

12/14/79

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1 p.m.
12/19

[Handwritten signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Sol Linowitz is due to arrive at Andrews tonight at 6 pm and wondered if you wanted a report tomorrow on his trip.

yes no

*brief -
15 min
J*

Phil

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MEMORANDUM

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

20 the president

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

F.Y.I.

December 14, 1979

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

C

TO: FRANK MOORE

FROM: JIM COPELAND
BOB MAHER

J.C.

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for Preservation Purposes**

SUBJECT: CHRYSLER STATUS REPORT

We have "followed" this legislation since mid-November, picking it up during the final stage of consideration by the Senate Banking Committee. Throughout we have deferred to the wishes of the United Auto Workers, i.e. we have resisted all temptation to affect their decisions on what would be an acceptable level of employee contribution. Even when we knew Lugar had 9 votes out of 15 in the Committee, we did not pressure the UAW. Even though we are certain that the \$400 million employee contribution is not enough for those who want to see the UAW members agree to make a painful sacrifice, even though we feel the end product is likely to be something like a \$600 million employee contribution, we have kept our counsel to ourselves. Instead we've met often with Howard Paster, Tommy Boggs, Jim O'Hara and Bill Hathaway hoping against hope that reality might break through. Thus far it has not.

To date CL has :

- a. Monitored the Senate hearings.
- b. Called about 40 House Members requesting their general support of Chrysler legislation -- when asked about possible compromises, we've been non-committal.
- c. Attended Blanchard's House Task Force meetings.
- d. Monitored Rules committee action (as you know Moorhead pulled a surprise on Paster and Blanchard).
- e. Designed a floor strategy (Cable with Jim O'Hara).

REPRODUCED FROM AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
CONTROLLED BY H.Q. SEC. 1.3 AND
MEMORANDUM'S MEMO OF MARCH 16, 1983"

Problems

Our outside interest allies allege that there have been three Administration errors:

- o The timing and content of Fred Kahn's statements about the UAW contract.
- o They also believe that Roger Altman has hinted at the acceptability of a larger employee contribution (\$600 million??) in meetings with Senator Lugar.
- o They accuse Treasury of not doing enough to help sell the proposal.

In response we feel that Carswell and Altman have been relatively active. Secretary Miller has made calls as have Gene Godley and Sandy Kress. (Miller placed at least two calls to Reuss prior to Rules Committee action, Reuss ducked him.

Treasury has apparently been concerned throughout about raising the Administration's profile in a situation where we have minimal control over events and policy changes. They have acted as though the Administration's primary responsibility was to design the proposal -- that its selling should be done by the beneficiaries.

Summary

Throughout we have been extremely deferential to the UAW and Chrysler -- in fact so much so that it can be truthfully said that we've influenced nothing.

Ours has been an effort along with Stu, Bert and Ralph Schlosstein to support whatever the UAW and Chrysler have come up with as a plausible compromise or approach to a problem. Thus far they've been consistently wrong and we've been absolutely helpless to do anything about it. Their problem is that they honestly feel there is a limit to what the UAW membership will accept. Our problem is that if we push them toward what it will take to satisfy the Congressional desire for UAW sacrifice, we become the villain.

cc: Bill Cable
Bob Thomson

*To the President
F-71.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK MOORE

FROM: Dan Tate

Q

The vote on cloture was 56-39. Our votes for cloture who were missing were Talmadge, Church and Kennedy. Bentsen voted for cloture.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12-10-79

To Jerry
What is the status
of a campaign photograph?

Mr. President -

we have a campaign photo of
both you + RSC. I have finally
gotten the campaign to authorize \$120
for 500 of each, so they can be
sent out.

It is the same one used on the
posters in Fla. + the ~~att~~ attached
brochure. Some day we will get
a good one of you + Fritz together.

**RE-ELECT
PRESIDENT
CARTER**
IT'S A MATTER OF VALUES.



Paid for by the Carter/Mondale Presidential Committee, Inc., Robert S. Strauss, Chairman and S. Lee Kling, Treasurer. A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

**RE-ELECT
PRESIDENT
CARTER**
IT'S A MATTER OF VALUES.

If you value peace and America's role of leadership in the world,
If you value concrete results more than vague promises,
If you value self-reliance and economic independence,
If you value a government that meets human needs,
If you value restraint in government spending
and fiscal responsibility,
If you value the fundamental qualities of honesty, integrity,
hard work and fair play,



**WHEN IT'S TIME TO VOTE,
MEASURE HIS RESULTS
AGAINST THEIR SLOGANS.**

In 1978, the whole world watched with joy and admiration as President Carter, Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin forged a framework for peace in the Middle East. Setting his own precedent in foreign affairs, Jimmy Carter defied the "experts" and helped these two peoples chip away at hate and suspicion that had hardened for centuries. Now for the first time in 30 years, there's hope for an end to war between these age-old enemies.

The fortitude and grasp that our President so boldly displayed are indicative of the way he approaches domestic situations as well.

When Jimmy Carter took office, our nation was knotted in problems that previous administrations had ignored. Nearly eight million people were unemployed. The federal budget deficit stood at an alarming \$66 billion. Inflation had been rising for ten years.

Knowing that we will never bear inflation until we balance the budget, President Carter immediately developed a strong economic program. In just three years, he cut the federal budget deficit by more than half, all the way to \$26½ billion. He decreased unemployment by 25%. He's turned the balance of trade in our favor, even though OPEC has tripled the price of foreign oil since 1976. Not counting those energy costs, he's kept the basic inflation rate at an even level.

**PRESIDENT CARTER HAS
THE COURAGE TO FIGHT
FOR WHAT'S RIGHT.**

**IF YOU VALUE EFFECTIVE
LEADERSHIP, KEEP
PRESIDENT CARTER.**

President Carter has achieved a record of breakthroughs during one of the most turbulent chapters in U.S. history.

This brochure is about the 3 years that Jimmy Carter has been President. But more than that, it's about the years ahead.

What will have happened to our country by 1984? Will we be a nation that has faced up to difficult problems and emerged yet stronger? Or will we have returned to the age of easy answers, depending on quick fixes and ringing speeches to cut to the core of our troubles and miraculously smooth the way for future generations?

After the excesses of the 60's, the painful disillusionment of the 70's, we stand at the brink of a critical new decade.

The future is bright with promise. It can be a time of revival, a time when we all join together in a renewed spirit of peace and prosperity. But only if we continue with a steady leader who is relentlessly determined to face up to realities.

Refusing to prescribe cosmetic cures. Refusing to promise overnight solutions. Refusing to pander to the special interests.

We have a President who has put the common good above all else. We need to keep him. We need to insure that his far-reaching programs will continue. *In doing so, we will insure the strength of the United States in the years to come.*



**PRESIDENT CARTER HAS
THE BACKBONE TO
CONFRONT THE ENERGY
CRISIS.**

President Carter has developed the most ambitious peacetime undertaking in our history to free our nation from our crippling dependence on foreign oil. His comprehensive energy program is as ambitious as the Marshall Plan and Space Program combined—larger by far than the Interstate Highway System.

The program provides funds to develop alternative sources of fuel. It provides tax credits for individuals who conserve energy and use energy-saving devices. It steps up production of small-scale hydro-electric plants. It triples Federal funding for solar energy, increasing research and development monies by 40%. It provides \$24 billion in financial aid, over the next ten years, for the poor and elderly who bear the heaviest burden of energy costs.

Conquering the energy crisis is perhaps the most important legacy we can leave future generations. Jimmy Carter is the first President to come to grips with the problem, and we've already made dramatic progress toward his vision for the 1980's.

**WHEN IT'S TIME TO VOTE,
MEASURE HIS RECORD
AGAINST THEIR
PROPOSALS.**

**PRESIDENT CARTER HAS
RESTORED BASIC VALUES
TO OUR GOVERNMENT.**

President Carter has revived trust in our government—and with it our national pride. Five years ago our nation was crying out for a return to the rule of law. We had been saddened and sobered by the spectacle of corruption and lawlessness in high places.

President Carter tore away the wall of secrecy surrounding the White House and replaced it with an open and competent administration. He insisted that everyone in government be held to the highest standards of ethics and accountability, with no exceptions.

Pledging, "In our government, we will not authorize Federal tax money, your tax money, to fund or pay for discrimination," President Carter has appointed more women and minorities to top administration positions than any other President.

He has renewed our role as a caring society, saving the Social Security System, increasing education opportunities, fighting to contain hospital costs, and working to provide decent housing and health care for all citizens.

More than any American political leader he has ensured that our material needs will never ride roughshod over our priceless natural resources.

**WHEN IT'S TIME TO VOTE,
MEASURE HIS
PERFORMANCE AGAINST
THEIR PROMISES.**



Not since the New Deal has any President compiled, in so short a time, so comprehensive and enduring a record in both foreign and domestic policy.



WALTER MONDALE



has been the finest Vice President who has ever served our country. He is a full partner of the President in every sense of the word, involved in the most sensitive areas in every aspect of our national life. His congressional experience and superb leadership have contributed to the success of every major issue, both foreign and domestic.

EMPLOYMENT

The Carter Administration created a record-breaking 8 million new jobs, decreasing the rate of unemployment by 25%. An unprecedented \$4 billion youth employment effort has helped to ease despair and idleness among our young people.

DOMESTIC PROSPERITY

President Carter has worked to control inflation, at the same time improving America's ability to find work. He has recruited both labor and business to act as partners with the government in fighting inflation through wage and price guidelines. In this unprecedented agreement, labor has a full voice; business has a full voice; the government has a full voice. They are developing and implementing plans jointly for the first time in history.

STRONG DEFENSE

Defense spending has increased every year while President Carter has been in office. He has joined with NATO allies to produce a 3% real defense increase each year. He has fought tirelessly for a tough but balanced strategic arms limitation treaty, so that someday all the world may be free from the fear of nuclear war.

AGRICULTURE

President Carter helped to develop the most comprehensive farmer-oriented agriculture bill in our history, establishing our first grain reserve, reducing federal interference in agricultural decision-making. Farm income rose from \$20 billion in 1977 to \$28 billion in 1978, and will rise substantially more in 1979 to \$31 billion. At the same time, U.S. agricultural exports have continued to set new records, increasing 14% in dollar terms last year. They're expected to increase another 18% in 1979.

SOCIAL SECURITY

President Carter acted to save the Social Security System from certain bankruptcy, thus assuring 35 million people who receive benefits and those who make contributions that there will be sufficient funds to meet the system's obligations to them.

NATIONAL HEALTH BILL

President Carter proposed one of the most significant pieces of health legislation ever presented to Congress. It has the first realistic chance of any far-reaching health plan to pass Congress. It would provide catastrophic hospital cost coverage for all Americans, and reduce costs by \$53 billion in 5 years.

TAX RELIEF

Taxes paid by individuals and businesses have been reduced by \$28 billion. Under the leadership of President Carter, the tax system has been simplified and made more just and fair to middle-income workers.

GOVERNMENT INTEGRITY AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

President Carter has signed into law the toughest Ethics Bill ever enacted. He has placed Inspectors General in every Cabinet Department to uncover fraud and waste that cost Americans millions in tax dollars each year. He required each of his senior officials to make a full financial disclosure.

DEREGULATION

President Carter signed into law airline deregulation and has proposed legislation to reform regulations in the trucking industry and the railroads. These measures will save billions of dollars every year for consumers by removing unnecessary Federal constraints.

RE-ELECT PRESIDENT CARTER

IT'S A MATTER OF VALUES.

"Inflation, energy and unemployment will be the central issues of the 1980 political campaign. And so far, no presidential contender in either party, whether leading from the left or right, has laid a glove on Carter in this portion of the main bout." *The Portland Oregonian*

"Carter has done more and gone further than any former President in order to bring peace between us and the Arabs, not only involving himself at Camp David, but also becoming a real partner, not only a mediator. We have great appreciation for the present Administration, Carter and Vance. . . What's important is not what they say, but what they do."

Moshe Dayan, former Foreign Minister of Israel

"What are the major problems that this country is facing? . . . What has President Carter done in meeting these issues? The answer is, just about everything that could be expected. On the energy problem, President Carter's record has been almost impeccable."

William Tucker, The New York Times

"He has proposed a lot more ambitious reforms than Congress has been able to handle. But President Carter has a list of accomplishments to his credit."

Dayton Daily News

"In announcing his decision to carry the stalled Middle East talks personally to Cairo and then to Jerusalem, Carter has displayed fortitude of a degree rarely seen in the White House or any other world capital."

St. Petersburg Times

"Instead of jumping all over the President, the public might well consider his courage. . . the point is that Mr. Carter has been willing to take the political heat of appearing irresolute in order to give concerted thought to solutions." *The Christian Science Monitor*

"We believe Mr. Carter can lead. To the extent that people perceive his opponents as politicians raising obstacles to national leadership itself, grinding their personal axes, he will become stronger. He should continue to fight fire with fire." *Detroit Free Press*

"Decisive leadership by President Carter has given new directions to the solution of the energy problem, just as his prompt assistance provided speedy and effective relief to our tornado disaster."

Governor Ella Grasso, Connecticut

"Last summer there were people who were saying that New England would not have enough home heating oil to get through the winter. President Carter assured me and the other New England governors that we would have an adequate supply. And he has delivered on that promise." *Governor Hugh J. Gallen, New Hampshire*

"The President, at what Begin rightly called 'the Jimmy Carter summit,' gambled and produced hope where there had been deadlock and despair."

Rocky Mountain News

"I believe the public's regard for Carter's integrity and morality, coupled with a closer look at what he has actually accomplished in office, will lead to his renomination and reelection." *James M. Wall, The Chicago Tribune*

"President Carter isn't backing off an inch in his determination to fight for the energy program, to run a tighter administrative ship, to keep a tight budget, to put the public heat on Congress and to defy the Washington press establishment." *Burlington, Iowa Hawk Eye*

"Shouldn't we credit Carter with fat dividend checks, record high employment, cheaper airline fares, and a general level of economic well-being without parallel in the history of the world?" *Forbes Magazine*

"Among those in public life who are committed against poverty, racism and war, few are giving greater leadership than Jimmy Carter. . . on this road (that) those of us who loved and revered Martin Luther King, Jr. are walking, we're proud that Jimmy Carter, elected as our leader, walks with us as our brother."

Mrs. Coretta Scott King

If you value concrete accomplishments, help re-elect President Carter.

Mail a contribution to:
Carter/Mondale Presidential Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 500
Washington, D.C. 20044

My contribution of _____ is enclosed.
 I'd like to help with the campaign.
Please contact me with more information.

Name _____

Occupation _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____



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

December 14, 1979

C
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Implications of the Economic Outlook
for the 1981 Budget Policy

Charlie Schultze's memorandum on the economic outlook for our meeting with you today discusses the implications of the outlook for the 1981 budget deficit you will propose in January. In his summary of the options, he seems to suggest that the best you can hope for is a deficit in the \$20 to \$25 billion range if you propose no major tax measures.

I believe this is much too pessimistic a view of your options regarding the deficit. A 1981 deficit of \$10-\$15 billion may still be feasible under two conditions:

1. that we base the budget on economic assumptions that are roughly in line with those of major outside forecasting groups; and
2. that you decide against significant increases in spending during your final budget decisions.

Charlie himself notes in his memo that we should not publish economic assumptions as pessimistic as those of the internal forecast. Historically, the President has consistently, and for good reason, presented economic assumptions in his budget which offer a relatively optimistic view of the economic outlook. Certainly, you should not publish economic assumptions which are more pessimistic than those of outside forecasters.

You do not need to make a decision on the economic assumptions today. Charlie and I agree that we should not open up this question for discussion in front of the relatively large group that will be at today's meeting. We can resolve the question of economic assumptions (if this is necessary) in a smaller group when you make your final budgetary decisions next week.

11:58 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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December 13, 1979

GREETING OF MARCH OF DIMES POSTER CHILD
AND SIGNING OF BIRTH DEFECTS PREVENTION MONTH STATEMENT

Friday, December 14, 1979
11:55 a.m.
The Oval Office

From: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To designate January of 1980 as March of Dimes Birth Defects Prevention Month.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Every year the President of the United States meets the March of Dimes Poster Child and signs the Birth Defects Prevention Month Statement. This will be your third greeting of a Poster Child.

Betsy Burch, 1980 March of Dimes Poster Child, was born with webbed fingers on both hands and one leg without a tibia. She has undergone 14 corrective operations so that she now, with the aid of a prosthesis, runs and plays with other first graders. She recently came in second in a three-legged relay race at the Allgood School in Stone Mountain, Georgia.

B. Participants: Betsy Burch, the March of Dimes Poster Child; her parents, Robert and May Burch; her brother, John, and her sister, Sara; Clyde "Ev" Shorey, Vice President for Public Affairs, March of Dimes; and Nancy Olsen, Publicity Representative, March of Dimes.

C. Press Plan: White House press pool.

III. AGENDA

A. Agenda of Meeting: You will sign a statement designating January of 1980 as March of Dimes Birth Defects Prevention Month. The pen can be given to Betsy, the 1980 National Poster Child. Reading the statement would take approximately two and a half minutes, so that I would advise against it.



1980 MARCH OF DIMES National Poster Child

BETSY BURCH

758 John Alden Road, Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083

Betsy Burch, 6, born with a malformed right leg and webbed fingers, represents more than a quarter-million infants affected each year by birth defects. Through corrective surgery, Betsy, of Stone Mountain, Ga., is an active child who enjoys school and playing outdoors. The March of Dimes supports research, medical services, and education for prevention of birth defects.

STAMP

Just a little Christmas prayer...




Hallmark
Charmers

35X 263-7
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
MADE IN U.S.A.
01-07

...that God will keep you
in His care.

HAVE A
WONDERFUL CHRISTMAS

Love
Betsy Burch

B. Matters Which May be Mentioned to Participants:

- (1) The signing of this statement marks the Forty-first anniversary of the founding of the March of Dimes. Franklin D. Roosevelt founded the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, as it was then called, in 1938. To him the wide participation of Americans in the March of Dimes campaigns was a symbol of a healthy democracy in action.
- (2) You welcome the opportunity to salute the valuable work of the March of Dimes in the prevention of birth defects through the promotion of adequate services of the pregnant woman and her fetus, intensive care for the sick newborn and genetic counselling for couples considering parenthood.

Second page redone
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Orig. to Linda
for handling.

March of Dimes Birth Defects Prevention Month
January 1980

Birth defects strike one out of every eleven infants born in the United States each year.

There is no greater child health problem in the nation today. Birth defects cause physical or mental damage to more than 250,000 of our babies each year. They take many forms. Victims can suffer from respiratory problems, deformed limbs, mental retardation or defective blood cells.

The most common birth defect is severely low birthweight. Some 80,000 babies are born each year weighing four pounds, six ounces or less, leaving them susceptible to critical illness. Low birthweight causes the greatest number of deaths in the first year of life. It is also a major cause of disability in childhood for surviving infants.

It does not have to be this way. Medical skills and technology have substantially improved the chances of children born with birth defects. Surgery can correct certain heart, stomach and intestinal abnormalities. Better prenatal care and nutritional guidance can prevent low birthweight or temper its ill-effects. If help arrives in time, children suffering from birth defects often can look forward to full, productive lives.

I am pleased to proclaim January 1980 March of Dimes Birth Defects Prevention Month. With this annual proclamation, I applaud the partnership of service and research which the March of Dimes has built with the help of local communities, the

professions and the government to protect the health of pregnant women and newborn babies. I urge all Americans during the month of January to give some thought to the problems raised by birth defects and to resolve to help in providing protection for the unborn and the newborn, the hope and future of this nation.

Jimmy Carter

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Jimmy Carter

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11:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
December 13, 1979

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH JACK J. SPITZER

Friday, December 14, 1979
11:45 a.m. (3 minutes)
The Oval Office

FROM: Edward Sanders *ES*

I. PURPOSE

To meet and be photographed with Jack Spitzer, President of B'nai B'rith.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS

Jack J. Spitzer is a banker from Seattle, Washington. In September 1978 he was elected President of B'nai B'rith International.

Mr. Spitzer is the first West Coast resident and former full-time B'nai B'rith employee to be elected to the organization's highest office. He began his association with B'nai B'rith at the age of 17, when he was a student at UCLA. Mr. Spitzer served three and one-half years in the Army during World War II. He has served all of his adult life in communal causes, either as a professional or as a volunteer. He has received many awards for his outstanding communal service.

Mr. Spitzer has two grown children, a daughter, Jil, and a son, Robert. His wife's name is Charlotte.

Participants

The President, Jack J. Spitzer and Ed Sanders

Press

White House Photographer and Trudie Feldman

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9:55 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy M.
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FAREWELL PHOTO WITH
PETER BARNETT AND FAMILY

Friday, December 14, 1979
9:55 am (5 minutes)
The Oval Office
FROM: Jody Powell

I. PURPOSE

To say farewell to Peter Barnett and have a photo made with his wife and son.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS PLAN

A. Background

Mr. Barnett has covered the White House for Australian Broadcasting Commission since 1967 and is now returning to Australia to become Director General of Australian Radio.

B. Participants

The President
Peter, Nuraini and Adam Barnett

C. Press Plan

White House photographer only

III. TALKING POINTS

Peter has been in the United States since 1964 for Australian Broadcasting -- and has covered the White House since 1967. He has been particularly fair and favorable to this Administration. It has never been possible to arrange a one-on-one interview between you and Peter.

Peter's wife Nuraini is Indonesian, and their 8-year-old son Adam is very emphatic about the fact that he is an American, regardless of the nationality of his parents. Peter said he spent approximately 5 hours one day last week in the passport office obtaining a U.S. passport for Adam because he insisted on traveling with a passport from the United States instead of one from Australia.

Adam -- besides being as American as apple pie -- is a BIG Jimmy Carter fan. Mrs. Barnett and Adam accompanied Peter to Jekyll Island when you went to Sapelo last Easter.

11:50 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 13, 1979

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR REP. TOM FOLEY AND ALBERT DEISHL, THE TREE
FARMER OF THE YEAR

Friday, December 14, 1979
11:50 a.m. (3 minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M.*

I. PURPOSE

To greet the Tree Farmer of the Year.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

Background: As Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Rep. Foley felt it was important for the President to greet the winner of the Tree Farmer of the Year award, especially because the winner is from Otis Orchards, Washington -- Chairman Foley's district. Mr. Deishl was chosen by the American Forest Institute as the best of the 38,000 tree farmers because of his good management of the land, his concern for planting and the control of insects, and his general high standards of tree farming.

The Deishls would like to present you with a Ponderosa pine. In addition, each year the outstanding tree farmer is given a flag by the American Forest Institute. They would like for you to present the flag to the Deishls.

Participants: Albert Deishl will be accompanied by his wife, Ella, as well as Richard Lewis, the Director of the American Forest Institute, who started the tree farmer of the year program and Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell is the President of the Northwest Pine Association in Spokane, Washington, which has an excellent reputation in the Northwest for forest and wildlife management. Mr. O'Donnell is also very active with the Washington State Democratic Party.

Press Plan: White House photographer only.

III. TALKING POINTS

Usual courtesies.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
FRANK WHITE

SUBJECT:

Representative Peyser's Efforts
Regarding Bullet-Proof Vests

The LEAA reorganization and reauthorization bill precludes grants for the purchase of equipment or hardware unless such purchases are a "necessary part of a specific program of proven effectiveness." When the bill came up in the House in October, Congressman Peyser offered an amendment which would exclude bullet-proof vests for local policy officers from the prohibition on hardware purchases. The House adopted his amendment. No such exemption appeared in the Senate bill.

The conference rejected his amendment. It listed bullet-proof vests as a specific example -- indeed, the only itemized example -- of hardware which could be purchased if "necessary to an approved program" (i.e., in connection with a "sting" program).

The bill passed the Senate last week and the House last night. Peyser voted for the bill and did not reopen the issue on the floor. He is pleased with the present version.

You should tell Peyser and/or Sam DeMilla that you support the provision and will sign the bill when it reaches the White House. We anticipate that it will be submitted to you for signature by December 20. OMB and Justice agree that you should approve the bill.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M.*
DAN TATE

SUBJECT: Windfall Profits Tax

Last night Secretaries Miller and Duncan were summoned to the Majority Leader's office and presented with a "compromise" on the minimum tax amendment which was disappointing. They expressed deep concern with the proposal. Subsequently, the Leader summoned the Secretaries' aides to his office and announced that he and our other allies would reject the "compromise" at least for the time being.

Most of us were initially infuriated. The deal seemed to be a sell-out. When we learned that our opposition resulted in a retreat by Byrd and others, we were elated.

Our reactions were probably unrealistic in both instances. The facts are that we are at the end of our negotiating rope in terms of vote count strength; we may not have the votes to pass the minimum tax amendment even though we were able to defeat the tabling motion earlier this week because at least 3 of our votes are probably pledged to the other side on final passage of the measure. The compromise has some atrocious elements but has some provisions which represent major concessions by the other side, namely, a tax (admittedly small) on both newly discovered and incremental tertiary oil. The Finance Committee voted 19 to 1 to exempt newly discovered and by almost as wide a margin to exempt incremental tertiary. If the deal were accepted, the conference report would have to include taxes on these two categories of oil. If it were not accepted and if we lost the minimum tax amendment, there would be no guarantee that taxes would be imposed on these categories by the conference. Also, we are now haggling over 5 to 10 billion dollars -- a lot of money but in the grand scheme of the bill at this stage in the process, hardly worth risking the loss of important concepts (taxes on new and incremental oil) for.

I am not arguing in favor of the "compromise" which broke down last night. I worked hard to scuttle it then. But I am suggesting that whatever evolves today in the way of a new deal will only be marginally better and we should not have any other expectations.

Finally, you should be aware that unless we get a break in the negotiations, i.e. a deal, or unless we quickly get cloture, we will not get a bill until next year. Time is both our ally and our adversary. We will keep working.

12:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Greeting with Dick Young of Denver, Colorado
12:00 noon Oval Office

Purpose. The purpose of this greeting is for you to meet Dick Young and to thank him for his help to you in Colorado.

Participants. Dick Young, Jack Watson and the President

Press. White House Photographer only.

Background. Dick is a former Denver County Democratic Party Chairman and has recently agreed to coordinate Denver County for Carter/Mondale. In addition, he has strong party identification state-wide and is currently coordinating a voter registration drive for the State Party. With Mark Hogan, the State Chair, leaning for Kennedy, it is very useful to have Dick Young visibly working for us. He is a Navy Captain and works in the Pentagon when he is on active duty. Senator Hart supported him for Under Secretary of the Navy early in the Administration and has close ties with him now.

Talking Points. Thank him for his support. It is very good to have a man of his credentials and reputation in the party on our team. You could offer to be of help in the Voter Registration drive in the state.

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11:40 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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BRIEF MEETING WITH AL SMITH

Oval Office - 11:40 AM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1979 By: SARAH WEDDINGTON *J.W.*

- I. Purpose: Brief courtesy greeting with Al Smith, your nominee for Federal Co-Chair of the Appalachian Regional Commission.
- II. Background, Participants, Press:
 - A. Background: Al Smith of Russelville, Kentucky has been nominated by you to the ARC to fill Bob Scott's vacated position as Federal Co-Chair.

Al was an early supporter of you in the 1976 campaign and is politically well-connected in Kentucky. He is a good friend of Ned Breathitt, Bert Combs, and John Y. Brown.

He owns six rural newspapers in Kentucky and hosts a weekly public television program of reporters which focuses on Kentucky politics. He also sponsored and hosted the recent television campaign debates between John Y. Brown and Louie Nunn.

Al was a candidate for the TVA Board and generated significant political support for the job.
 - B. Participants: Al Smith, ARC Federal Co-Chair Nominee; and, Sarah Weddington, Assistant to the President.
 - C. Press: Wire service photographers and White House photographer.
- III. Talking Points:
 - A. Thank him for his early support for you in 1976.
 - B. Tell him that you were a former States Co-Chair of ARC and that you expect him to help Appalachia and the

country by moving toward a greater use of coal in an environmentally sound fashion.

- C. Ask him to work closely with Dave Freeman (They are friends.) of TVA while he is at ARC.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

Signature
White House

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Alonzo McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achсах Nesmith

Subject Staff Party, 12/14/79

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1. You may not realize it, but I know how hard you all work. I know how many long nights and weekends you spend here, how much of yourselves you put into your work. It means a great deal to me.

2. Many times you spend weeks and months on a project or proposal, preparing it or getting it acted upon by the Congress or bureaucracy, or some other government. Then in the moment of fruition, you may feel lost in the background and forgotten.

3. People talk a lot about the perks of working in the White House, but they don't say much about the sacrifices all of you make day by day, week by week.

They take for granted, as I sometimes do, that whatever is done at the White House, from the smallest, most routine act to the most dramatic and far-reaching, should be done as well as is humanly possible.

4. You understand that whatever contact any person has with the White House is important to them. Each of you represents me each day -- as you answer a phone or type a letter, check a statistic or a reference, make sure a citizen gets an answer to a question, or that a key official is remembered in just the right way.

You know that everything I do and say is important not because of who I am, but because I represent the American people. The actions I take, the words that I say, the things that I do not do, affect their lives and their future. It helps to know that you understand how they feel, how much they care, and respond with your best.

5. I see some of you every day and some of you very rarely, but I know you are there, maybe not always by name, but by the job you do. I know you are there by the careful preparation that goes into everything that comes to my desk, every move

that I make. I know you are there by the courteous, competent way you handle all the business of this place that never reaches my desk because you have taken care of it.

Most of all, I know you are there because of all the mistakes you did not make, all the problems you kept from coming up, all the fires you put out before anyone noticed.

6. How well I do depends on how well each of you do. I don't stop to thank you enough--not because I don't appreciate what you do, but because I have come to expect the loyalty, the thoroughness, the extra little bit you give to me each day.

The commentators and columnists are fond of saying that the Presidency is too big a job for any one man, and they are right. But I have hundreds of loyal, dedicated, intelligent, hard-working men and women behind me taking care of pieces of it, so that I can do what I was elected to do, what the American people expect me to do. There are many decisions, many responsibilities I must bear alone, but I am able to do that only because of all the other responsibilities and decisions that you here tonight handle each day.

7. We have taken on a great responsibility together, a great trust. I ask a lot of you, the nation asks a lot of you. I hope you each get great satisfaction from what you do, knowing that you have done your best under great pressure, sometimes under discouraging conditions, and that what you do is important.

Oliver Wendell Holmes described your task well, "To see so far as one may see and to feel the great forces that are behind every detail...to hammer out as compact and solid a piece of work as one can, to try to make it first rate, and to leave it unadvertised."

Rosalynn and I depend upon you, and we thank you for all the solid, first rate work -- all the unadvertised effort, all the quiet vision and deep understanding that you have put into your work this year and in years past.

8. There have been many difficult times and there will be many more, but we have not finished this course. With your help, though, I think we can do a job in the next year, and in the four years that follow, that you and all Americans will be proud of. Thank you.

#

7:30 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*
SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE STAFF PARTY ON DECEMBER 14, 1979 AT 7:30 PM

Enclosed are notes to include in your remarks at the Staff Party tonight.

SCENARIO
7:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER enter State Floor and proceed to Blue Room for receiving line.

Immediately following receiving line, THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER proceed directly to platform in East Room.

THE PRESIDENT makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mel Torme. Mel Torme sings Christmas medley.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER depart State Floor.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Decmeber 14, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*
SUBJECT: REMARKS FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF PARTY -
DECEMBER 14, 1979 AT 7:30 PM

MEL TORME IS ONE OF THE FOREMOST ENTERTAINERS OF OUR COUNTRY. HE IS CONSIDERED BY MANY IN HIS BUSINESS AS A REAL RENAISSANCE MAN. HE IS NOT ONLY A SINGER BUT AN AUTHOR, COMPOSER, LYRICIST AND ACTOR. MOST IMPORTANT TO US TONIGHT IS THAT HE HAS MADE A LASTING CONTRIBUTION TO OUR CELEBRATION OF THE CHRISTMAS SEASON BY WRITING, "THE CHRISTMAS SONG." (CHESTNUTS ROASTING ON AN OPEN FIRE, ETC.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1979

MR. PRESIDENT:

Congressman

Parren Mitchell called
at 12:45 p.m.

Frank recommends
you return his call.

PHIL

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*Commerce
Program
M.M. bus.*

regular foreign affairs breakfast
december 14, 1979

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For Aff breakfast 12-14-79

- > Korea
- > → SU
- > Sanctions, Med
- > Canada
- > Eilat inst.
- > Tribunal
- > Visitors
- > Afghan/SU
- > Shah = Gabriel's house
- > Def budget - Scoop
- > SAAT =
- > McHenry
- > Greece
- > LRTNF
- > Oman/Kenya/Somalia
- > Mexico - Tomatoes - MTN
- > Cy's call - MFR, sanctions

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