Frank Press and Stu Eizenstat concur.

Mathilde Krim, Ph.D. (New York, New York): Dr. Krim is a cancer researcher, specializing in cytogenetics and virology. She is respected for her research into the structure of chromosomes, prenatal determination of sex and cell biology. She is a member of the jury for the Lasker awards and has served on the President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

F. C. Redlich, M.D. (Los Angeles, California): Professor of Psychiatry, University of California at Los Angeles; former Director, Behavioral Sciences Center, Yale University. Dr. Redlich is an "elder statesman" in the psychiatry community. He is active in patient care and well versed in the ethical problems involved in behavioral research. His expertise will be important to the Commission's study of current procedures to safeguard the privacy of human research subjects and of the requirements for informed consent to participating in research and undergoing medical procedures.

Category 2: Distinguished in the Practice of Medicine or
Otherwise Distinguished in the Provision of Health Care:

Donald Medearis, M.D. (Boston, Massachusetts):
Chief of Pediatrics, Massachusetts General
Hospital, Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard
University. Dr. Medearis is highly regarded both
by clinicians and researchers. He specializes in
infectious diseases of children and is also
attuned to primary care concerns. He has an out-
standing reputation as a practitioner, a researcher
a teacher and an administrator.

Mario Garcia Palmieri, M.D. (Puerto Rico):
Professor of Medicine, University of Puerto Rico.
Dr. Palmieri is a cardiologist with extensive
clinical experience. He serves as chairman of the
Latino Caucus of the American Congress of Cardiol-
ogy. From 1967 to 1968 he served as Puerto Rico's
Secretary of Health. His understanding of Puerto
Rico's regional system of health delivery, which
provides two-thirds of the people with free health
services, and his experience with many of the
ethical and legal problems inherent in the alloca-
tion of health services will be particularly
useful to have on the Commission.

Charles J. Walker, M.D. (Nashville, Tennessee):
Private medical practitioner. Member: Board of
Governors, Matthew Walker Community Health Center;
Board of Trustees, Fisk University; Board of
Directors, Head School Day Care. Formerly a
member: Executive Board, Nashville Human Rela-
tions Council; Citizens Advisory Board, Depart-
ment of Corrections; Treasurer of the Nashville
Chapter, Southern Christian Leadership Council.

Category 3: Distinguished in One or More of the Fields of
Ethics, Theology, Law, the Natural Sciences, the Social
Sciences, the Humanities, Health Administration, Government
and Public Affairs:

Anne A. Scitovsky (Palo Alto, California): Chief,
Health Economics Division, Palo Alto Medical

Research Foundation. Ms. Scitovsky has had a long and distinguished career in the health economics field. She has written extensively on price changes in medical care and has been involved with a number of large-scale surveys. She has served on the U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics and is knowledgeable about many of the resource allocation questions that will be studied by the Commission.

Patricia King (Washington, D. C.): Associate Professor of Law, Georgetown University. Visiting Scholar, The Joseph and Rose Kennedy Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction and Bioethics, Fall Term, 1977. Member, National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. Fellow, Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences. Former member, Ad Hoc Committee on FDA Legislation and Policies Affecting Anti-Cancer Drugs, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, 1977.

Renee Fox, Ph.D. (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania): Chairperson, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Fox is a medical sociologist who has written extensively on allocation of health resources. Her experience as a member of the Institute of Medicine's ethics committee will be useful to have on the Commission.

Albert R. Jonsen, Ph.D. (San Francisco, California): Professor of Ethics and Medicine, University of California School of Medicine. Formerly a member of the Jesuit Order; President of the University of San Francisco. He has also served as Commissioner on the National Commission on the Protection of Human Subjects. He holds a Ph.D. in Religious Studies, Yale University, 1962.

Alternate:

Robert Cooke, M.D. (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania): President, The Medical College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Cooke is a medical administrator who served on the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects. Senator Kennedy strongly supports his appointment to the Commission, and it is at his request that he is being included on the slate as an alternate to Dr. Fox.

DECISION:

Appoint the slate as recommended to the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

approve disapprove

Appoint the slate substituting Robert Cooke, M.D. for Renee Fox, Ph.D.

approve disapprove

Appoint Morris Abram as Chairman of the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

approve disapprove

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MORRIS B. ABRAM

Experience:

Presently Senior Partner in the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison.

Formerly President of Brandeis University

Formerly General Counsel of the Peace Corps

Activities:

Honorary President, and past President, American Jewish Committee.

Senior Adviser to Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations

For 4 years, U.S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

Co-Chair, Planning Conference of the White House Conference on Civil Rights, 1965.

Former Chair, Moreland Act Commission on Nursing Homes, appointed by Governor Carey to investigate the scandals in the New York nursing homes in 1975, and issued a seven-volume report. Conducted public hearings on state-wide educational television networks on nursing homes.

Served as a member of the Mt. Sinai Hospital Human Subjects Review Panel.

Author:

"Living with Leukemia," the leading article in the Encyclopedia Britannica Health Annual, 1979.

Personal:

Born June 19, 1918, Fitzgerald, Georgia

ARNO GUNTHER MOTULSKY

Seattle, Washington

Experience:

Presently: Professor of Medicine and Genetics
Director, Center for Inherited Diseases
Division of Medical Genetics
University of Washington

Attending physician, King County and
Veterans Administration Hospitals

Consultant, Madigan Army Hospital

Memberships:

Subcommittee, Transfusion Problems, National Research
Council, 1959-63.

Human Ecology Study Section, National Institutes of
Health, 1961-65.

American Society of Human Genetics

New York Academy of Sciences.

Education:

1945 B.S. Illinois University

1947 M.D. Illinois University

1953 Residency, internal medicine,
George Washington University

Personal:

Born July 5, 1923, Fischhausen, Germany
Naturalized

B I O G R A P H YPERSONAL DATA

Name Mathilde Krim, Ph.D.
 Date of Birth July 9, 1926
 Home Address 33 East 69th Street, N.Y.C. 10021
 Telephone No. (212) 879-6052
 Office Address 1275 York Avenue, N.Y.C. 10021
 Telephone No. (212) 794-8131
 Married to Arthur S. Krim
 Chairman of the Board
 United Artists Corporation
 1 Daughter - Daphna, Age 25
 Birthplace Como, Italy; Citizenship, U.S.A.

<u>UNIVERSITIES ATTENDED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DEGREE AWARDED</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
University of Geneva	Geneva, Switzerland	B.S.	1948
University of Geneva	Geneva, Switzerland	Ph.D.	1953

POSITIONS HELD

Assistant, Genetics Section	Department of Experimental Biology Weizmann Institute of Science Rehovot, Israel	1953-1954
Junior Scientist	Weizmann Institute of Science	1954-1957
Research Associate	Weizmann Institute of Science	1957-1959
Research Associate	Division of Virus Research Cornell Medical College, N.Y.C.	1959-1962
Research Associate	Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research	1962-1968
Associate	Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research	April 1968 to 6/30/75
Associate Member	Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research	7/1/75 - date
	Head, Section 6144 Coordinator, International Laboratories for the Molecular Biology of Interferon Systems	

HONORS

- 1947-1952 Studentship Awards, University of Geneva
1956-1959 Member, President's Committee on Mental Retardation
(Presidential Appointment)
1970-1971 Member, Panel of Consultants on Cancer
Committee on Labor and Public Welfare
U.S. Senate (Congressional Appointment)
1972 "Spirit of Achievement Award"
National Women's Division
Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University
New York

MAJOR RESEARCH INTEREST

Cytogenetics/Virology/Interferon Research

PAST AND PRESENT RESEARCH SUPPORT

1. Sloan-Kettering Institute, Single Instrument Grant, NCI CA 08748
2. "Mapping of Human Genome", part of Molecular Biology Program Project Grant, NCI CAI 7085, 1974 (Co-Investigator)
3. NCI Institutional Core Grant (2 P30 CA 08748 12)(1976 to date; renewable)
Support for half salary and \$10,000 worth of use of Institute Core Facilities

BIOGRAPHY - Nathalia Klein, Ph.D.

PAST APPOINTMENTS

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Member - President's Committee on Mental Retardation | 1966-1969 |
| Member - Advisory Committee to the Secretary of HEW on Health Protection and Disease Prevention | 1969-1970 |
| Member - Panel of Consultants on Cancer Research
Senate's Committee on Labor and Public Welfare | 1970-1971 |
| Member - Advisory Committee for the National Colorectal Cancer Program, Consultant to the National Cancer Institute, N.I.H. | 1971-1973 |
| Member - Council of the National Endowment for the Humanities | 1969-1973 |
| Member - Working Group, Developmental Research Segment, Virus Cancer Program, National Cancer Institute, N.I.H. | 1971-1974 |
| Chairperson - International Workshop on Interferon in the Treatment of Cancer (appointed by the Director of the Division of Cancer Treatment, NCI) | 1975 |

PRESENT APPOINTMENTS

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Member - Review Committee "A", Virus Cancer Program, National Cancer Institute, N.I.H. | 1974-date |
| Member - Advisory Committee, Program of Science, Technology and Human Values, National Endowment for the Humanities | 1974-date |

BIOGRAPHY - Nathilde Krim, Ph.D.

SOCIETIES

1. American Association for the Advancement of Science
2. New York Academy of Sciences
3. American Society for Microbiology
4. New York Zoological Society
5. New York Public Health Association
6. New York Citizens Committee Against Mental Illness
7. National Citizens Committee for the Child Welfare League
8. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) (Life Member)

BIOGRAPHY - Mathilde Krim, Ph.D.

PAST MEMBERSHIPS

1. Member - Board of Directors, National Medical Association Foundation, 1968-72.
2. Vice-Chairman - Citizens Organized Against Drug Abuse (COA)
3. Executive Secretary - American Committee for Assistance to Tunisia
4. Member - Advisory Panel on Higher Education, New York City
5. Director-at-Large - American Cancer Society, 1970-72
6. Member - Jury, Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971.
7. Member - Board of Trustees, National Urban League, 1966-1972.
8. Chairman - Project STAR Advisory Committee (National Urban League, National Association for Retarded Children and Family Service Association of America).
9. Member - Board of Directors, Metropolitan Applied Research Center
10. Advisory Board - Health Professionals for Political Action.

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIPS

1. Member and Trustee - The Rockefeller Foundation, 1971 - date
2. Member and Trustee - The Weizmann Institute of Science, 1974 - date
3. Member - Board of Directors, The National Biomedical Research Foundation, 1969-d
4. Member - Committee of 100 for National Health Insurance
5. Member - Board of Trustees, The African-American Institute
6. Member - Board of Trustees, The National Assembly for Social Policy and Development, Inc.
7. Co-Chairman - National Committee to Save our Schools of Health
8. Member - Board of Trustees, Negro Ensemble Company
9. Member - Policy Advisory Committee, Rose F. Kennedy Center, Albert Einstein Medical School
10. Member - Board of Directors, World Rehabilitation Fund
11. Member - Board of Trustees, Institute of International Education
12. Board of Advisors - N.Y. Scientists' Committee for Public Information, Inc.

Outline of Past Research Activities - Mathilde Krim, Ph.D.

Mathilde Krim (also listed as Mathilde Danon in her earlier publications) has been active throughout her career mainly in research on the structure and function of chromosomes, (particularly human chromosomes) and in virology.

She started by developing techniques for the study of chromosome structure with the electron microscope in the laboratories of Jean Weigle and Edouard Kellenberger in Geneva, using lampbrush chromosomes of amphibian oocytes, since chromosome isolation by micro dissection proved more satisfactory for E.M. studies of chromosomes than thin sectioning. Some of the very first pictures of these chromosomes' basic structures were thus obtained.

At the Weizmann Institute, she was the first collaborator of Dr. Leo Sachs. In his absence there, at the time, of an electron microscopy laboratory, Dr. Krim explored the possibility of using the scoring of Barr bodies for the "sexing" of mammalian cells, particularly human skin biopsies and foetal amniotic cells, in the latter case for the purpose of pre-natal sex determination. Her collaborative work with Drs. Leo Sachs and David Serr, (the latter developed the use of amniocentesis as a safe, routine, clinical procedure) resulted in the first report on the feasibility of pre-natal diagnosis of chromosomal sex, and the prediction that the use of cultured foetal cells from samples of amniotic fluid would lead to the pre-natal determination of antigenic and bio-chemical traits of the foetus, on which to base genetic counselling.

In 1956 great interest was developing in the possibility of using viruses, in particular tumor viruses and their mutants, in the study of the control of genetic expression in mammalian cells. It was also hoped that such study would rapidly shed light on the etiology of human cancer. Dr. Sachs' laboratory became active in this field and Dr. Danon (Krim) together with Dr. John Drake (then on leave of absence from Dr. Dulbecco's laboratory), set up tissue culture and virology facilities for this work at the Weizmann Institute. Studies were undertaken by her, particularly on Polyoma virus lytic infection and its quantitation by plaque assays.

Following her move to New York in 1959, Dr. Krim joined Dr. Edwin Kilbourne at the Cornell Medical College. She then trained in general virological and serological methods and became familiar with the newly discovered antiviral activity of interferon. Her work resulted in the identification of a human cell line which developed cytopathic effects when infected with Influenza viruses. This led to the development of a plaque assay for the quantitation of influenza viruses.

Dr. Krim then joined the laboratory of Dr. Aaron Bendich at the Sloan-Kettering Institute because her major interest was in work with tumor viruses. Dr. Majorca and Bendich had just reported the infectious nature of Polyoma virus DNA and Dr. Krim set up a laboratory for the quantitative study of Polyoma virus and infectious nucleic acids. Dr. Bendich's interest extended to the transformation process by other than viral agents, in particular carcinogens. In 1964, Dr. F.K. Sanders had joined his laboratory as a visiting investigator and their work, in which Dr. Krim participated, was on parameters of malignant transformation. Dr. Krim did the cytogenetic analysis of cells transformed in vitro by various agents. Dr. Krim later joined Dr. Sanders' Department of Cell Biology when he came to the SKI as a Member, in 1967. Her activities

covered cytogenetics studies of cells used in his department in a number of research projects as well as personal work with Cytochalasin B and its effects on cells. A method was developed in which Cytochalasin B treatment is used to induce variations in chromosome numbers in cultured cells. In 1970-71, both Dr. Sanders and herself became very interested in interferon research because of the new evidence of its antitumor effect in mice. Their proposal to establish an interferon research laboratory at the Sloan-Kettering Institute to collaborate with Dr. Samuel Graff of Columbia University could not be implemented for a number of reasons, among which were the impending changes in this Institute's leadership and structure, lack of financial support for the field, and subsequently the death of Dr. Graff. In 1973, Dr. Krim joined Dr. Marcello Siniscalco's new group, in which cytogenetics research was being consolidated as part of a program in somatic cell genetics.

In 1974 she was appointed by the Sloan-Kettering Institute as the Coordinator of interferon related research carried out within the Sloan-Kettering Institute. This responsibility led her to carry out a survey of the state of the art in the field in general, including activities in a number of industrial laboratories. It became apparent that in view of technical advances in methods for interferon production and purification, new knowledge of the genetics of the interferon system and of the manifold activities of interferons, as well as findings of a possible antitumor effect of human interferon, interferon research warranted increased attention on the part of the National Cancer Institute. This led to the co-sponsorship, by the Division of Cancer Treatment of the NCI and the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, of the first International Workshop on Interferon in the Treatment of Cancer (which the NCI asked her to chair) and out of which, in turn, emerged the proposal which led to the setting up, at the Sloan-Kettering Institute, of the International Laboratories for the Molecular Biology of Interferon Systems (ILMBIS), of which she became the Coordinator at the request of its investigators.

Dr. Krim is presently mainly occupied with the organization and administration of this research unit as its Coordinator. Her research interests and past experience are germane to a large segment of the ILMBIS research program. She will participate in applying a large scale cell culture system to the bulk production of cells for interferon production, and will collaborate on other research projects of the ILMBIS program.

FREDERICK CARL REDLICH, M.D.

Experience:

Professor of Psychiatry, UCLA

Former Director, Behavioral Sciences Center,
Yale University

Former Professor of Psychiatry, School of Medicine,
Yale University

Education:

1935 M.D., University of Vienna

Activities:

Member, American Orthopsychiatric Association

Member, American Psychiatric Association

Personal:

Born June 2, 1910, Vienna, Austria
Naturalized

DONALD N. MEDEARIS, JR.

School of Medicine
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

Experience:

1969 - Present	Dean, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh
1965 - Present	Professor of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh
1963 - 1965	Associate Professor, Chemistry Department, Johns Hopkins University
1958 - 1963	Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University
1956 - 1958	Resident Fellow, Harvard Medical School
1954 - 1956	Resident Pediatrician, Children's Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio
1953 - 1954	Intern, internal medicine, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri

Activities:

1965 - 1969 Medical Director, Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh

Member: American Association for the Advancement of Science

Member: American Association of Immunologists

Member: Infectious Disease Society of America

Education:

1949 A.B., University of Kansas

1953 M.D., Harvard Medical School

Personal:

Born: August 22, 1927, Kansas City, Kansas

MARIO GARCIA-PALMIERI

Box DG
Caparra Heights, Puerto Rico 09224

Experience:

Present	Professor and Head of the Department of Medicine, University of Puerto Rico
1967-68	Puerto Rico's Secretary of Health
1966	Head of the Department of Medicine, University Hospital
1955-56	Chief, Department of Medicine, Fajardo District Hospital

Education:

1951	M.D., University of Puerto Rico
1951-53	Internship and Residency
1953-54	Fellow Cardiologist of the National Heart Institution

Activities:

Chairman of the Latino Caucus of the American Congress of Cardiology.

Personal:

Born in 1927, Adjuntas, Puerto Rico

Charles J. Walker, M.D.
1216 Phillips Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37208

Born: Live Oak, Florida
Resident Of Nashville, Tennessee since 1939

Church: Holy Trinity Episcopal Church

Marital: Married March 14, 1942
Mary Richardson, B.A., M.A., Fisk University, 1935-1936
(Sister of Federal Judge Scovel Richardson, U.S. Custom
Court of New York)

EDUCATION

McHenry Medical College
Nashville, Tennessee
Doctor of Medicine, 1943

South Carolina State College
Bachelor of Science Degree, 1938

Matriculated Lincoln University
Lincoln University
PA, two years

Harris Institute
Wadsworth Institute High School
Augusta, Georgia

EXPERIENCE

Private Medical Practice since
~~Private Medical Practice since 1947~~
~~Nashville, Tennessee~~
Nashville, Tenn

PRESSENT AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS

Member	Board of Trustees, Fisk University, Nash
Member	President's Citizens Advisory Board, Ten State University
Foreman	Davidson County Grand Jury, Appointed by A. A. Birch, Jr.
Member	Board of Governors, Matthew Walker Commu Health Center
Member	Board of Directors, Head School Day Care
Member	Executive Board, Nashville Urban Area Ty Lion Planning Program

Member Chamber of Commerce
 Member 20th District Residents' Association, Inc.
 Member Tennessee Voters Council

PAST AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS

President Board of Directors, South Street Community Center
 Member Citizens Advisory Board, Department of Corrections
 under Commissioner Yeatman
 Member Planning Commission, Metro Government, Nashville,
 Tennessee
 Member Executive Board, Nashville Human Relations Council
 Member Executive Board, Citizens for Honest Government
 Member & Treasurer Executive Board, Nashville Chapter, Southern
 Christian Leadership Council
 Vice President Davidson County Independent Political Council
 Treasurer Tennessee Voters Council
 Delegate State Democratic Convention, 1974
 Delegate National Democratic Convention, 1976
 Co-Chairmen Davidson County Campaign Committee, Jane Eskind
 For U. S. Senate
 President 20th District Residents Association, Inc.

SOCIAL AFFILIATIONS

Member Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
 Past-President & Secretary Sigma Assembly

CURRICULUM VITAE

ANNE A. SCITOVSKY

Present Address: 161 Erica Way, Menlo Park, California 94025 (415) 854-5767

Date, Place of Birth: April 17, 1915, Ludwigshafen, Germany. U.S. Citizen.

Present Position: Chief, Health Economics Division, Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation, 860 Bryant Street, Palo Alto, California 94301; and Lecturer, Health Policy Program, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, California 94143

EDUCATION

Smith College, 1933-35

University of Geneva, 1935-36

B.A., Economics and Sociology, Barnard College, 1937

London School of Economics, 1939-41

M.A., Economics, Columbia University, 1941. Also finished all course, certification, and language requirements for Ph.D in economics.

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Chief, Health Economics Division, Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation, Palo Alto, California, 1973-.

Lecturer, Health Policy Program, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, California, 1975-.

Senior Research Associate, Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation, Palo Alto, California, 1963-73.

Economist, Bureau of Research and Statistics, Social Security Board, Washington, D.C., 1944-46.

Economist in Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 1941-44.

CURRICULUM VITAE: (Con't):
Anne A. Scitovsky

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Member, Publications Advisory Board, National Center for Health Services Research and Development, 1969-71.

Member, Board of Directors, Institute for Health Research, Berkeley, California, 1970-72.

Consultant, State Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, State of California, Department of Public Health, 1970-75.

Member, Subcommittee on Planning a Financial Data Year, U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1970-74.

Senior Research Associate, Department of Economics, Stanford University, Stanford, California, 1971-76.

✍ Consultant, National Center for Health Services Research, 1975-.

Member, United States National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1975-78.

Elected Member of Board of Directors, Santa Clara PSRO, 1975-76.

Member, Technical Consultant Panel on Long-Term Care, U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1976-78.

Member, Technical Consultant Panel on Health Interview Survey, U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1977-.

Member, Technical Consultant Panel on Statistical Systems for National Health Insurance, U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, 1977-.

Institute of Medicine, Steering Committee on Dental Alternatives, 1977-.

PUBLICATIONS

Anne A. Scitovsky

1. "Collective agreements and disputes settlement in France". Chapter XIV of Strikes in Defense Industries, Senate Document No. 52, 77th Congress, 1st session, Washington, D.C., 1941. (Under maiden name of Anne A. Aickelin).
2. "A formula for social insurance financing." American Economic Review, September 1945, pp. 646-652. (With Selma J. Mushkin).
3. Social Insurance Financing in Relation to Consumer Income and Expenditures. Social Security Board, Bureau of Research and Statistics, Bureau Memorandum No. 63, June 1946. 155 p. (With Selma J. Mushkin and Leila Small).
4. "What price economic progress?" The Yale Review, Autumn 1959, pp. 95-110. (With Tibor Scitovsky).
5. "Inflation versus unemployment: An examination of their effects." Published in Volume XVIII of Supporting Papers of the Commission on Money and Credit. (With Tibor Scitovsky).
6. "An index of the cost of medical care - A proposed new approach." In The Economics of Health and Medical Care, Proceedings of the Conference on the Economics of Health and Medical Care, May 10-12, 1962. Ann Arbor, Michigan, The University of Michigan, 1964. pp. 128-142.
7. "Changes in the costs of treatment of selected illnesses, 1951-65." American Economic Review, December 1967, vol. LVII, pp. 1182-1195. See also "Costs of medical treatment: Comment" and "Costs of Medical Treatment: Reply" by Anne A. Scitovsky, American Economic Review, September 1968, vol. LVIII, pp. 936-940.
8. Changes in the costs of treatment of selected illnesses, 1951/52 to 1964/65. Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation, Palo Alto, California, June 1967. 124 p. (This is the complete report for research carried out under USPHS Research Grant No. CH 00066. Unpublished.)
9. "Costi e prezzi della cure mediche." Mercurio (Rome), October 1968, pp. 8-12.
10. "The higher costs of better medical care." Trans-action, December 1968, vol. 6, pp. 42-45.
11. "Effect of coinsurance on use of physician services." Social Security Bulletin, June 1972, vol. 35, no. 6, pp. 3-19. (With Nelda M. Snyder).

PUBLICATIONS: (Con't):

12. Medical care use of a group of fully insured aged, 1969.
U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service,
Health Resources Administration, DHEW Pub. No. (HRA)
75-3129, 1975. 49 p. (With Nelda M. Snyder).
13. "Effects of coinsurance on medical care utilization". Paper presented at
the 101st Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association,
November 4-8, 1973, San Francisco, California.
14. Changes in the costs of treatment of selected illnesses, 1951-1964-1971.
(With Nelda McCall) DHEW Publication No. (HRA)77-3161, Washington,
D.C., 1977.
15. "A method of estimating physician requirements." Published in
Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly Health and Society, Fall 1976.
(With Nelda McCall).
16. "Impact of coinsurance on the demand for physician services." Published
in Health Handbook, 1976, George K. Chacko, Editor. Amsterdam,
North-Holland Publishing Company. (With Nelda McCall).
17. "Economic Impact of Breast Cancer." Published in Frontiers of Radiation
Therapy, vol. 11, pp. 90-101 (Karger, Basel 1976) (With Nelda McCall).
18. "The 1969 California Relative Value Studies in a large group practice."
Published in The 1969 California Relative Value Studies and costs of
physician office visits: two studies. Health Policy Program,
University of California - School of Medicine, San Francisco, California.
(With Nelda McCall).
19. "Coinsurance and the demand for physician services: Four years later."
Published in Social Security Bulletin, May 1977. (With Nelda McCall).
20. "Factors Affecting the Choice Between Two Prepaid Plans." Medical Care,
August 1978. (With Nelda McCall and Lee Benham).
21. "Changes in Treatment and the Costs of 'Common' Illness." Forthcoming in
Stuart H. Altman and Robert Blendon, ed., Medical Technologies: The
Culprit Behind Health Care Costs? (Papers presented at the Sun Valley
Forum on National Health, August 1977.)
22. "Use of physician services under two prepaid plans." Forthcoming in
Medical Care, vol. 17, May 1979. (With Lee Benham and Nelda
McCall).

RENEE CLAIRE FOX

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Experience:

Presently: Professor, Sociology, Departments of
Psychiatry and Sociology,
University of Pennsylvania

1968-70 Research Associate, Center for
International Affairs

1967-68 Research Fellow, Center for International
Affairs

1967-69 Lecturer, Sociology Department, Social
Relations, Harvard University

1963-67 Visiting Professor, Sociology, University
Officielle du Congo

1964-66 Associate Professor, Columbia University

1958-64 Assistant Professor, Columbia University

1955-58 Lecturer, Barnard College

1953-55 Research Associate, Columbia University

Education:

1949 A.B., summa cum laude, Smith College

1950-51 Teaching Fellow, Harvard University

1954 Ph.D., Harvard University

Activities:

Member, Institute of Medicine, Ethics Committee

Member, American Academy of Psychoanalysis

Fellow, African Studies Association

Member, American Association of University Professors

Member, American Association of University Women

Member, American Public Health Association

Member, Society for the Scientific Study of Religion

Member, Institute of Social Ethics and Life Sciences

Founding member, Institute of Intercultural Studies

Author: 1959, Experiment Perilous
1968, The Emerging Physician

Personal:

Born February 15, 1928

ALBERT RUPERT JONSEN, Ph.D.

PROFESSIONAL BIOGRAPHY

BORN: April 4, 1931, San Francisco, California

EDUCATION: B.A. Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington, 1955, Humanities/Philosophy

M.A. Gonzaga University, 1956, Philosophy

S.T.M. Santa Clara University, 1963, Theology

Ph.D. Yale University, 1967, Religious Studies

Harvard Business School, Summer 1970,
Institute for Educational Management

EXPERIENCE:

1979-Present Professor of Ethics in Medicine, Departments of Medicine and Pediatrics; Instructor, Department of History of Health Sciences, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

1975-1979 Associate Professor of Bioethics, Departments of Medicine and Pediatrics, and History of Health Sciences, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

1973-1975 Adjunct Associate Professor of Bioethics, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

1972-1973 Visiting Professor of Bioethics, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

1969-1972 President, University of San Francisco

1968-1973 Assistant/Associate Professor of Theology and Philosophy, University of San Francisco

1964-1967 Studied Ethics, Department of Religious Studies, Yale University, Ph.D. dissertation, Responsibility as a Principle in Contemporary Religious Ethics

1966-1967 Assistant in Instruction (Ethics), Yale Divinity School

1965-1966 Instructor - Philosophy (Ethics), University of San Francisco, Summer Session

1963-1964 Chaplain, St. Mary's Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

1959-1963 Theological Studies, Alma College (University of Santa Clara); Harvard University Summer Sessions, 1960 and 1961

1956-1959 Instructor in Philosophy, Loyola University of Los Angeles

1949-1956 Studies in Society of Jesus, Los Gatos (Santa Clara University), California, and Spokane, Washington (Gonzaga University)

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:

Fellow, Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences

Society for Health and Human Values

Society for Christian Ethics

ACTIVITIES:

Community

Commissioner (1974-1978) National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Member (1978-1979) Consensus Task Force on Antenatal Predictors of Hereditary and Congenital Defects, National Institute for Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health

Public Member American Board of Medical Specialties

Consultant Certifying Examination Committee, American Board of Internal Medicine

Fellow The Hastings Center, Institute for Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences

Editorial Board Journal of Religious Ethics

Associate Editor Encyclopedia of Bioethics, Kennedy Institute for Bioethics and Human Reproduction (1974-1978)

Member Society for Health and Human Values

Member Amnesty International Medical Committee

Member San Francisco Foundation Awards Committee

Board of Directors Shanti Project (1976-1977)

Consultant Committee on Evolving Trends in Medicine and Society, California Medical Association

Member Advisory Committee, Center for Ulcer Research and Education

Member Committee on Withholding of Services by Physicians, American Association of Medical Colleges (1977)

Member Advisory Committee, National Center for Health Education (1976-1977)

Member Selection Committee, Nellie Westerman Prize for Ethical Research, American Federation for Clinical Research (1975-1977)

Member Committee on Medicine and Religion, San Francisco Medical Society (1973-1977)

Member National Commission on Teaching of Bioethics, Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences (1974-1976)

Trustee Institute for Educational Management, Harvard University (1971-1974)

Trustee California Theater Foundation (1968-1972)

Trustee Board of Directors, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Chairman 1972-1973

Member Committee on Human Values in Health Care, Institute of Medicine (1973)

Member Artificial Heart Assessment Panel, National Heart and Lung Institute (1972-1973)

Director Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities (1969-1971)

Member San Francisco Crime Committee (1969-1971)

Member San Francisco Waterfront Committee (1970)

University

Chairman, Bioethics Group, University of California (the five U.C. Schools of Medicine)

Committee on Human Experimentation, University of California-San Francisco

Biohazards Committee, University of California-San Francisco

Editorial Advisory Committee, University of California-San Francisco News Service Publication

Chaplain's Consultation Committee, University of California-San Francisco

Dean's Forum Committee, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

Committee on Humanistic Medicine, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

Course Committee, "Responsibilities of Medical Practice", Co-Chairman; School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

Chairman, Medical Ethics Subcommittee, Patient Care Committee, Moffitt Hospital, University of California-San Francisco

Academic Freedom Committee, 1978, University of California-San Francisco

Committee on Admission of the Handicapped to Medical School, School of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

Member, 1977, Ad Hoc Review Committee for Faculty Promotion, Department of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco

Chairman, 1977, Ad Hoc Review Committee for Faculty Appointment, Department of Psychiatry, University of California-San Francisco

HONORS:

1978 Visiting Professor, Department of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine

1976 The Agaard Lecture, School of Medicine, University of Washington

1976 The Day Lecture, Department of Pediatrics, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York

1976 Visiting Professor, Department of Neonatology, Children's Hospital, Los Angeles

1973 Visiting Scholar, National Library of Medicine

PUBLICATIONS:

Books

Ethics of Newborn Intensive Care, Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, Berkeley, 1976.

Christian Decision and Action, Bruce, 1970.

Patterns of Moral Responsibility, Corpus Books, 1969.

Responsibility in Modern Religious Ethics, Corpus Books, 1968.

Articles

"Rights of Physicians: A Philosophical Essay,"
Occasional Paper, Institute of Medicine, 1978.

"Ethical Issues in Compliance with Therapeutic Regimen,"
Compliance with Therapeutic and Preventive Regimens, R. B.
Haynes, D.W. Taylor, and D. L. Sackett, eds. Baltimore:
Johns Hopkins Press, 1978.

"The History and Future of Ethical Issues in Treatment in
Neuropsychopharmacology," Ethical and Legal Issues in Human
Research and Treatment. Edited by Donald M. Gallant and
Robert Force; New York: Spectrum Press, 1978.

"Life Support Systems," with George Lister, Encyclopedia
of Bioethics, Warren Reich, ed. New York: MacMillan
Publishing Company, 1978.

"Right to Health Care," Encyclopedia of Bioethics, Warren
Reich, ed. New York: MacMillan Publishing Company, 1978.

"History of Twentieth-Century Medical Ethics in North
America," with Andrew L. Jameton and Abyann Lynch,
Encyclopedia of Bioethics, Warren Reich, ed. New York:
MacMillan Publishing Company, 1978.

"Torture and the Ethics of Medicine," with Leonard Sagan,
Man and Medicine, 3:1, 33-49, 1978.

"Research Involving Children: Recommendations of the NCPHS,"
Pediatrics, 62:2, August, 1978.

"Do No Harm," Annals of Internal Medicine, 88:6, 827-832,
June, 1978.

"Books on Bioethics," Pharos, 88:6, 827-832, June, 1978.

"Social and Economic Factors Affecting Public Policy and
Decision Making in the Care of the Defective Newborn," with
Philip R. Lee and Diane Dooley. Decision Making and the
Defective Newborn, Charles A. Swinyard, M.D., Ph.D., ed.
Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, 315-332, 1978.

"Dying Right in California: The Natural Death Act,"
Clinical Research, 26:2, 55-60, February, 1978.

"Newborn Intensive Care: The Ethical Problems," with
George Lister. Hastings Report, 8:1, 15-18, February, 1978.

"California's Natural Death Act-Medical Staff Conference, University of California, San Francisco," West J. Med., 128: 318-330, April, 1978.

"Do No Harm: Axiom of Medical Ethics," in Philosophical Medical Ethics: Its Nature and Significance, S. F. Spicker and H. T. Engelhardt, Jr., eds. Dordrecht, Holland: D. Reidel Publishing Company, 27-41, 1977.

"Social and Political Responsibilities of Physicians," with Andrew L. Jameton. The Journal of Medicine and Philosophy, 2:4, 376-400, December, 1977.

"Biomedical Experimentation on Prisoners: Review of Practices and Problems and Proposal of a New Regulatory Approach," with Michael L. Parker, Rick J. Carlson, Carol B. Emmott. Ethics in Science and Medicine, 4: 1-28. 1977.

"Medical Ethics and Torture," with Leonard Sagan, M.D., New England Journal of Medicine, 294: 1427-1430, 1976.

"Purposefulness in Human Life," Western Journal of Medicine, 125: 5-8, 1976.

"Society Looks at Clinical Competence," The Bulletin of the American College of Physicians, 17: 19-22, 1976.

"Teaching of Bioethics in Medical School," with Charles Culver, M.D., in The Teaching of Bioethics, Report of the Commission on the Teaching of Bioethics, New York, Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences, 1976.

"Ethicist's Heyday," American Review of Respiratory Disease, 113: 5-6, 1976.

"Ethical Issues in Clinical Research," with George Lister, Mead Johnson Symposium on Perinatal and Developmental Medicine, 1976.

"Principles for an Ethics of Health Services," in Social Policy, Social Ethics, and the Aging Society, Bernice L. Neugarten and Robert J. Havighurst (eds.). National Science Foundation, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. 97-103, 1976.

"Map of Informed Consent," Clinical Research, 23: 277-279, 1975.

"Public Ethics and Policy Making," with Lewis Butler, The Hastings Center Report, 5, August, 1975.

"Clinical Research Ethics," Journal of Medical Education, 50: 918-919, 1975.

Biomedical Experimentation on Prisoners, Health Policy Program Discussion Paper, University of California at San Francisco, 1975.

"Critical Issues in Newborn Intensive Care," with R.H. Phibbs, M.D.; W.H. Tooley, M.D.; M.J. Garland, Ph.D.; Pediatrics, 55: 756-768, 1975.

"Ethics of Experimentation," Science. 188: 98-99, 1975.

"Scientific Medicine and Therapeutic Choice," New England Journal of Medicine. 292: 1126-1127, 1975.

"Conceptual Foundations for an Ethics of Medical Care," with Andre Hellegers, M.D., in Ethics of Health Care, Laurence R. Tancredi, Ed., Institute of Medicine, 1974.

"Doctors in Politics: A Lesson from Chile," Hearings, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, 93rd Congress. July 23, 1974.

"The Right to Health Care," with Philip Lee, M.D., American Review of Respiratory Disease. 109: 591-593, 1974.

"New Ethic for Medicine?," Western Journal of Medicine, 120: 169-173, 1974.

"The Right to Health Care," Bulletin of the San Francisco Medical Society. June, November, 1973; April, 1974; January, 1975.

"Ethical Issues of the Totally Implantable Artificial Heart," The Hastings Center Report, 3, November, 1973.

Report of the Artificial Heart Assessment Panel, National Institutes of Health. June, 1973.

"Reinterpretation of Natural Law Ethics," with Edward MacKinnon, Proceedings of American Catholics Philosophical Association XLIV. 1970.

"Moral Theology and the Modern Catholic College," Religious Education. 1970.

"Loyalty and Dissent: Theology in the University," America. June 27, 1970.

"Faith," New Catholic Encyclopedia. 1966.

"Moral Theology of First Epistle of Peter," Science Ecclesiastique 16, 1964.

"According to Sanctity and Virtue," Religious Education.
1963.

"The Decalogue: Command and Presence," Thought, 38, 1963.

Articles Forthcoming

"Ethics of Sex Research Involving Children and the Mentally Retarded," with Jay Mann, in Masters, W.H., Johnson, V.E., Kolodny, R.C., Weems, S. (eds.): Ethical Issues in Sex Research and Therapy-II. Boston: Little-Brown, 1980.

"Ethics and Neonatal Medicine," (Editorial) Perinatal Care.

"The Totally Implantable Artificial Heart: A Paradigm for Allocation of Scarce Health Resources," Proceedings of Conference on Policy Making and Health Resource Allocation, Washington, D. C.

"Scientific Medicine and Therapeutic Choice: The Paradox of Chronic Dialysis," Proceedings of Conference on Emerging Moral and Legal Concerns, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Curriculum Vitae

ROBERT E. COOKE, M.D.
15th President
The Medical College of Pennsylvania

Born: Attleboro, Massachusetts, November 13, 1920

Academic Degrees:

University of Miami, Sc.D. (Hon.)	1971
Yale University School of Medicine, M.D.	1944
Sheffield Scientific School, B.S.	1941

Residency Training (Pediatrics):

John & Mary R. Markle Scholar in Medical Science	1951-55
Postdoctoral Fellow, National Institutes of Health at Yale	1948-50
Resident, Grace-New Haven Hospital	1950-51
Assistant Resident, New Haven Hospital	1945-46
Intern, New Haven Hospital	1944-45

Military Training:

Lieutenant to Captain, M.C., USA	1946-48
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Academic Appointments:

Professor of Pediatrics, The Medical College of Pennsylvania	1977-
President, The Medical College of Pennsylvania	1977-
Advisor to the President on Health Affairs, University of Wisconsin	1973-77
Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Madison	1973-77
Professor of History of Medicine, University of Wisconsin-Madison	1973-77
Professor of Pediatrics, University of Wisconsin Medical School	1973-77
Visiting Professor, Dept. of Social & Preventive Medicine, Harvard Medical School	1972-73
Given Foundation Professor of Pediatrics, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine	1962-73
Grover Powers Professor of Pediatrics, The National Association for Retarded Children	1957-59

Academic Appointments (Cont'd.)

Pediatrician-in-Chief, The Johns Hopkins Hospital	1956-73
Professor of Pediatrics, The Johns Hopkins Hospital	1956-73
Associate Pediatrician, Grace-New Haven Hospital	1951-56
Associate Professor of Pediatrics and Physiology, Yale University	1954-56
Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Physiology, Yale University	1951-54
Instructor in Pediatrics, Yale University	1950-51

Consulting Appointments:

Consultant, Office of Technology Assessment, Congress of the United States	1974-
Consultant, Scientific Advisory Council, Children's Asthma Research Institute and Hospital	1970-76
Consultant, Subcommittee on Child Health Care of the State Interagency Committee on Comprehensive Health Planning	1963-73
Consultant; The National Foundation - March of Dimes	1968-70
Consultant, St. Luke's Hospital Center, New York City	1967-71
Consultant, Division of Hospitals and Medical Facilities - Public Health Service	1967-73
Consultant, Department of Pediatrics, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D.C.	1966-73
Consultant, Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health	1962-73
Courtesy Staff, Greater Baltimore Medical Center Baltimore	1965-73
Associate Consulting Staff in General Pediatrics, Sinai Hospital of Baltimore	1959-73
Consultant Pediatrician, Baltimore City Hospitals	1958-73
Consulting Pediatrician, The Children's Hospital, Baltimore	1957-73

Other Appointments:

Editorial Board, Human Experimentation Committee Newsletter, The Hastings Center	1977-
Medical Director-at-Large, American Cancer Society, Wisconsin Division	1974-76
Member, Health Manpower Training Assistance Review Committee, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.	1974-76
Member, National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health	1974-
Member, General Research Support Program Advisory Committee, National Institutes of Health	1978-
Member, Medical Assistance Advisory Council, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	1979-

Other Appointments (Cont'd.)

Member Steering Committee, National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine on Study on the Impact of Legalized Abortion	1974-75
Medical Examining Board - Council on Physician's Assistants	1974-77
Environmental Programs Council - University of Wisconsin	1973-77
Mental Retardation Administrative Committee - University of Wisconsin	1973-75
Liaison between Joint Long Range Planning Committee of Madison Hospitals and Clinical Cancer Board of Directors, Wisconsin Regional Medical Program	1973-77
Commission on Hospital Relations and Medical Education - State Medical Society of Wisconsin	1973-74
Commission on Scientific Medicine, State Medical Society of Wisconsin	1973-77
Joint Long Range Planning Council of Madison Hospitals	1973-77
Governor's Health Policy Council - State of Wisconsin	1973-77
Editorial Advisory Board, Encyclopedia of Bioethics	1973-
Visiting Professor in the Interfaculty Program in Medical Ethics, Harvard University	1972-73
Member, Special Committee on Life Preservation, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, State of Maryland	1972-74
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	1971-74
Yale University Council Committee on Medical Affairs	1969-74
Advisory Board, Baltimore Association for Retarded Children, Inc.	1968-73
Board of Trustees, John F. Kennedy Institute for the Habilitation of the Mentally and Physically Handicapped, Baltimore	1968-
President's Committee on Mental Retardation	1966-69
Board of Visitors, John F. Kennedy Child Development Center, University of Colorado	1966-
Visiting Professor Pediatrics, Howard University Washington, D.C.	1966-73
Chairman, National Steering Committee, Project Head Start, Office of Economic Opportunity	1965-69
Scientific Advisory Council, Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati	1964-70
Board of Trustees, Children's Rehabilitation Institute, Reisterstown, Maryland	1964-73
Subcommittee on Construction of University-Affiliated Facilities for the Mentally Retarded-Public Health Services	1964-67
Board of Directors, University City Science Center	1978-
Board of Directors, Elwyn Institute	1977-
Medical Assistance Advisory Council, State of Penna.	1979 -

Other Appointments (Cont'd.)

Committee to Study Maryland's Residential-Needs for the Mentally Retarded	1963-65
Research and Demonstration Panel, Office of Education - Department of Health, Education and Welfare	1963-66
Committee on Areawide Planning of Facilities for the Mentally Retarded - Public Health Service	1963-67
White House Advisory Committee on Mental Retardation	1963-65
Planning Council, Maryland State Board of Health and Mental Hygiene	1962-63
Medical Advisory Board (Chairman), Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation	1963-
National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council (NICHD-NIH)	1963-67
Joint Committee on Pediatric Research, Education and Practice - American Academy of Pediatrics (Chairman)	1961-68
President's Panel on Mental Retardation	1961-62
Editorial Board, Journal of Pediatrics	1961-77

Memberships:

American Academy of Cerebral Palsy
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American Association of Medical Colleges
American Association on Mental Deficiency
American Federation for Clinical Research
American Medical Association
American Pediatric Society
American Psychiatric Association (Distinguished Fellow - 1971)
American Society for Clinical Investigation
Association of Academic Health Centers
Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases
(Vice-President, 1959)
Dane County Medical Society
Day Care Child Development Council of America, Inc.
Interurban Clinical Club (Emeritus)
Johns Hopkins Medical Society (President, 1967-68)
Maryland-Washington Association for Child Care in
Hospitals (Advisory Board)
National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine
National Association for Retarded Children
National Society for Autistic Children, Inc.,
Professional Advisory Board
Societe Francaise de Pediatrie (Corresponding Member)
Society for Pediatric Research (President, 1965-66 -
Emeritus 1966)
State Medical Society of Wisconsin
College of Physicians, Philadelphia (Fellow, 1978-)

Honorary Societies:

Sigma Xi, Member	1950
Alpha Omega Alpha	1943
Sigma Xi, Associate	1940
Phi Beta Kappa	1940
Aurelian Honor Society	1940

Awards:

Kennedy International Award for Distinguished Service in the Field of Mental Retardation	1968
St. Coletta Award for Exceptional Leadership in the Field of Mental Retardation, Presented by the Caritas Society	1967
The E. Mead Johnson Award in Pediatrics	1954
The Campbell Gold Medal (Yale)	1944
The Parker Prize (Yale)	1944
The Perkins Scholarship Prize (Yale)	1943
The Ramsay Memorial Scholarship Prize (Yale)	1942

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF ETHICAL PROBLEMS
IN MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH

Independent

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 300v
P.L. 95-622, Title III, Sec. 701, 11/9/73

METHOD: Appointed by the President

MEMBERS: ELEVEN, appointed as follows:

Three of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in biomedical or behavioral research;

Three of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in the practice of medicine or otherwise distinguished in the provision of health care; and

Five of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in one or more of the fields of ethics, theology, law, the natural sciences (other than a biomedical or behavioral sciences), the social sciences, the humanities, health administration, government, and public affairs.

No individual who is a full-time officer or employee of the United States may be appointed as a member of the Commission

No individual may be appointed to serve as a member of the Commission if the individual has served for two terms of four years each as such a member. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

NOTE: The President shall initially appoint members to the Commission not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title (by 2/7/79).

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN
MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH (Cont'd)

Independent

TERM: FOUR YEARS, except of the members first appointed:

Four shall be appointed for terms of four years;
Four for terms of three years; and
Three for terms of two years, as designated by
the President at the time of appointment.

Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor has taken office. (HOLDOVERS)

CHAIRMAN: Nominated to the Senate, from members of the Commission.

SALARY: Members of the Commission shall each be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-13 of the General Schedule for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission. While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code.

PURPOSE: The Commission shall undertake studies of the ethical and legal implications of:

- (1) the requirements for informed consent to participation in research projects and to otherwise undergo medical procedures;
- (2) the matter of defining death, including the advisability of developing a uniform definition of death;

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN
MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH (Cont'd)

Independent

- (3) voluntary testing, counseling, and information and education programs with respect to genetic diseases and conditions, taking into account the essential equality of all human beings, born and unborn;
 - (4) the differences in the availability of health services as determined by the income or residence of the persons receiving the services;
 - (5) current procedures and mechanisms designed to safeguard the privacy of human subjects of behavioral and biomedical research, to ensure the confidentiality of individually identifiable patient records, and to ensure appropriate access of patients to information contained in such records;
- and
- (6) such other matters relating to medicine or biomedical or behavioral research as the President may designate for study by the Commission.

REPORTING: The Commission shall biennially report to the President, the Congress, and appropriate Federal agencies on the protection of human subjects of biomedical and behavioral research. Not later than December 15 of each year (beginning with 1979) the Commission shall report to the President, the Congress, and appropriate Federal agencies on the activities of the Commission during the fiscal year ending in each year.

TERMINATION: The Commission shall be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, except that, under section 14(a)(1)(B) of such Act, the Commission shall terminate on December 31, 1982.

NOTE: The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 5, 1979

C
/

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: RICK HUTCHESON *R.H.*
SUBJECT: MEMOS NOT SUBMITTED

1. BOB LIPSHUTZ sent you a copy of his memo to Jody Powell, providing information about the Justice Department's anti-trust suit against the National Association of Broadcasters on June 14.
2. ELIE WIESEL, Chairman of the Holocaust Commission, sent you a copy of the statement he issued on the eve of your departure for Tokyo, "imploring all countries to open their borders and to extend rights of refuge and asylum to the boat people... We know that the President of the United States, in the spirit of this Administration's commitment to human rights and human dignity, will do all within his power to alleviate this situation..."
3. JOHN P. WHITE MEMO. At your May meeting with 13 Federal employees, a Mr. Rudolph McDuffie expressed concern about contracting out government laundry operations. OMB investigated Mr. McDuffie's charges, and determined that contracting out by the Army's European laundries has been less expensive, on a cost-per-item basis, than in-house operations. A review (already underway at the time of your May meeting) is being conducted to determine the least costly approach to Fort Belvoir's laundry. If contracting out proves to be less costly, a contract will be awarded. OMB has kept Mr. McDuffie informed, so that he is aware of your following through on his request.
4. SAM BROWN & DICK CELESTE MEMO, reporting that they have worked out an agreement to achieve an autonomous Peace Corps within ACTION, as you directed in Executive Order 12137, signed in May, 1979. Their arrangement is agreeable to DPS, OMB and OPM. OPM is working with ACTION to implement the agreement.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

5. BROCK ADAMS sent you a memo reporting on a Minority Colleges Workshop sponsored by DOT in May. DOT discussed employment & training, and grant & contract opportunities with representatives of 90 minority colleges. The workshop was well received. Louis Martin has been coordinating with DOT on this project.
6. SECRETARY BROWN MEMO, asking that you issue a proclamation in September (not required by law) honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve. Anne Wexler suggests that the proclamation be delayed until next year -- after SALT passage. Veterans organizations are concerned about inadequate manpower in the reserve units and National Guard; it would be safer not to dramatize the issue during the SALT debate. Rafshoon, Eizenstat and Brzezinski had no comment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Rick --

This had to be
redone per Bob Linder
(apparently you have
memo that goes with
it).

Someone dropped off
attached copy of Chanin
memo.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1979

*Memo's
not
submitted*

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE CHANIN

FROM BILL LAWSON *plw*

SUBJECT: Proclamation for National Employer
Appreciation Month.

The recommendations made by Secretary Harold Brown and James Roche, former Chairman of the Board for General Motors, are an excellent idea and perhaps long overdue. However, having discussed the possible designation of the month of September as National Employer Appreciation Month with Rich Reiman, we both agree such a designation would not be appropriate nor in the best interest of this Administration at this time, for the following reasons:

- 1) Veterans organizations/associations have a serious concern regarding inadequate manpower of our reserve units and national guard;
- 2) It appears that, should the month of September be designated as National Employer Appreciation Month, this will occur in the midst of the SALT II debate, thereby possibly fueling the furnace of our SALT II opponents.

I would urge that we attempt to avoid any and all issues whenever possible pertaining to national security and military strength, e.g., active reserves/National Guard. We believe that such a recognition is in order and would best serve our interests once SALT II has cleared the Senate. I personally recommend initiating such a tribute during the month of February or March of 1980.

cc: Rich Reiman

NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH, 1979

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Employers who support their employees' participation in the National Guard and Reserve are a vital element in sustaining the Nation's defense policy. Without a strong Guard and Reserve we would be faced with the necessity of maintaining burdensome numbers of full-time service personnel. Hundreds of thousands of employers encourage their employees -- through supportive personnel policies -- to be a part of the citizen-military system.

I urge all employers and supervisors to follow their lead and support the National Guard and Reserve so that we can keep these units manned, trained and equipped to mobilize quickly in the event of a national emergency. This citizen service has been an important part of our tradition since the earliest days of our history, and every American citizen should recognize the contribution these employers make to its success.

In recognition of the debt of gratitude owed by the people of the United States to the employers of those who stand prepared to leave their families and civilian occupations to serve their States and their Nation when called -

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, proclaim the month of September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month and ask all Americans to join me in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/18/79

Jerry Rafshoon ~~NC~~ NC - defer to
Stu Eizenstat - NC
Zbig Brzezinski ~~NC~~ NC
Anne Wexler ~~NC~~ - bad timing

Normally, Presidential proclamations are issued only when required by law. The attached proposed proclamation does not meet this requirement. Do you recommend that the President issue the proclamation?

-Rick Hutcheson

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for Preservation Purposes

1) immediate force of law
2) Sept. controversial month w/ SALT debates
3) avoid such news during SALT

Although recognition of the SALT passage - might be OK

Bill Lawson - DPS in Mike Charn
7080
Why should not send

SEND TO RAFSHOON
EIZENSTAT
BRZEZINSKI
WEXLER

ASK IF THEY RECOMMEND THAT THE
PRESIDENT ISSUE THIS PROCLAMATION.

NORMALLY, PRES PROCLAMATIONS
ARE ISSUED ONLY WHEN REQUIRED
BY LAW.

ID 792690

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 14 JUN 79

FOR ACTION: BERNIE ARONSON

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT

ANNE WEXLER

FRAN VOORDE

SUBJECT: PROCLAMATION FOR NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH

+++++

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

+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 16 JUN 79 +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

6 JUN 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Proclamation

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve has designated September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month. The purpose of this effort is to thank employers who encourage employee participation in Guard and Reserve programs, to remind employers of the continued need for their support, and to increase public understanding of the essential role of the National Guard and Reserve in today's all-volunteer environment.

To launch this important effort, I recommend that you sign the attached proclamation sometime during the last week of August, designating September as National Employer Appreciation Month and asking all Americans to join you in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

Harold Brown

Attachment



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

GENERAL COUNSEL

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: BILL NICHOLS *Nichols*
SUBJECT: Proclamation for National Employer
Appreciation Month

In the attached memorandum, Secretary Harold Brown recommends that the President issue a proclamation designating the month of September as National Employer Appreciation Month in recognition of those employers who have encouraged their employees to participate in training in the National Guard and Reserve units.

The same recommendation was made by Mr. James Roche in a letter to the President dated May 17. Mr. Roche is a former chairman of the board of directors of General Motors and was appointed by the President in 1972 as Chairman of the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

Although this proposed proclamation is not based upon a joint resolution of the Congress, and is not traditional, its issuance would seem to be timely and appropriate.

The Office of Management and Budget recommends that the President sign the attached proclamation, preferably in mid-August.

Enclosure

NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH, 1979

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Employers who support their employees' participation in the National Guard and Reserve are a vital element in sustaining the Nation's defense policy. Without a strong Guard and Reserve we would be faced with the necessity of maintaining burdensome numbers of full-time service personnel. Hundreds of thousands of employers encourage their employees -- through supportive personnel policies -- to be a part of the citizen-military system.

I urge all employers and supervisors to follow their lead and support the National Guard and Reserve so that we can keep these units manned, trained and equipped to mobilize quickly in the event of a national emergency. This citizen service has been an important part of our tradition since the earliest days of our history, and every American citizen should recognize the contribution these employers make to its success.

In recognition of the debt of gratitude owed by the people of the United States to the employers of those who stand prepared to leave their families and civilian occupations to serve their States and their Nation when called -

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, proclaim the month of September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month and ask all Americans to join me in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of _____, in the year of our Lord
nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and third.

[Handwritten signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

In recognition of the thousands of employers who have demonstrated their support of our Nation's Reserve Components, I have today signed a Proclamation designating September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month.

In the all-volunteer environment, the National Guard and Reserve would perform critical missions in any emergency. Therefore, we owe a debt of gratitude to those more than 350,000 employers who encourage their employees to participate in Guard and Reserve training programs so that they are ready and well prepared for possible contingencies.

I ask all citizens to join me this September in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

ID 792690

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Being retyped
6/15*

DATE: 14 JUN 79

FOR ACTION: BERNIE ARONSON

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT
FRAN VOORDE

ANNE WEXLER

SUBJECT: PROCLAMATION FOR NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM SATURDAY 16 JUN 79 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

See Redraft attached. A. Nesmith *ANW* 6/14/79

NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH, SEPTEMBER 1979

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Employers who support their employees' participation in the National Guard and Reserve are a vital element in sustaining the Nation's defense policy. Without a strong Guard and Reserve we would be faced with the necessity of maintaining burdensome numbers of full-time service personnel. Hundreds of thousands of employers encourage their employees--through supportive personnel policies--to be a part of the citizen-military system.

I urge all employers and supervisors to follow their lead and support the National Guard and Reserve so that we can keep these units manned, trained and equipped to mobilize quickly in the event of a national emergency. This citizen service has been an important part of our tradition since the earliest days of our history, and every American citizen should recognize the contribution these employers make to its success.

In recognition of the debt of gratitude owed by the people of the United States to the employers of those who stand prepared to leave their families and civilian occupations to serve their States and their Nation when called -

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, proclaim the month of September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month and ask all Americans to join me in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of , in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and third.



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

GENERAL COUNSEL

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: BILL NICHOLS *Nichols*
SUBJECT: Proclamation for National Employer
Appreciation Month

In the attached memorandum, Secretary Harold Brown recommends that the President issue a proclamation designating the month of September as National Employer Appreciation Month in recognition of those employers who have encouraged their employees to participate in training in the National Guard and Reserve units.

The same recommendation was made by Mr. James Roche in a letter to the President dated May 17. Mr. Roche is a former chairman of the board of directors of General Motors and was appointed by the President in 1972 as Chairman of the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

Although this proposed proclamation is not based upon a joint resolution of the Congress, and is not traditional, its issuance would seem to be timely and appropriate.

The Office of Management and Budget recommends that the President sign the attached proclamation, preferably in mid-August.

Enclosure

NATIONAL EMPLOYER APPRECIATION MONTH

SEPTEMBER 1979

By The President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

The American employer is a vital element in sustaining the Nation's Total Force defense policy in which the National Guard and Reserve must be manned, trained, and equipped to mobilize in time of national emergency. Hundreds of thousands of employers already encourage their citizen-military employees through supportive personnel policies. Their contribution to our defense effort should be recognized by every American citizen. I encourage all employers and supervisors to follow their lead, recognizing that by supporting the National Guard and Reserve, they are ensuring our country's security and preparing for its defense.

In recognition of the debt of gratitude owed by the people of the United States to the employers of those who stand prepared to leave their families and civilian occupations to serve their States and their Nation when called ^{PP} NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, proclaim the month of September 1979 as National Employer Appreciation Month and ask all Americans to join me in honoring American employers for their commitment to the National Guard and Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of _____, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve



JAMES M. ROCHE

CHAIRMAN

James M. Roche was appointed by the President to the chairmanship of the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve on June 22, 1972. He is the former chairman of the board and chief executive officer of General Motors, a position he held until his retirement on December 31, 1971. At that time he was also a member of the corporation's two other major policy-making bodies, the Executive and Administration Committees, and he served on six policy groups. Mr. Roche was elected a member of the board of directors on September 1, 1962, and was president of the corporation from June 1, 1965, until he was elected chairman.

Born in Elgin, Illinois, on December 16, 1906, he attended elementary school there and was graduated from Elgin High School in 1923. Due to the death of his father it was necessary for him to go to work to help support his family. Mr. Roche's first job was with a gas and electric utility in Aurora, Illinois, during which time he continued his education through various correspondence schools.

At the age of 21, he took a job as a statistician at GM's Cadillac Motor Car Division, Chicago Sales and Service Branch, and within a year he was named assistant to the Chicago branch manager. His success in Chicago prompted his transfer in 1931 to New York as assistant regional business manager. In 1933, he was transferred to Detroit as assistant manager of the Cadillac Business Management Department. Two years later, he was appointed national business management manager for Cadillac.

In 1943, Mr. Roche was appointed director of personnel for Cadillac, and in 1949, his area of responsibility was broadened to include public relations. The following year he returned to the sales area as Cadillac general sales manager. The division's sales that year topped 100 thousand units for the first time. In 1955, he led the Cadillac sales team as the division sold 143 thousand units, a divisional record which stood until 1960.

Mr. Roche achieved the top rung in the Cadillac organization on January 1, 1957, being named general manager and a vice president of General Motors. Under his direction, the division produced and sold over half a million vehicles in the three and one-half years he served as general manager.

He was assigned to the corporate staff on June 1, 1960, as vice president in charge of the distribution staff with overall responsibility for sales, marketing, merchandising and advertising, service, parts, dealer relations and the development of corporation distribution policies.

(over)

1117 North 19th Street, Ninth Floor, Arlington, VA 22209

(202) 697-6902

Rev 1/79

On September 1, 1962, he was elected an executive vice president and a member of the board of directors with jurisdiction over the then-named Allison Division, the Dayton Household Appliance and Engine Group and Overseas and Canadian Group. In that position he had responsibility for nearly all GM's divisional operations other than the domestic car, truck and automotive component divisions. It was from this assignment that he was elected GM's 13th president.

His long-time community participation was recognized in December, 1966, when he received the Brotherhood Award presented by the Detroit Round Table, National Conference of Christians and Jews. Mr. Roche has served as a member of the board of Catholic Social Services of Wayne County, a constituent of Catholic Charities, Inc., and was elected to the board of associate trustees of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, in September, 1966. In October 1971, he was elected to the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

He is a member of the boards of directors of Jack Eckerd Corporation, the New York Stock Exchange, First Florida Banks, Inc., and the Bank of Clearwater.

Among his civic participation is membership in New Detroit, Inc., an organization formed to aid the city after the July 1967 civil disturbances. Mr. Roche also served as a vice chairman of the Urban Coalition. In 1968 and 1969, he was president of the Detroit Press Club Foundation, an organization dedicated to rewarding excellence in professional journalism.

Since December 1967, he has been a member of the Business Council. In July 1970, he was named member of the National Commission on Productivity.

Mr. Roche was chairman of the U.S. Industrial Payroll Savings Committee during 1969 after having served as chairman of the committee's campaign in the automotive industry in 1967 and 1968. In December 1968, he was elected chairman of the Radio Free Europe Fund and in December 1970, he was given The Advertising Council's highest award for public service achievement.

In June 1977, Mr. Roche was awarded the Department of Defense Medal for distinguished public service in recognition of his outstanding leadership in developing the employer support program. Later that year, he again was honored by The Advertising Council which presented him with its "Silver Bell" for his years of service as Chairman of The Advertising Council's Industries Advisory Committee.

Mr. Roche holds eight honorary degrees: doctor of laws from John Carroll University, Fordham University, Michigan State University, Holy Cross College, Eastern Michigan University, and Hillsdale College; doctor of science from Judson College and doctorate of commercial science from Niagara University.

Mr. Roche and his wife, the former Louise McMillan of Elgin, reside in Belleair, Florida, and have three married children, a daughter and two sons.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EMPLOYER SUPPORT OF THE GUARD AND RESERVE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. James M. Roche, Chairman
1117 N. 19th Street, 9th Floor
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Mr. Kenneth T. Blaylock, National President
American Federation of Government Employees
1325 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Mr. John M. Campbell, President
Miller & Paine Department Store
13th & O Streets
Lincoln, Nebraska 68502

Mr. Kimball C. Firestone
4340 Connecticut Ave, NW - Suite 445
Washington, DC 20008

Honorable Jerry W. Friedheim, General Manager
American Newspaper Publishers Assn, POB 17407
Dulles International Airport
Washington, DC 20041

Mr. Ronald J. Gidwitz, Exec. Vice President
Helene Curtis Industries, Inc.
4401 W. North Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60639

Mr. Werner P. Gullander
Watergate South, Apt 621
700 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20037

Mr. J. R. Johnstone
15 Willow Road
Riverside, Connecticut 06878

Mr. Walter A. Kiefer, President
Kiefer Electric Supply Company
316 SW Washington Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

Mr. Ernest S. Lee, Director
Dept. of Intl Affairs, AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Ms. Marilyn C. Link
Harbor Branch Foundation, Inc.
RR #1, Box 196 - Link Port
Fort Pierce, Florida 33450

Mr. Heinz H. Loeffler, President
Exeter Paper Company, Inc.
8338 N. Austin Avenue
Morton Grove, Illinois 60053

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Mays, Valentine, Davenport & Moore
Barr Bldg, 910 17th St, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Mr. Milton E. Mitler, Mgr of Mktg Svcs
Chamber of Commerce of the US
1615 H. St., NW
Washington, DC 20062

Mr. Harold R. Sims, Vice President
Corporate Affairs, Johnson & Johnson
501 George Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901

Mr. M. Wayne Stoffle, President
Stoffle & Associates
326 Picayune Place
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Mr. Vincent T. Wasilewski, President
National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Major General Joseph D. Zink, USAF
Mil Executive, Res Forces Policy Bd
Room 3B260, Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

4/11/79

TRANSFER SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library

COLLECTION: Presidential Handwriting File

Acc. No.: 80-1

The following material was withdrawn from this segment of the collection and transferred to the Audiovisual Collection Museum Collection Book Collection Other (Specify:)

DESCRIPTION:

8x 10" black and white photo of James Roche,
Chairman, National Committee of Employer
Support for the Guard and Reserve

Series: Chron File

Box No.: 137

File Folder Title: [Camp David 7/5/79-7/12/79] [1]

Transferred by: Foulk

Date of Transfer: 7/18/90



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for Preservation Purposes**



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

JUN 6 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Contracting Government Laundry Operations

At your meeting with 13 Federal employees on May 21, 1979, Rudolph McDuffie, an Army employee, expressed concern regarding the contracting out of government laundry operations. Mr. McDuffie, a GS-10, manages a laundry at Fort Belvoir (Va.)--a laundry which has been in operation since World War II.

Mr. McDuffie's concern is that the Fort Belvoir laundry will be contracted out and that present employees will be left without jobs. He alleges that contracting out would not be cost effective and indicates, as evidence, that several Army laundries in Europe have been contracted out with the result that costs have escalated. We reviewed Mr. McDuffie's concerns and allegations with Army officials. We found, in the case of the Army's European laundries that, while total costs have indeed escalated, the costs per item of laundry under contract were less in every instance than the costs per item for in-house operation.

The Fort Belvoir laundry operation is being reviewed to determine if it should be contracted out. The review, begun in March, is scheduled to be completed by September. It involves comparing the estimated costs of in-house performance with firm bids solicited from commercial laundries. If contracting out proves to be less costly, a contract will be awarded. In such an event, we understand that 10 of the 19 employees are eligible for retirement while the remainder would be offered other positions on post or employment with the contractor. We have passed on this information to Mr. McDuffie so that he is aware of your following through on his request.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. P. White".

John P. White
Deputy Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/18/79

Jerry Rafshoon ~~YES~~ NC - defer to AW
Stu Eizenstat - NC
Zbig Brzezinski - NC
Anne Wexler - ~~NO~~ - bad timing

Normally, Presidential proclamations are issued only when required by law. The attached proposed proclamation is does not meet this requirement. Do you recommend that the President issue the proclamation?

Rick Hutcheson

- 1) inadequate force of authority
- 2) Sept: controversial months w/ SALT debates
- 3) avoid such issues during SALT

Although recognition after SALT passage - maybe Feb/March 1980.

Bell Lawson - DPs for Mike Charin
7080 -
Why should not send

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: 6/18/79

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

FOR INFORMATION:

Louis Martin

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Adams memo re DoT Minority Colleges Workshop

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME:

DAY:

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Other: Your comments

STAFF RESPONSE:

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

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

FOR ACTION
FYI

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VICE PRESIDENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HERNANDEZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SANDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WEDDINGTON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WISE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN. CONFIDEN.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CONFIDENTIAL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SECRET
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EYES ONLY

for summary



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

JUN 15 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
Attention: Mr. Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

From: Brock Adams

Subject: Department of Transportation
Minority Colleges Workshop

The Department of Transportation (DOT) sponsored a Minority Colleges Workshop in Jacksonville, Florida on May 9-11, 1979. It was enthusiastically received by the 145 representatives from 90 minority colleges and universities. This workshop was the first comprehensive DOT presentation of opportunities available to colleges and universities through grant and contract participation, research and development, and employment and training. Planning for this effort had begun just prior to our receiving your January 17, 1977 memorandum urging increased Federal support aimed at strengthening the capabilities of historically black colleges. Your memorandum provided additional guidance and encouragement for our workshop and other follow-up activities.

One of the most productive elements of the workshop was the use of small, informal sessions where dialogue between the college representatives and the DOT participants was encouraged. These discussions emphasized access to research and development programs; university research and proposal preparation; employment opportunities through cooperative education; internships; and fellowships, including our Faculty Fellow Program (Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA)).

The apparent success of our workshop was largely due to the sincerity expressed by the program managers and other resource people from several activities in the Department. I have received congratulatory letters from three of the schools represented at the workshop. Special contributions to the success and positive impact of this important workshop can be attributed to the direction of our Assistant Secretary for Administration, Edward W. Scott, Jr. The tone set in Mr. Scott's keynote address and the dedication of our entire DOT contingent generated a renewed level of goodwill between our Federal department and the minority colleges and universities represented.

DOT has continued to communicate our activities with minority colleges to Mr. Louis Martin and Ms. Karen Zuniga of your staff and they have regarded our efforts as among the most substantive within the Federal government. A more detailed summary of the DOT workshop will be sent to you under separate cover. Future inter-departmental collaboration under your staff's guidance may prove beneficial to enhancing the vital link between all Federal departments and agencies and minority colleges.

As a result of our Minority Colleges Workshop, we anticipate an increase in the number of these institutions which apply for grants and contracts and pursue overall employment opportunities with DOT. We will monitor our progress in this area and submit reports to you as requested.

I realize the necessity to strive for continued improvement and thereby increase minority college participation throughout the Department of Transportation.



President's Commission on the Holocaust

Office of the
Chairman

June 19, 1979

Dear Mr. President:

Living, as I do, with the nightmare of genocide and with the nightmare of indifference to genocide and judging all things by the shadow and in the light of the Holocaust, I am haunted by the fear that America and the world may not do enough in time to alleviate the situation of the boat people in Southeast Asia. Therefore, I have exercised the prerogative of writing to you.

I know from our conversations of your deep concern with human rights and human dignity. I also am aware of the seriousness with which you view the alarming treatment of refugees in Southeast Asia. Permit me to indicate to you my complete and total support for major national and international action to help alleviate this problem. I pledge to you my personal commitment and the cooperation of your Commission in these efforts.

I have taken the liberty of issuing a statement in order to encourage public support for your humanitarian efforts in this regard. A copy of the statement is enclosed for your information.

I know that you will take bold, innovative and imaginative action.

Respectfully yours,

Elie Wiesel

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Suite 7233, 726 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503
202-395-7343

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Received
too late to
go to President

154

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Seymour Bolten
7050

calling for

Ed Sanders

Elie Wiesel \Rightarrow P in Boat People
& Start from Commission.

Lead w/HR, SWP, ITS &
issued.

PH would not accept either.



President's Commission on the Holocaust

Office of the
Chairman

June 19, 1979

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

We who live with the memory of the Holocaust, we who judge all things by its shadow and in its light are particularly distressed by the specter of silence and apathy which greets the fate of the "boat people." We are outraged at the sight of people set adrift with no country willing to welcome them ashore. We are horrified at the imposition of quotas which exclude women and children in the full knowledge that such a policy of exclusion can be a sentence of death. We know that this failure to act will take its moral toll on those who stand on the sidelines as well as a physical toll on the victims.

Therefore, as Chairman of the President's Commission on the Holocaust, and on behalf of the Commission, I implore all countries to open their borders and to extend rights of refuge and asylum to the boat people. We call upon the nations of the world to coordinate their activities and to extend themselves with humanitarian generosity so that we may not once again be divided into a world of perpetrators, victims, and bystanders.

We know that the President of the United States, in the spirit of this Administration's commitment to human rights and human dignity, will do all within his power to alleviate this situation and assume a leadership role in resolving this problem. We hope that this Nation will grasp this clear opportunity to learn from the history of the Holocaust not to err again.

Now is the time for this country and for the world to take decisive action to save the boat people. Now, before it is too late.

Elie Wiesel

Elie Wiesel

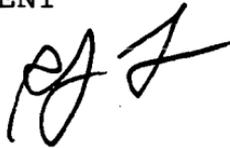
Suite 7233, 726 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503
202-395-7343

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1979

COPY FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM BOB LIPSHUTZ

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'BL', is written to the right of the typed name 'FROM BOB LIPSHUTZ'.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 2, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR JODY POWELL

FROM: BOB LIPSHUTZ 

RE: Anti-trust suit filed by the United States of America against the National Association of Broadcasters on June 14, 1979, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

For your information, I am attaching a copy of the complaint filed by the federal government in this action. I have highlighted several parts of that complaint which I feel you might find most relevant.

Also, for your personal and confidential use only, I am attaching a copy of a memorandum dated June 15, 1979, which was given to the Attorney General by John H. Shenefield, Assistant Attorney General for the Anti-trust Division. I believe you will find this analysis to be helpful in formulating your own judgment.

After you have had a chance to review these documents, I would like to discuss the matter with you.

I also am furnishing a copy of this memorandum and the attached documents to the President, as well as to Jerry Rafshoon.

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

June 15, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Antitrust suit against the National
Association of Broadcasters (NAB)

Information Memorandum

The NAB suit filed yesterday is a civil antitrust action seeking injunctive relief. The complaint alleges that the NAB's Television Code restricting the number of commercials and their format violates section 1 of the Sherman Act. This lawsuit, which is similar to other suits the Department has filed challenging trade association advertising agreements, has been under active consideration by the Antitrust Division for approximately four years. The case has been assigned to Judge Harold Greene here, who is also presiding over the Department's AT&T suit.

In my judgment, this suit is in the public interest because it can help:

1. reduce those advertising costs which most directly affect ordinary consumers;
2. give greater access to television for small firms and new entrants; and
3. reduce the ability of entrenched firms in concentrated markets to rely on advertising scarcity as a means of limiting competition.

These points are amplified below.

The NAB functions like a domestic OPEC. This trade association is comprised of virtually all of the leading firms in the television business. They have since 1952 sought collectively to limit the supply of a basic commercial product, television advertising, the costs of which are reflected in the price of virtually all consumer products and thus borne ultimately by the public. These excessive costs also raise barriers to competitive entry in consumer good industries where advertising is especially important, for example breakfast cereals. Of course, consumers also bear the costs of non-competitive market structures.

The NAB Television Code provisions we have challenged basically limit to nine and one-half minutes the number of commercials that can be aired per hour during "prime time" (8 to 11 p.m.) -- the time when about 80 percent of the daily television audience is watching. The Code also sets limits on the format of allowed commercials. Commercials may not be shorter than 30 seconds, for example, and there are also restrictions on clustering these messages.

Television firms do not currently compete by offering fewer or more commercials than the Code allows. Nor do stations compete by offering a variety of different commercial formats. Finally, because of these rigid and uniform time limitations, the number of firms that can make use of TV time -- vital to promote sales -- is artificially limited. Leading firms which can obtain access to scarce prime time advertising minutes pay the equivalent of an administered price, not a price set by ordinary marketplace forces. That the Code tends to balloon the price of advertising is a fact established by our investigation and, indeed, acknowledged by the NAB's General Counsel in his statements reported in today's New York Times.

Absent the artificial constraints imposed by the Code many argue that television will become even more "flooded" with commercials than is presently true. There are a number of reasons why this is unlikely to happen, however. The industry and, as importantly, major advertisers, appreciate that there are very real limits on the number of commercials viewers will watch. A television firm that greatly increased the number of its commercials, therefore would risk losing both audience and advertisers. Indeed it is possible that individual stations might choose to reduce the number of commercials aired in order to attract more viewers as well as to gain the business of advertisers seeking less "clutter." Certainly there is no reason to assume that the total number of commercial minutes would be increased if the Code's restrictions were removed. Advertisers maintain, to our investigators for instance, that 20-second commercials can be as effective as 30-second commercials. It would be possible, therefore, to accommodate one-third more commercial messages within the same time limits absent the Television Code's present format constraints.

Because television advertising and time are basic ingredients essential to commercial success in much of our free enterprise economy, their supply should not be controlled

by private agreement among competing television firms. If such constraints on the number of commercials are considered to be necessary, which we do not believe is true, these limitations could be imposed under authority held by the Federal Communications Commission. Our lawsuit, of course, does not challenge the FCC's authority to impose such limitations if it were to find they were necessary in the public interest.

The NAB suit is consistent with several longstanding FCC proceedings aimed at increasing broadcast competition. Since 1975, for example, the Department has been urging the FCC to modernize its technical rules to permit the licensing of additional television stations. It has been estimated that if the FCC were to conform its 1952 rules to the present state of the art, as many as 100 new VHF stations could be added in the top 100 markets now served by only 267 stations. Since 1969, moreover, the Department has been urging the FCC to relax its regulations that have hobbled the development of cable television. We have argued that cable television is a promising means of both increasing viewer choice and of affording advertisers new advertising mediums. The Department has also been challenging private trade association prohibitions on member advertising. In this respect it makes little sense to urge pharmacists, lawyers, accountants, and engineers to advertise if they are essentially foreclosed from access to the premier advertising medium -- television -- by virtue of artificial time and format limitations.

The Antitrust Division staff discussed both television advertising practices and industry dynamics and the outlines of the present action with officials of the FCC including the Chief of the Broadcast Bureau well in advance of filing suit. We also discussed our basic concerns with officials of the National Association of Broadcasters beforehand.

The NAB suit is a good lawsuit dealing with a controversial topic. It is to be anticipated that the action may engender misunderstandings. It is important to bear in mind, however, that there is no genuine likelihood that the air waves will be "flooded" with commercials. What is likely is that more variation in the number and length of commercials will develop and greater price competition will materialize.


JOHN H. SHENEFIELD

Assistant Attorney General
Antitrust Division

cc: Michael J. Egan
J. Phillip Jordan

Kenneth C. Anderson
Antitrust Division
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530
Telephone: 633-4964

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
Plaintiff)
)
v.)
)
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF)
BROADCASTERS)
)
Defendant.)

Civil Action No. 79-1575

Filed: 6/14/79

FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

COMPLAINT

The United States of America, plaintiff, by its attorneys, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil action to obtain equitable relief against the above-named defendant and complains and alleges as follows:

I.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This complaint is filed under Section 4 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. §4), in order to prevent and restrain the continuing violation by the defendant, as hereinafter alleged, of Section 1 of said Act (15 U.S.C. §1).

2. The defendant maintains an office, transacts business and is found within the District of Columbia.

II.

THE DEFENDANT

3. The National Association of Broadcasters (hereinafter referred to as "NAB") is named the defendant herein. The NAB is a trade association incorporated under the laws of Delaware and having its principal place of business in the District of Columbia. The NAB's membership consists primarily of persons and firms engaged in commercial television and radio broadcasting.

III.

CO-CONSPIRATORS

4. Various persons and organizations, not made defendants herein, including members of the defendant, participated as co-conspirators in the violation herein alleged and performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof.

IV.

DEFINITIONS

5. As used herein, the term

(a) "advertising" means the broadcast on television of commercial and political messages in exchange for the payment of a fee;

(b) "announcements" means the broadcast on television of promotional, public service and other similar messages for which no fee is charged;

(c) "NAB Code" means the Television Code of the NAB adopted, amended and distributed by the NAB;
and

(d) "overcommercialization rules" means those portions of the NAB Code which govern the quantity and format of commercial television advertising and announcements.

V.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

6. The NAB's television membership includes approximately 468 commercial television broadcast stations which represent at least 70% of all commercial television stations in the United States. These television stations broadcast advertising messages for a fee, usually computed with reference to the amount of time devoted to broadcasting the message. In addition, these stations broadcast announcements for which they charge no fee. In 1977, commercial television stations received revenues in excess of \$3.6 billion from sales of time to advertisers.

7. The NAB commercial television network members enter into contracts with television broadcasters. Pursuant to these contracts the network members deliver programming to television broadcasters for use during agreed-upon hours of the day and pay the broadcasters for broadcasting the programming. The programming that network members deliver to broadcasters includes advertising and announcements which the broadcasters are contractually bound to broadcast along with the programming. Broadcasters throughout the United States, including many NAB member stations, have entered into such contracts with NAB member networks. The network programming, including advertising and announcements, is broadcast by these stations throughout the United States. Network members charge advertisers a fee for including their advertisements in the

programming the network members deliver to the television broadcasters with whom they have contracts. In 1977, commercial television networks received advertising revenues in excess of \$3.2 billion.

8. Since 1952 the NAB has continuously promulgated and revised the NAB Code. The NAB Code sets industry-wide standards for television programming and advertising. Although subscription to the NAB Code is not mandatory, approximately 77 percent of all stations in the top fifty television markets are NAB Code subscribers. These markets reach approximately 70 percent of all households in the United States owning television sets. Furthermore, over 93 percent of network affiliates in the top fifty markets subscribe to the NAB Code. The NAB Code rules are interpreted, monitored and enforced by the Code Authority Director, who is appointed by the President of the NAB. The NAB Code provides for suspension and expulsion of subscribers for television programming in violation of any of the provisions of the NAB Code as determined by the NAB Television Code Review Board whose members are subscribers to the Code and are appointed to the Board by the President of the NAB. Appeals of the NAB Television Code Review Board decisions may be taken to the NAB Television Board of Directors, whose members are elected from the NAB membership-at-large.

9. Section XIV of the NAB Code, "Time Standards for Non-Program Material," sets forth rules governing overcommercialization. The overcommercialization rules pervasively regulate both the amount and format of permissible advertising and announcements on television by placing restrictions on non-program material. These restrictions limit the amount of time

during specified time periods which may be devoted to non-program material, the number of interruptions by non-program material within those periods, and the number of consecutive non-program messages which can be made during any interruption. These restrictions vary according to a number of factors including network affiliation, type of programming and time of broadcast.

10. NAB station and network members sell broadcast time for advertising and announcements to individuals, corporations and other legal entities in states other than the one in which the member maintains its principal place of business. Such broadcast time is sold and such advertising and announcements are broadcast in a manner consistent with the overcommercialization rules of the NAB Code.

11. The activities of the defendant and the co-conspirators, as described herein, are within the flow of interstate commerce and have a substantial effect upon interstate commerce.

VI.

VIOLATIONS ALLEGED

12. Beginning at least as early as 1952 and continuing up to and including the date of the filing of this complaint, the defendant and co-conspirators have been engaged in a combination and conspiracy in unreasonable restraint of the aforesaid trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. Said unlawful combination and conspiracy is continuing and will continue unless the relief hereinafter prayed for is granted.

13. The aforesaid combination and conspiracy has consisted of a continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among the defendant and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which have been and are:

(a) to adopt, publish and distribute over-commercialization rules of the NAB Code;

(b) to adhere to the overcommercialization rules of the NAB Code;

(c) to detect violations of and enforce the provisions of the overcommercialization rules of the NAB Code; and

(d) to limit and restrict the quantity of advertising time and the format and number of advertisements and announcements.

14. For the purpose of effectuating the aforesaid combination and conspiracy, the defendant and the NAB co-conspirators have done those things which, as hereinbefore alleged, they agreed to do.

VII.

EFFECTS

15. The aforesaid combination and conspiracy has had the following effects, among others.

(a) The quantity of broadcasting time available for advertising and announcements has been artificially curtailed and restricted and the number and format of advertisements and announcements that may be broadcast has been artificially curtailed and restricted.

(b) Price competition in television advertising has been restrained and suppressed;

(c) Competition among television broadcasters as to the quantity of advertising time and the format and number of advertisements and announcements has been restrained and suppressed; and

(d) Purchasers of television advertising time have been deprived of the benefits of free and open competition among television broadcasters.

VII.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS:

1. That the Court adjudge and decree that the defendant has engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of the aforesaid trade and commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act.

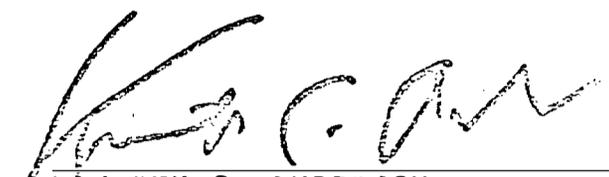
2. That the defendant, its officers, agents, employees, members and all other persons acting or claiming to act on its behalf be enjoined and restrained from continuing, maintaining or renewing the aforesaid combination and conspiracy; and from entering into, maintaining, or participating in any agreement, understanding, plan, program or other arrangement having the purpose or effect of continuing, maintaining or renewing such combination and conspiracy or of otherwise achieving the same effects.

3. That the defendant be required to cancel those provisions of the NAB Code and every other rule, opinion, resolution, or statement of policy which have the purpose or effect of suppressing or restricting the amount or format of television advertising and announcements.

4. That the plaintiff have such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and the Court may deem just and proper under the circumstances.

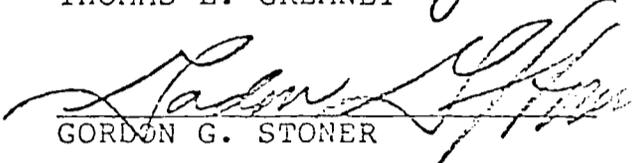
5. That the plaintiff recover the costs of this
suit.

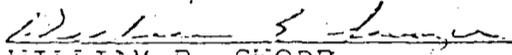

JOHN H. SHENEFIELD
Assistant Attorney General
Antitrust Division


KENNETH C. ANDERSON


DONALD L. FLEXNER


THOMAS L. GREANEY


GORDON G. STONER


WILLIAM E. SWOPE

Attorneys
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Attorneys
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530
Telephone: (202) 724-6694

ID 792829

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 27 JUN 79

6/28
- Jim Grass already
ongoing
Chin Maicy
will be working w/ them

FOR ACTION: CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL

STU EIZENSTAT ~~the~~ *cover*

JIM MCINTYRE ~~SA~~ *nc*

RICHARD PETTIGREW *concur*

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JACK WATSON

(Summary)

SUBJECT: BROWN CELESTE MEMO RE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE CORPS
IN ACTION

23989
632-6200
6/8/79

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM FRIDAY 29 JUN 79 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mike

Gregg office called.

They called last week

re: designate Chris

Mary to be senior official

from OPM to work

between Peace Corps

+ Action. They understand

the memo.

(632-5200 Mr Gregg)



OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

June 23, 1979

050782

RL
The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing in response to your memorandum of May 16, 1979, relating to the establishment of the Peace Corps as an autonomous agency within ACTION. In your memorandum, you directed us to agree upon a plan to implement the changes required by Executive Order 12137, which delegated the authority to direct the Peace Corps to the Peace Corps Director. We enclose a memorandum of understanding which embodies our plan to implement the Executive Order.

In the past few weeks, we have carefully evaluated the options available to implement the Executive Order. We have concentrated upon determining the support requirements for an autonomous Peace Corps. We have solicited and considered the views of all interested ACTION and Peace Corps employees. We have consulted with many outside our agencies, especially those with expertise in federal support services and those with an understanding of the history of our two agencies.

On the basis of this consultation, we have reached an agreement which we think will provide the basis for a reorganization which maintains the important link between ACTION and the Peace Corps, while at the same time ensuring autonomy through the Peace Corps Director's control of the Peace Corps operations, budget, and crucial support functions. We have also been mindful of your instruction that we seek to achieve this necessary degree of autonomy while at the same time seeking to obtain economy and efficiency of operation through the continuation of jointly shared support services where possible. Finally, we have attempted to minimize program disruption and hardship to employees.

At every step of the way we have insured that costs of autonomous systems for Peace Corps and any requirements for additional personnel are minimized.

FOR ACTION
FYI

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
	KRAFT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE /les
	POWELL
	RAFSHOON
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
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	SCHULTZE
	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARONSON
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HERNANDEZ
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
	MILLER
	MOE
	PETERSON
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	SANDERS
	WARREN
	WEDDINGTON
	WISE
	VOORDE
	ADMIN. CONFIDEN.
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

x S. Campbell

The President
June 23, 1979
Page 2

We intend to implement our agreement as quickly as possible. So that we might do this, we would very much appreciate your providing us with some assistance. Given our recognition that our plan involves substantial reorganization and that our agreement must be "fine tuned" as it is implemented, we ask that you assign a senior official of the Office of Management and Budget with experience in governmental reorganization to assist us in our efforts. In addition, since the steps we have agreed upon will involve personnel changes which are complicated by the dual "FS" and "GS" personnel systems within our agencies, we would also appreciate your assigning a senior official of the Office of Personnel Management to assist us.

Within 30 days you will receive from the Director of ACTION an implementation plan for coordinating Federal voluntary action activities as required by the Executive Order. Voluntary action has great potential for contributing to a rebirth of national spirit and to helping people to address such current problems as energy shortages and inflation. We share your desire to expand opportunities for voluntary action through a coordinated approach to volunteer programs within government and through greater support for private volunteer efforts.

Should you desire any further information, we would be happy to respond in whatever manner you deem appropriate.

Sincerely,



Sam Brown, Director
ACTION



Richard F. Celeste, Director
Peace Corps

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
JUNE 23, 1979

This is our understanding of the steps to be taken with respect to achieving an autonomous Peace Corps within ACTION in the context of the Executive Order of May 16, 1979:

I. Functions which will continue as shared support activities provided to Peace Corps by ACTION under an interagency agreement:

1. Administrative Services
 - a. Communications
 - b. Headquarters Property
 - c. Library
 - d. Printing
 - e. Records
 - f. Travel
 - g. Space
2. Accounting
3. Audit
4. Computer Services
5. EEO (Peace Corps Director will be final appeals officer on Peace Corps personnel)
6. Inspector General

II. Functions where Peace Corps will establish separate offices which will coordinate with continuing ACTION support offices.

1. Budget
2. Contracts
3. Executive Secretariat
4. Legislative Affairs
5. Management Analysis
6. Overseas Administrative Support
7. Planning
8. Staff Training.

III. Other Functions

1. General Counsel

The General Counsel's Office will remain the central legal advisory body to the ACTION Agency. An Office of Legal Counsel to the Peace Corps Director will be established.

2. Health Services

Those health services which are necessary for the Peace Corps Director to assure the maintenance of the health and safety of volunteers will be placed under the authority of the Peace Corps Director.

3. Recruitment and Communications

a. A fundamental review of the operation and organization of recruitment, from programming through placement, will be undertaken. Dick Celeste and John Lewis will co-chair a study group to undertake a thorough review of this function in cooperation with ORC. The study will be completed by January 1, 1980 and changes recommended will be implemented in FY 1981. In the interim, recruitment will be provided to Peace Corps by ACTION.

b. Peace Corps and Domestic Operations will establish Public Information Offices with responsibility for program-specific press and communications efforts. Recruitment related communications activities will remain with the Office of Recruitment and Communications, and will be reviewed as part of the study of ORC.

4. Personnel

The Peace Corps should have its own personnel office. Because of the potential disruption and impact on current personnel, the method for accomplishing this will be determined in consultation with OPM and OMB and all interested parties.

5. Evaluation

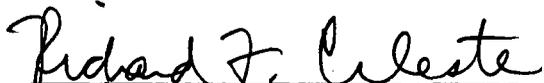
A policy level evaluation coordinator and staff will be established in the Peace Corps although services will be available by agreement with ACTION.

We will address separately those ACTION activities such as our relations to overseas domestic development services, the Peace Corps Partnership Program, returned volunteer outplacement and job counseling, development education, and returned volunteer activities which are a part of program efforts. We will consider them in the context of Peace Corps autonomy and our mutual desire to build effective linkages between our overseas and domestic volunteer efforts.

One overriding concern we shared is the effect these changes may have on individuals such as women and minorities who have recently achieved substantial management responsibility. We will not only work closely with OMB and OPM but also with the ACTION Employees Union and the individuals involved to minimize this impact and to insure fair and equitable treatment.



Sam Brown, Director
ACTION



Richard F. Celeste, Director
Peace Corps

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID # 050782

I - INCOMING
Received Date: 79 06 25
 O - OUTGOING
 H - INTERNAL

Name: Sam Brown

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Responds to Pres. Memo May 16

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency,	Last Name	Refer Action Type Code	Date YYYYMMDD	Response	Code	Date
<u>VEC</u>	<u>Linder</u>	<u>O R G</u>	<u>79 06 25</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>79 06 25</u>
<u>SS</u>	<u>Hutcherson</u>	<u>R S A</u>	<u>79 06 25</u>			
		<u>R</u>				
		<u>R</u>				

REFER TYPE: A - Agency ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action N - No Action DISPOSITION CODES: A - Acknowledged
 S - Staff C - Comments R - Direct Reply w/Copy C - Completed
 D - Draft Response S - For Signature S - Suspended
 F - Fact Sheet X - Interim Response
 I - Info Copy

Comments: _____

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No. of Additional Correspondents: _____ Media: L Individual Codes: L 140

Prime Subject Code: FG 066-01 Secondary Subject Codes: FG 066
FG 006-11

PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C			P-
DSP		Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

- CPn** - Presidential Correspondence
 - n - 1 - James Earl Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy Carter
 - n - 3 - Jimmy
 - n - 4 - JC
 - n - 5 - J
- CLn** - First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Rosalynn
 - n - 3 - R
- CBn** - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
 - n - 1 - Jimmy Carter - Rosalynn Carter
 - n - 2 - Jimmy - Rosalynn

MEDIA CODES:

- B** - Box/package
- C** - Copy
- D** - Official document
- G** - Message
- H** - Handcarried
- L** - Letter
- M** - Mailgram
- O** - Memo
- P** - Photo
- R** - Report
- S** - Sealed
- T** - Telegram
- V** - Telephone
- X** - Miscellaneous
- Y** - Study

WASHINGTON

XC: Bert
Bill S.
Ellen

DATE: 27 JUN 79

FOR ACTION: CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL
JIM MCINTYRE

STU EIZENSTAT

RICHARD PETTIGREW

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT BOB LIPSHUTZ
FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS) JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: BROWN CELESTE MEMO RE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE CORPS
IN ACTION

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (455-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM FRIDAY 29 JUN 79 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

for Spring *S. Fred Stein*

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

Stu Eizenstat