

1/10/80

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

NOT ISSUEDThursday - January 10, 1980

8:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

✓ 8:45 Drop-By Breakfast for Religious Leaders on
(15 min.) Energy Conservation. (Ms. Anne Wexler).
The State Dining Room.

✓ # 9:00 Rev. William Howard. (Ms. Anne Wexler).
(5 min.) The Map Room.

10:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan and Mr. Frank Moore.
The Oval Office.

✓ 10:55 Ms. Patti Knox. (Ms. Sarah Weddington).
The Oval Office.

11:00 Mr. Hedley Donovan - The Oval Office.

✓ # 12:00 PRIVATE LUNCHEON - The Second Floor Family
Dining Room.

✓ 1:55 *Phila. Black leaders*

✓ 2:30 Youth Employment Announcement. (Mr. Stuart
(15 min.) Eizenstat) - The East Room.

1. MRS. HUMPHREY, SENATOR NELSON, SENATOR WILLIAMS, CONGRESSMAN PERKINS,
CONGRESSMAN ~~SEE~~ HAWKINS, LANE KIRKLAND, VERNON JORDAN,
JOHN FILER OF ~~THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESS~~; *OTHER LEADERS,
FRIENDS*
2. THESE HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT WEEKS FOR OUR COUNTRY.
3. WE LIVE IN A FREE SOCIETY.
4. WE SUPPORT HUMAN FREEDOM.
5. WE BELIEVE IN HUMAN DIGNITY, IN HUMAN ASPIRATIONS,²
IN THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE.
6. WE ARE OUTRAGED WHEN WE SEE OUR FELLOW CITIZENS KIDNAPPED & ABUSED IN IRAN,²
7. AND WHEN WE SEE IN AFGHANISTAN THE LIFE AND LIBERTY OF AN ENTIRE COUNTRY
DESTROYED BY AN INVADING FORCE. /
8. OUR NATION WILL PREVAIL IN THIS TIME OF TESTING,²
BECAUSE WE ARE STRONG AND BECAUSE WE ARE RIGHT.

1. WE AMERICANS HAVE BEEN UNITED AS NEVER BEFORE THESE PAST WEEKS.
2. WE HAVE FACED A COMMON THREAT AND WE HAVE FACED IT AS ONE PEOPLE.
3. THAT UNITY, THAT PERSISTENCE, THAT REASONED DETERMINATION
HAS BEEN OUR REAL STRENGTH.
4. IT IS TO A VERY LARGE EXTENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BROAD INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT
WE CONTINUE TO ENLIST.
5. TODAY I ASK YOU TO JOIN WITH ME, NOT IN CONFRONTING A COMMON ENEMY,
BUT IN SHARING A COMMON HOPE.
6. THE ANNOUNCEMENT I MAKE TODAY WILL STRENGTHEN OUR COUNTRY INTERNALLY₂
7. JUST AS THE STEPS I HAVE ANNOUNCED RECENTLY
WILL HELP STRENGTHEN OUR SECURITY & KEEP US AT PEACE. ✓
8. YOU ARE IDEALISTS -- OR YOU WOULDN'T BE HERE.
9. YOU HAVE DREAMS FOR OUR COUNTRY.
10. YOU BELIEVE IN AMERICA -- NOT JUST WHAT IT IS TODAY, BUT WHAT IT WILL BE.
11. YOU BELIEVE IN THE FULL PROMISE OF AMERICA --
12. THE LAND OF EQUAL JUSTICE, THE LAND OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

1. TODAY I AM LAUNCHING A MAJOR INITIATIVE
TO BRING THAT GREAT PROMISE OF AMERICA A LITTLE CLOSER TO REALITY.
2. I INTEND TO ASK CONGRESS IN THE WEEKS AHEAD
TO MAKE A HISTORIC INVESTMENT IN OUR COUNTRY'S MOST PRECIOUS,
MOST UNDERUSED NATIONAL RESOURCE -- ↘
3. THE ENERGIES, THE TALENTS, THE ASPIRATIONS OF AMERICA'S YOUNG PEOPLE.
4. THE INITIATIVE I AM PROPOSING WILL BE SUBSTANTIAL.
5. TOGETHER WITH EFFORTS ALREADY BEGUN,
IT WILL CONSTITUTE THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM
EVER ENVISIONED.
6. IT WILL INVOLVE A NEW FEDERAL COMMITMENT OF \$2 BILLION BY FISCAL YEAR 1982.
7. THIS WILL BRING TO MORE THAN \$6 BILLION
THE FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN AN UNPRECEDENTED PUBLIC & PRIVATE EFFORT.
8. THIS IS A SIZEABLE NEW INVESTMENT -- BUT ONE THAT IS AMPLY JUSTIFIED.
9. WE FACE A TIGHT FEDERAL BUDGET,
10. BUT I AM CONVINCED THAT THIS IS AN INVESTMENT IN OUR NATION'S FUTURE
THAT WE NEED TO MAKE NOW.

1. WE NEED IT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS --
2. BECAUSE EVERY DOLLAR WE INVEST IN THE TALENTS & ENERGIES OF OUR YOUTH
3. IS A DOLLAR INVESTED IN OUR COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE.
4. WE NEED TO MAKE IT FOR MORAL AND ETHICAL REASONS.
5. "A MIND IS A TERRIBLE THING TO WASTE."
6. WE HAVE ALL HEARD THIS COMPELLING APPEAL BY THE UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND.
7. WE HAVE SEEN ITS TELEVISED PORTRAYAL
OF A YOUNG MAN SITTING ALONE IN AN EMPTY ROOM,
8. LISTENING HELPLESSLY TO THE SOUNDS OF THE CITY OUTSIDE --
9. A WORLD IN WHICH HE CANNOT COMPETE.
10. WE SEE HIM PARALYZED --
11. NOT IN A PHYSICAL SENSE, BUT BY LACK OF SKILL, LACK OF HOPE.

1. TOO MANY YOUNG AMERICANS ARE TODAY AFFLICTED BY THIS KIND OF MAN-MADE PARALYSIS.
2. SOME HAVE LEFT SCHOOL,
BUT LACK THE SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE TO JOIN THE PRODUCTIVE WORK FORCE.
3. OTHERS ARE STILL IN SCHOOL,
BUT LACK THE TRAINING & EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
THAT WOULD LEAD THEM TO HOPEFUL CAREERS WHEN THEY FINISH SCHOOL.
4. WE ARE NOT TALKING HERE ABOUT TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYMENT,
5. THE KIND WE EXPECT MOST YOUNG PEOPLE TO ENCOUNTER FROM TIME TO TIME.
6. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYED --
7. YOUNG PEOPLE COMING OF AGE WHO ARE HEADED TOWARD A DEAD-END --
8. AN ENTIRE ADULTHOOD OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT.

9. THESE MILLIONS OF YOUNG AMERICANS, IN THEIR LATE TEENS & EARLY TWENTIES,
10. HAVE COME TO FORM A WHOLE NEW SEGMENT OF OUR SOCIETY --
11. A CLASS OF PEOPLE WITHOUT A PRODUCTIVE ROLE IN OUR ECONOMY,
WITHOUT PURPOSE, WITHOUT HOPE.

12. THEY INCLUDE BLACKS, HISPANICS, AND EVERY OTHER ETHNIC GROUP IN OUR SOCIETY.
13. THEY LIVE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES AS WELL AS IN THE CITY.

1. THE EXISTENCE OF THIS KIND OF MASS HOPLESSNESS AND FRUSTRATION,
IS BOTH INTOLERABLE AND UNACCEPTABLE.
2. FROM THE TIME I TOOK OFFICE
I HAVE BEEN DETERMINED TO MEET HEAD-ON THIS CHALLENGE OF YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT.
3. IN 1977, MY FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE,
I SIGNED THE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS ACT --
4. THE MOST FAR-REACHING MEASURE OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY,
5. WHICH HAS ALREADY GIVEN EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
TO 750,000 YOUNG PEOPLE -- 300,000 OF THEM MINORITY YOUTH.
6. THE JOBS CREATED BY THIS PROGRAM FOR BLACK TEENAGERS
ADDED UP TO 75 PERCENT OF THE ENTIRE NATIONWIDE INCREASE
IN BLACK YOUTH EMPLOYMENT LAST YEAR.
7. THAT PERCENTAGE DEMONSTRATES NOT ONLY THE DIMENSIONS OF WHAT WE ACCOMPLISHED,
8. BUT ALSO THE SCOPE OF THE MASSIVE TASK WE FACE.

1. NINE MONTHS AGO I ASKED VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE TO HEAD UP A SPECIAL WHITE HOUSE TASK FORCE ON THE PROBLEM OF YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT.
2. SINCE THEN WE HAVE COMPLETED THE FULLEST STUDY OF ITS KIND EVER UNDERTAKEN.
3. WE HAVE HELD REGIONAL HEARINGS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY,
4. WE HAVE TALKED TO BUSINESS LEADERS, CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS, EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR LEADERS, EDUCATORS, LOCAL OFFICIALS, AND YOUNG PEOPLE THEMSELVES.
5. AND WE MADE SOME HARD JUDGMENTS --
6. ABOUT THE GRAVITY OF THE CHALLENGE, AND ABOUT WHAT WE MUST DO TO MEET IT.
7. WE FOUND THAT THERE ARE TWO MILLION HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, IN LOW-INCOME SCHOOL DISTRICTS WHO ARE AT LEAST TWO YEARS BEHIND IN BASIC SKILLS --
8. READING, WRITING, AND COMPUTATION --
9. SKILLS THAT ARE TAKEN FOR GRANTED IN TODAY'S JOB MARKET.

1. THERE IS A SECOND LARGE GROUP OF DISADVANTAGED YOUNG PEOPLE
2. -- ALSO TWO MILLION --
3. WHO ARE OUT OF SCHOOL
BUT HAVING SEVERE PROBLEMS GETTING AND HOLDING A JOB.
4. THIS PROBLEM IS PARTICULARLY SEVERE FOR MINORITY YOUTH.
5. WHILE 67 OF EVERY 100 WHITE PEOPLE IN NON-POVERTY AREAS HAVE JOBS,
6. ONLY 35 PERCENT OF BLACK YOUTH LIVING IN POOR NEIGHBORHOODS CAN FIND WORK.
7. BOTH GROUPS -- THOSE STILL IN SCHOOL & THOSE WHO ARE OUT --
8. ARE IN AN IMPORTANT PERIOD OF TRANSITION.
9. THEY ARE AT THE POINT WHERE THEY CAN EITHER TAKE OFF,
AND FIND MEANINGFUL JOBS,
10. OR DROP OUT -- INTO A LIFETIME OF HOPELESSNESS.
11. I AM ANNOUNCING TODAY A SET OF INITIATIVES THAT WILL REACH
BOTH OF THESE GROUPS.

1. TO BEGIN WITH I AM GOING TO PUT SOME MUSCLE BEHIND THE PROGRAMS THAT WORK.
2. I AM PROPOSING THAT WE INCREASE THE RESOURCES DEVOTED TO,
YOUTH EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS BY \$2 BILLION --
2
3. \$1.2 BILLION IN OUR NEW BUDGET,
↓
4. AND \$800 MILLION MORE IN FY 1982 AS THE NEW PROGRAMS TAKE HOLD.
5. I AM PROPOSING THAT THESE RESOURCES BE DIVIDED BETWEEN,
↓
THOSE STILL IN SCHOOL AND THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT.
6. FOR THOSE OUT OF SCHOOL,
↓
7. -- EITHER AS DROPOUTS OR GRADUATES --
↓
8. THE MONEY WILL FINANCE WORK EXPERIENCE, TRAINING, AND JOB COUNSELING.
9. IT WILL FINANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR 450,000 YOUNG PEOPLE,
↓
WE ARE NOT REACHING NOW.
10. THESE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS WILL EMPHASIZE,
↓
TOUGH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.
11. FOR TOO MANY YEARS WE HAVE TENDED TO LOOK AT OUR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS,
↓
SIMPLY AS A WAY OF KEEPING YOUNG PEOPLE OFF THE STREETS.
12. I AM DETERMINED TO BUILD PROGRAMS THAT ARE EFFECTIVE, WELL DESIGNED,
WELL MANAGED, AND DEMANDING.

1. THESE PROGRAMS WILL BE TOUGH.
2. THEY WILL NOT BE EASY TO GET THROUGH.
3. BUT EVERY YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN WHO GETS THROUGH THEM ↙
WILL HAVE REASON TO BE PROUD.
4. AND THE YOUNG PERSON WILL HAVE A WORK RECORD TO USE WHERE IT COUNTS --
ON THE JOB MARKET.
5. FOR YOUNG PEOPLE STILL IN SCHOOL ↘
I AM REQUESTING FUNDS TO PROVIDE BASIC EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT SKILLS ↘
6. FOR SOME ONE MILLION STUDENTS IN OUR COUNTRY'S ↘
3,000 POOREST URBAN AND RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
7. THIS PROGRAM WILL ALSO PROVIDE MANY OF THESE STUDENTS WITH PART-TIME WORK -- ↘
8. WORK THAT WILL BE LINKED TO THEIR LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM.
9. THE GOAL WILL BE TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE DROP OUT ↘
10. TO STAY IN SCHOOL AND GET THE PREPARATION THEY NEED.

1. I KNOW THAT I WILL HAVE YOUR SUPPORT GETTING THIS PROGRAM ENACTED & FUNDED.
2. I KNOW I CAN COUNT ON THOSE OF YOU FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR,
3. -- EMPLOYERS, UNIONS, EDUCATORS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS --
4. TO PLAY YOUR INDISPENSABLE ROLE.
5. THIS PROGRAM WILL WORK ONLY WITH THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE COOPERATION.
I KNOW WE WILL RECEIVE.
6. A MIND IS A TERRIBLE THING TO WASTE.
7. SO IS ENERGY -- NOT JUST THE KIND THAT POWERS CARS,
8. BUT THE KIND THAT MAKES PEOPLE EAGER TO LEARN AND WORK,
9. THE KIND YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE IN SO MUCH ABUNDANCE.

1. DREAMS ARE ALSO A TERRIBLE THING TO WASTE.
2. WE CANNOT LET THE DREAMS OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE DIE.
3. AS THE AMERICAN POET LANGSTON HUGHES ONCE WROTE:
4. "HOLD FAST TO DREAMS
FOR IF DREAMS DIE
LIFE 'S A BROKEN-WINGED BIRD
THAT CANNOT FLY."
5. WE WILL HOLD ONTO OUR DREAMS SO THAT OTHERS CAN HOLD ONTO THEIRS.
6. WE WILL HOLD ONTO OUR DREAMS --
7. SO THAT TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE THIS GREAT COUNTRY OF OURS ↵
8. A LAND OF BOUNDLESS HOPE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE.

#

[The names in the first paragraph will be updated in writing no later than 10:30 A.M. on Thursday by Allison Thomas x2576]

Chris Matthews
Draft A-2 1/8/80
Scheduled for Delivery:
Thursday, Jan. 10, 2:30 p.m.

Youth Employment Program

Mrs. Humphrey, Senator Nelson, Senator Williams,
Congressman Perkins, Congressman Gus Hawkins, Lane Kirkland,
Vernon Jordan, John Filer of the National Alliance of Business:

These have been difficult weeks for our country. We live in a free society. We support human freedom. We believe in human dignity, in human aspirations, *in the preservation of peace.* We are outraged when we see our fellow citizens kidnapped and abused in Iran. ~~We are outraged -- as members of the community of nations --~~ *and when we* to see in Afghanistan the life and liberty of an entire country overrun. *destroyed by an invading force.*

Our nation will prevail in this time of testing. ~~We~~ will prevail because we are strong and because we are right.

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for Preservation Purposes**

Let me assure you of something else. Our nation will use its great strength -- including our great economic strength -- to stand up for our security, to stand up for our people in Tehran, to stand up for our principles.

We Americans have been united as never before these past weeks. We have faced a common threat and we have faced it as one people. That unity, that persistence, that reasoned determination has been our real strength. It is to a very large extent responsible for the broad international support we continue to enlist.

Today I ask you to join with me, not in confronting a common enemy, but in sharing a common hope.

The announcement I make today will strengthen our country internally just as the steps I have announced recently will help strengthen ^{our security & keep us at peace?} us externally.

You are

~~Everyone in this room is an idealist about our country --~~

or you wouldn't be here. You have dreams for our country.

You believe in America -- not just what it is today, but what

will be.
it is still in the process of becoming. You believe in

the full promise of America -- the land of equal justice, the

land of equal opportunity for all.

Today I am launching a major initiative to bring that great promise of America a little closer to reality. I intend to ask Congress in the weeks ahead to make a historic investment in our country's most precious, most underused national resource -- the energies, the talents, the aspirations of America's young people.

The initiative I am proposing will be substantial.

Together with efforts already begun, it will constitute the

most comprehensive youth employment and training program ever envisioned. It will involve a new federal commitment of \$2 billion by fiscal year 1982. This will be ~~in addition to the \$4 billion that we have already committed.~~ ~~It will~~ bring to more than \$6 billion the federal investment in an unprecedented public and private ^{effort} enterprise.

This is a sizeable ^{new} investment -- but one that is amply justified. We face a tight federal budget, [~~As you know all too well,~~ budgets are tight at every level of government -- ~~and outside government as well.~~] But I am convinced that this is ^{an investment in} ~~a commitment to~~ our nation's future that we need to make now.

We need ~~to make~~ it for economic reasons -- because every dollar we invest in the talents and energies of our youth is a dollar invested in our country's economic future.

and ethical

We need to make it for moral⁴ reasons.

"A Mind is a Terrible Thing to Waste." We have all heard this compelling appeal by the United Negro College Fund. We have seen its televised portrayal of a young man sitting alone in an empty room, listening helplessly to the sounds of the city outside -- a world in which he cannot compete. We see him paralyzed -- not in a physical sense, but by lack of skill, lack of hope.

Too many young Americans are today afflicted by this kind of man-made paralysis. Some have left school, but lack the skills and experience to join the productive work force. Others are still in school but lack the training and employment opportunities that would lead them to hopeful careers when they finish school.

We are not talking here about *temporary* transitory unemployment,

the kind we expect most young people to encounter from time to time. We are talking about the permanently unemployed -- young people coming of age ~~without ever holding a steady job, young people~~ who are headed toward a dead-end -- an *entire* adulthood of underemployment.

These millions of young Americans, in their later teens and early twenties, have come to form a whole new segment of our society -- a class of people without a productive role in our economy, without purpose, without hope. They include Blacks, Hispanics and every other *ethnic* group in our society. They live in rural communities as well as in the city.

The existence of this kind of mass hopelessness and frustration is both intolerable and unacceptable. From the time I took office I have been determined to meet this challenge of youth unemployment head-on.

In 1977, my first year in office, I signed the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act -- the most far-reaching measure of its kind in history. ^{which} That legislation, ~~which many of you helped enact,~~ has already given employment and training opportunities to 750,000 young people -- 300,000 of them minority youth. The jobs created ^{by this program} for black teenagers added up to 75 per cent of the entire nation-wide increase in black youth employment last year. That percentage demonstrates not only the dimensions of what we accomplished but also the scope of the massive task we face.

Nine months ago, I asked Vice President Mondale (~~in conjunction with the Domestic Policy Staff~~) to head up a special White House task force on the problem of youth unemployment. Since then we have completed the fullest study of its kind ever undertaken. We have held regional hearings throughout the country, we have talked to business

leaders, civil rights leaders, employment and labor leaders, educators, local officials and young people themselves. And we made some hard judgments -- about the gravity of the challenge and about what we must do to ^{meet} ~~deal with~~ it.

We
Our ~~study~~ found that there are two million high school students ~~living~~ in low-income school districts who are at least two years behind in basic skills -- reading, writing, and computation, skills that are taken for granted in today's job market. *There is* ~~It pointed to~~ a second large group of disadvantaged young people -- also two million -- who are out of school but having severe problems getting and holding a job. This problem is particularly severe for minority youth. While 67 of every 100 white people in non-poverty areas have jobs, only 35% of black youth living in poor neighborhoods can find work.

Both groups -- those still in school and those who are out -- are in an important period of transition. They are at

the point where they can either take off, and find meaningful jobs, or drop out -- into a lifetime of hopelessness.

I am announcing today a set of initiatives that will reach both of these groups.

To begin with, I am going to put some muscle behind the programs that work. I am proposing that we increase the resources devoted to youth education, training and employment programs by \$2 billion -- \$1.2 billion in ~~this~~ ^{next} year's budget and \$800 million more in ^{FY} 1982 as the new programs take hold.

I am proposing that these resources be divided between those still in school and those who have left.

For those out of school -- either as dropouts or graduates -- the money will finance work experience, training, and job counseling. It will finance opportunities for 450,000 young

people we are not reaching now.

These employment and training programs will emphasize tough performance standards. For too many years we have tended to look at our youth employment programs simply as a way of keeping young people off the streets. I am determined to build programs that are effective, well designed, well managed, and demanding.

These programs will be tough. They will not be easy to get through. But every young man or woman who gets through them will have reason to be proud. And ^{young person will} ~~he or she will~~ have a work record to use where it counts -- on the job market.

For young people still in school, I am requesting funds to provide basic education and employment skills for some one million students in our country's 3000 poorest urban and rural school districts.

This program will also provide many of these students with part-time work -- work that will be linked to their learning in the classroom. The goal will be to encourage students who might otherwise drop out to stay in school and get the preparation they need.

I know that I will have your support getting this program enacted and funded. I know I can count on those of you from the private sector -- employers, unions, educators, *and community-based organizations* -- to play your indispensable role. This program will work only with the public-private cooperation I know we will receive.

A mind is a terrible thing to waste. So is energy -- not just the kind that powers cars, but the kind that makes people eager to learn and work, the kind young people have in so much abundance.

Dreams are also a terrible thing to waste. We cannot let the dreams of our young people die. As the great American poet Langston Hughes once wrote:

"Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life's a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly."

We will

Hold onto your dreams so that others can hold onto theirs.

We will

Hold onto your dreams -- so that together we can make this

great country of ours a land of boundless hope and opportunity for everyone.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/10/80

Secretary Duncan

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 9, 1980

*cc Charles - I
would like to avoid
using coupons &
use credit cards
instead. J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Charles W. Duncan, Jr.
SUBJECT: Gasoline Rationing Plan

In response to your note dated January 8, 1980, the gasoline rationing plan is "on time" pursuant to an expedited schedule. What has been done is as follows:

- The required notice was published in the Federal Register on December 7, 1979.
- Public hearings were held beginning January 3 and concluding today. Today is the end of the public comment period.
- The final version of the plan will be submitted for my review on January 29, 1980.
- It will then be submitted to OMB for interagency clearance on February 5, 1980. We have arranged with OMB to expedite the clearance process so that it may be submitted to Congress for review under Section 103(a) of the Energy Emergency Conservation Act about February 14, 1980. This is the appropriate time for public announcement.
- Congress then has 30 calendar days of continuous session to consider the plan. (Unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted, the plan would become effective and remain in standby status until you sought to trigger it under the 20 percent shortfall requirement.)

In addition, we are working on the development of simpler rationing plans to be used in the event rapid implementation is required, using license plates or a streamlined coupon system. I expect a detailed presentation in about a week.

On the related subject of State conservation targets, we have finished initial discussions with the States, will commence a second round next week, and expect to have procedures set for establishing targets by the first week in February, along with a standby Federal conservation plan ready for publication about February 4, 1980.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1-8-80

To Charles Duncan
what is status of
gas rationing plan?

J.C.

800252
800250
ID 800252

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09 JAN 80

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT JODY POWELL
JACK WATSON FRANK MOORE
JIM MCINTYRE

SUBJECT: DUNCAN MEMO RE GASOLINE RATIONING PLAN

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

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

C

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

January 9, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze *CLS*

Subject: Producers Prices in December; Plant and Equipment
Expenditures in 1980

Two new bits of economic information will be released to the press tomorrow (Thursday, January 10). The producers (wholesale) price index for December comes out at 9:00 A.M.; the Commerce Department's latest survey of plant and equipment expenditures planned by business for 1980 will also be released, but the time has not yet been determined.

Producers Prices

Prices of producers finished goods increased 0.8 percent in December, compared with increases of 1.0 percent or more in each of the previous 5 months. Consumer food prices declined 0.1 percent, but prices of goods other than food continued to increase rapidly, up 1.2 percent.

In November, consumer food prices at wholesale had risen 2.6 percent, led by huge increases in meats. This appeared to be a temporary bulge, and it was.

A small part of the rise in prices of nonfood finished goods last month was due to the effects of rising prices of gold and silver on prices of jewelry (up 18 percent). Energy prices rose about 2-1/2 percent, the same as in November, but well below the large increases that occurred from March through October. During all of 1979, prices of finished goods other than food and energy increased 9.1 percent.

We cannot realistically expect that inflation in coming months will be held down by moderate increases or declines in consumer food prices, as it was in December. The suspension of grain exports to the Soviet Union will probably mean somewhat weaker farm prices for a while, but the effect on overall consumer food prices will be small. Since energy prices will soon begin climbing more rapidly, we face unhappy price news for a number of months.

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Business Plans for Plant and Equipment Spending

The Commerce Department's new survey of business investment plans, conducted in November and December, indicates that businesses are planning to increase their investment spending by 11 percent next year, compared with an actual rise of 14.7 percent in 1979. After allowing for a 9 to 10 percent rise in prices for plant and equipment, these plans imply that real outlays for plant and equipment for 1980 as a whole will be only about 1 to 2 percent above their average level in 1979. Furthermore, since real outlays were rising last year, and were therefore running at a higher rate in the fourth quarter than for the year as a whole, the survey implies that real investment will decline slightly during the course of 1980 from the pace at the end of 1979.

This survey is somewhat more pessimistic about the prospects for business capital spending in 1980 than the last one, taken just a month earlier. But it is in line with other evidence, such as the trend of orders and contracts for plant and equipment, which indicates that businesses have been trimming their investment plans since the second quarter of 1979.

If the economy weakens early this year, as we expect, investment plans will probably be reduced further. But we have no reason to believe that deep or widespread cutbacks will occur and push the economy into a serious recession.

8:45 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 9, 1980

DROP-BY AT BREAKFAST FOR INTERRELIGIOUS CONSULTATION
ON RELIGION AND ENERGY IN THE 1980's

Thursday, January 10, 1980

8:45 a.m. - 9 a.m.

State Dining Room

From: Anne Wexler *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To greet 125 national religious leaders, representing over 40 religious organizations, who have come to Washington for a day to discuss the role of organized religion in energy conservation.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The idea for this day-long Interreligious Consultation grew out of your meeting at Camp David with religious leaders last July. The sponsoring organizations are the National Council of Churches, the U.S. Catholic Conference, the Synagogue Council of America, the Inter-faith Coalition on Energy, and the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

In addition to the White House breakfast, the participants' day will include two panel discussions (one on "Theological Imperatives" and one on "What Religious Institutions Should and Can Do") and luncheon addresses by Senator Bill Bradley; Tina Hobson, Director, Office of Consumer Affairs, Department of Energy; and Denis Hayes, Director, Solar Energy Research Institute. The leaders hope that, at the end of the day, the group will resolve to hold later in the year a "Conservation Sabbath Weekend," during which the religious roots of energy conservation would be discussed in sermons and religious schools and specific conservation projects would be implemented. Your proposed talking points (submitted on January 7) contain an endorsement of this "Conservation Sabbath Weekend" idea.

B. Participants: About 125 religious leaders are expected. You may wish to single out for special recognition those in attendance who were at Camp David with you: Bishop William Cannon, Presiding Bishop of the Atlanta area, United Methodist

Church; Claire Randall, General Secretary, National Council of Churches; and Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum, American Jewish Committee. You may also want to recognize Reverend M. William Howard, President of the NCC, who recently was one of three clergymen who held Christmas services for the American hostages in Iran; Reverend Howard will be giving the invocation at the breakfast.

C. Press Plan: White House Photo and Press Pool for your remarks. In addition, about 12 religious correspondents will be seated in the back of the room for your remarks and all of Secretary Duncan's briefing.

III. AGENDA

After Reverend Howard gives the invocation and breakfast is eaten, Anne Wexler will introduce Secretary Duncan. He will give an overview of the energy situation in the 1980's, discuss specific conservation actions that religious leaders can take, and answer questions from the audience. When you arrive, Secretary Duncan will be answering questions.

After you make your remarks, Rabbi David Saperstein of the Interfaith Coalition on Energy will come up to the podium and spend one minute thanking you for your efforts on behalf of energy conservation. No response from you is expected, although one would undoubtedly be welcomed. (See attached agenda.)

IV. TALKING POINTS

Suggested talking points were submitted to you on January 7.

BREAKFAST ON ENERGY CONSERVATION WITH RELIGIOUS LEADERS

January 10, 1980

Agenda

7:45 a.m.	Guests arrive State Dining Room	
7:50 a.m.	Introduction of Rev. Howard	Anne Wexler
7:51 a.m.	Invocation	Rev. M. William Howard President, National Council of Churches
7:55 a.m.	Breakfast is served	
8:15 a.m.	Opening Remarks, Outline of Agenda, Introduction of Secretary Duncan	Anne Wexler
8:18 a.m.	Overview of the Energy Situation in the 80s, Role of Religious Leaders in Energy Conservation, Questions & Answers	Charles Duncan Secretary of Energy
8:45 a.m.	Concluding Remarks	The President
8:59 a.m.	Thank-you to President	Rabbi David Saperstein Interfaith Coalition on Energy
9 a.m.	Breakfast Concludes	

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Achsah Nesmith *et al*

Subject: Talking Points:
Religious Leaders
Bkfst: Energy

Scheduled delivery:

Thu., Jan 10, 1980

8:45 A.M.

Attached are the Presidential
Talking Points for this event.

Clearances

Stu Eizenstat
Anne Wexler

Meeting of Religious Leaders on Energy

1. SALUTATION [names to come from Phil Spector by Wed., Jan.9]
2. THIS MEETING GREW OUT OF CONVERSATIONS AT CAMP DAVID LAST SUMMER, WHEN MANY OF YOU HERE TODAY CAME THERE TO DISCUSS NATIONAL VALUES IN AN AGE WHEN WE ARE REALIZING BOTH OUR RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE NECESSITY OF MAKING CHOICES IN A RAPIDLY CHANGING WORLD. ONE OF THE DIVIDENDS OF THE GATHERING AT CAMP DAVID HAS BEEN YOUR INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONTINUING DISCUSSIONS OF THESE ISSUES.

WE HAD COME TO THINK OF OUR NATION AND OURSELVES AS HAVING UNLIMITED RESOURCES. AS RELIGIOUS PEOPLE WE HAVE ALWAYS KNOWN THAT THE WORLD AND HUMAN BEINGS WERE NOT INFINITE. THE NEW REALITIES OF ENERGY HAVE FORCED US TO REMEMBER THAT ANCIENT TRUTH.

3. YOU WILL SPEND MUCH OF THE DAY BEING FILLED IN ON TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE ENERGY CRISIS AND WAYS TO CONSERVE ENERGY. I WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO DO THAT. I WILL SAY THAT THERE IS A GREAT DEAL WE CAN DO AS A NATION AND AS INDIVIDUALS TO MAKE OUR ECONOMY AND OUR SOCIETY RUN WELL USING FAR LESS ENERGY THAN WE CURRENTLY USE.

4. IT IS APPROPRIATE THAT YOU ARE HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE THIS MORNING. WE HAVE ENERGY EXPERTS AND CONSERVATIONISTS WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE GOVERNMENT STRUGGLING TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND MAKE BETTER USE OF OUR CURRENT SUPPLIES. ALL OF THESE ARE IMPORTANT, BUT TOO OFTEN THEY ASK THE WRONG QUESTIONS. TOO OFTEN THEIR DISCUSSIONS HINGE ON HOW WE CAN CONTINUE TO DO WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE CHANGE.

LOOKED AT FROM THAT ANGLE, CONSERVING ENERGY BECOMES AN INADEQUATE COMPROMISE, FORCED, STINGY AND SECOND-RATE.

5. THE BIBLE TEACHES US STEWARDSHIP OVER THE EARTH. TO OUR ANCESTORS THAT MEANT MOSTLY OVER WHAT IT COULD GROW. WE KNOW THAT STEWARDSHIP INCLUDES ALL THAT IS UNDER THE EARTH, THE AIR AND SEA AND EVEN THE CLOUDS, LEST WE TURN THE HEALING RAIN TO ACID.

WE KNOW OF THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE WITH OIL--NOT ONLY FOR PRODUCING HEAT AND LIGHT AND MOBILITY, BUT FOR DRUGS AND FERTILIZERS AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER USES UNDREAMED OF EVEN TWENTY YEARS AGO. OUR KNOWLEDGE MAKES THIS NATURAL RESOURCE FAR MORE PRECIOUS TO US THAN IT COULD EVER HAVE BEEN TO OUR GRANDFATHERS OR TO PRIMITIVE MAN.

6. NONE OF US BELIEVE THAT THE QUALITY OF OUR LIVES, EITHER AS INDIVIDUALS OR AS A NATION, CAN BE DEFINED ADEQUATELY IN TERMS OF WEALTH OR MATERIAL STANDARDS OF LIVING.

YOU WHO ARE DEVOTING YOUR LIVES TO UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE OF MAN AND HIS SPIRITUAL VALUES MUST HELP LEAD OUR PEOPLE TO ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS. WE ALL NEED TO SEE THAT BY FOCUSING ON OUR REAL VALUES WE CAN BETTER MEET THE MATERIAL AS WELL AS THE SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF ALL OUR PEOPLE.

7. WE NEED TO BE ASKING, "WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO BUILD THE KIND OF COUNTRY WE WANT? HOW CAN WE MAKE SURE EVERYONE HAS NOT ONLY THE MATERIAL NECESSITIES, BUT THE INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY FOR WHICH THIS NATION WAS FOUNDED?"

8. THE ENERGY CRISIS BRINGS HOME THE FACT THAT OUR SOCIETY, OUR

TOWN, OUR CITY, OUR STATE, OUR COMMUNITY, CAN BE NO BETTER THAN WE ARE AS INDIVIDUALS, NO LESS WASTEFUL OR IRRESPONSIBLE. OUR GREAT POWER AS A NATION GIVES US SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE WORLD JUST AS IT GIVES US SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES, BUT WE CANNOT BE A RESPONSIBLE NATION MADE UP OF IRRESPONSIBLE CITIZENS.

9. THE DISCUSSIONS YOU PARTICIPATE IN TODAY AND THE MATERIALS YOU RECEIVE SHOULD GIVE YOU A WEALTH OF IDEAS ABOUT WHAT CONGREGATIONS AND CHURCH GROUPS CAN DO TO CONSERVE ENERGY. CHURCHES CAN SET TIMED THERMOSTATS TO HEAT THE SANCTUARY AND HOT WATER ONLY WHEN NEEDED, USE CEILING FANS TO BRING THE WARMTH DOWN FROM YOUR LOFTY CEILINGS TO WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE.

I HOPE YOU WILL HELP WORK OUT CARPOOLS BOTH WITHIN AND BETWEEN CONGREGATIONS AND PROGRAMS TO HELP THE POOR AND ELDERLY IN YOUR COMMUNITIES WEATHERIZE THEIR HOMES. I HOPE THAT PROSPEROUS CHURCHES WILL WORK WITH STRUGGLING CHURCHES. IN THE PROCESS YOU WILL ACCOMPLISH SOMETHING FAR MORE VALUABLE THAN JUST THE SAVINGS IN OIL AND DOLLARS. YOU CAN BUILD THE KIND OF COMMUNITY WE ALL WANT, A CARING, HELPING COMMUNITY, WHERE EVERYONE CAN PARTICIPATE, AND WE DO NOT HAVE TO ASK WHERE THE NEEDS ARE.

10. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE IDEA OF A "CONSERVATION SABBATH WEEKEND" IS UNDER CONSIDERATION BY SOME OF THE GROUPS PRESENT HERE TODAY. I HEARTILY ENDORSE THAT IDEA. DURING SUCH A WEEKEND OF STUDY AND ACTION WE COULD EXPLORE THE RELIGIOUS ROOTS OF CONSERVATION IN SERMONS AND RELIGIOUS SCHOOL CLASSES AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS OF CONSERVATION IN OUR SYNAGOGUES AND CHURCHES. EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS IN OUR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS CAN SERVE AS MODELS FOR CONSERVATION

EFFORTS THROUGHOUT OUR COMMUNITIES AND PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN FOCUSING NATIONAL ATTENTION ON THE NEED FOR CONSERVATION.

11. OUR PEOPLE CARE. THEY WANT TO BE RESPONSIBLE STEWARDS. THEY LONG FOR STRONG, COURAGEOUS SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE.

GOD HAS PROVIDED US WITH AN EARTH CAPABLE OF PROVIDING ALL WE NEED. WE HAVE THE LIBERTY TO USE IT, TO ENRICH IT AND MAKE IT MORE BOUNTIFUL FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL MANKIND. WE LIVE IN AN EXCITING TIME, WHEN WE HAVE THE CAPACITY TO FEED THE HUNGRY, TO HEAL THE SICK, TO UNLOCK THE SECRETS OF THE UNIVERSE AS NEVER BEFORE. WE ALSO HAVE THE CAPACITY TO POISON THE EARTH AND SEAS AND AIR, TO DESTROY OURSELVES.

WE CAN AND SHOULD BUILD OUR PROSPERITY ON MAKING SURE THAT THE ABUNDANCE GOD HAS GIVEN US IS SHARED AND THE NEEDS OF ALL OUR PEOPLE ARE ADEQUATELY MET.

#####

9:00 A.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REV. M. WILLIAM HOWARD, PRESIDENT,
AND CLAIRE RANDALL, GENERAL SECRETARY,
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Thursday, January 10, 1980
9:00 a.m.
Map Room

From: Anne Wexler *Anne*

I. PURPOSE

To meet Rev. M. William Howard, President of the National Council of Churches and one of three American clergymen who, at the invitation of the Iranian government, performed Christmas services for the American hostages in Teheran; and to hear briefly his reaction to his visit to Teheran.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: Rev. Howard and Claire Randall (who was part of a group of religious leaders with whom you met at Camp David in July 1979) will be attending a White House breakfast for religious leaders on energy conservation. You are scheduled to address the group from 8:45 - 9:00 a.m. in the State Dining Room. Claire Randall suggested that you meet Rev. Howard since he would be at the White House.

B. Participants: Rev. Howard, Claire Randall and Anne Wexler. We will make certain that Rev. Howard and Claire Randall leave the State Dining Room immediately after you conclude your remarks.

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer only (no press).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jody

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IS TWO
payments pass. You

104
Q 8632
Q 8
Q 95
What do you say?
Answer: Bid three no-trump.
Partner's raise promises about 16 or
17 points, and your own 10 points
should provide a good play for game.

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Will Rogers

"All I know is just what I read in the papers. It looks like the only way we can get the issues of the day straightened out is in a joint debate.

"The American custom is that when you can't beat a man at anything, the last straw is to debate him."

— Will Rogers, Aug. 9, 1928

Selected and edited by Bryan Sterling
All rights reserved, Will Rogers Memorial

Secret

Alcohol is...
name
Alcohol is...
important gro...
are recognized...
definite chemi...

Ethanol is fo...
cider by the...
sweet fruit juice

Industrial et...
made from pe...
molasses. The g...
is corn. The st...
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alcohol manufa...
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of 96 percent...
four percent...
treatment can m

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 10, 1980

MR. PRESIDENT:

Chancellor Schmidt has
requested to call you today
at 1:30.

PHIL

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JIMMY CARTER

1-10-80

To Sarah
Tim

It is very important
that CMA workers send
me correct names and
phone numbers. Notify
field workers & others
to be very careful re
accuracy, including spell-
ing of names -

Jimmy C.

Paid for and Authorized by The Carter/Mondale Presidential Committee, S. Lee King, 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.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/10/80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre
Frank Moore



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

JAN 9 1980

*we see
Help with this
J*

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JAMES T. McINTYRE, JR. *Jm*
SUBJECT: Possible Budget Threats Stemming
from the Grain Embargo

We have now taken exceptionally strong actions to offset the domestic market effects of the embargo--by offering to purchase directly the embargoed stocks and by substantially liberalizing the benefits to producers who put wheat and feed-grain into the farmer-held reserves. Nevertheless, the markets will probably be weak for psychological reasons over the short run, and this will generate heavy political pressures on us to take further steps in the near future. If we acquiesce in these pressures, the budgetary and long-run inflation consequences could be severe.

The Program So Far

As you know, USDA estimates that the actions to date will increase budget outlays by \$2 billion in FY 1980 and \$800 million in FY 1981. We will print these numbers in the budget.

The estimates are reasonable provided that USDA succeeds in reselling the feedgrain contracts it is purchasing, without destabilizing market prices, in 1980. But this is a very tenuous assumption. Owing to short-term market weakness, USDA will probably find it necessary to retain the contracts, take title to the grain, and hold it off the market for a number of months. In that case, 1980 outlays will increase an additional \$300 million or more, and we will be stuck with large feedgrain stocks that cannot legally be resold until the corn price reaches 150% of the loan rate, i.e. \$3.15 at present, an unlikely occurrence.

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I am very skeptical that USDA will be able to convince Congress to legislate a lower floor price for reselling the grain. Accordingly, the feedgrain we buy is likely to be on our hands for at least several years.

Further Steps

This much follows from what we have already done. The farm community and Congress are likely to press hard for further actions:

- o additional substantial increases in feedgrain and wheat loan rates, which would increase budget costs, threaten to overprice these commodities for world export markets, create an inflation potential for the long term, and raise the minimum price at which we could sell the government-held feedgrain;
- o further direct CCC purchases of feedgrains, raising budget costs and expanding the government-held stocks;
- o a paid diversion program for corn, which would increase FY 1980 budget costs by \$350-450 million.
- o target price increases well beyond those in the bills now in Conference, resulting in a substantial budget exposure for more deficiency and disaster payments in FY 1980 and 1981 (up to \$1 billion over the two years). This would build in large annual farm subsidies for the long run or force set-asides to drive market prices up.
- o large set-asides for feedgrains, with potential inflationary effects over the long term.

Because CCC covers its transactions by Treasury borrowings, rather than appropriations, these steps can be taken via the Agriculture authorizing committees, which will no doubt be enthusiastic to do so in an election year.

In short, we face the danger that our long-term farm programs will be distorted by a post-embargo legislative stampede. It is vital that Secretary Bergland and your other advisers begin working immediately with key Congressional leaders to head off this prospect.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/3/80.

Mr. President:

The campaign would like
you to accept this request.

Shall I schedule?

yes no

Phil - Double check Phil
advisability of this
vis a vis Okla
politics
1:45pm
1/9/80
J

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULING REQUEST

MEETING: White House meeting with Rep. Wes Watkins
(D-)kla.)

LENGTH: 10 minutes

DATE: As soon as possible

PURPOSE: Personal meeting

BACKGROUND: Chuck Parrish would like you to ask Wes
to allow his wife, LOU, to work full time
on organizing Oklahoma. This is the
purpose of the meeting.

EVENT DETAILS: Location: Oval Office
Participants: The President, Rep. Wes
Watkins, Frank Moore, Bill Cable
Press Coverage: White House Photographer

INITIAL REQUESTER: Bill Cable

DATE SUBMITTED: December 17, 1979

APPROVED BY FRANK
MOORE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/10/80

ZPM

Mr. President:

Jim McIntyre needs
15 minutes today to go
over outyear budget
figures with you. Shall
I schedule?

yes no

Phil

[Handwritten mark]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/9/80

Mr. President:

Information copies have been given to the Vice President, Stu Eizenstat, Jack Watson and Lloyd Cutler.

Rick/Patti



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

January 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

This is a short report on three matters mentioned at the Cabinet meeting on Monday, January 7, 1980.

1. Consumer Affairs Plan

The Consumer Affairs Plan for the Department of Justice was published in the Federal Register on December 10, 1979. A high level assistant with direct access to the Attorney General, Lupe Salinas, was named as the Consumer Affairs Advisor. He will have assistance from offices whose actions have a substantial impact on consumers: Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Justice Management Division, the Consumer Affairs Section of the Antitrust Division, and the Office for Improvements in the Administration of Justice.

2. Department's Performance on Minority Contracting

The Department of Justice procurement dollars going to minority business enterprises (MBE's) increased by a factor of 2.7 between FY 1977 and FY 1979 (from \$2,930,000 to \$7,994,000). As a percentage of the departmental total of \$317,418,000, however, the MBE share represents only 2.5%. Through its Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization we are working vigorously towards achieving significant increases in that figure, and I have taken a personal role in that effort.

3. Enforcement of the Ban on Soviet Fishing

This is to advise, before an emergency arises under the ban against Soviet fishing, of the normal practice in enforcing the Fishery Conservation and Management Act under which Soviet and other foreign fishing within the 200-mile limit is regulated. The Departments of Commerce, State and

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Justice must be notified and approve a seizure of a vessel by the Coast Guard. After seizure, the Department of Justice has discretion to determine the prosecutive action to be taken for the violation. The usual practice has been to bring forfeiture proceedings against the vessel in which civil charges for the violation are settled for an amount equal to the value of the ship. Recently, these settlements have ranged from \$100,000 to \$500,000. As leverage to secure a settlement, criminal charges against the Master of the vessel may also be brought and then ordinarily dropped; in no recent case have criminal penalties been imposed. The vessel is returned with its fish catch.

Although rarely invoked, the statutory scheme does provide for permanent forfeiture of the vessel and its catch, and criminal penalties. If modification of the usual procedure to incorporate these more drastic penalties is necessary to enforce effectively the Soviet ban, then an options paper can be prepared upon request.



Benjamin R. Civiletti
Attorney General

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
1/10/80

Attorney General Civiletti

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Lloyd Cutler
Jody Powell



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

January 9, 1980

*Ben -
Continue to
enforce the law
with minimum delay*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The last day for Iranian students to report and be interviewed by INS officials was Monday, December 31, 1979. The following figures are the final result of the interviews conducted by INS:

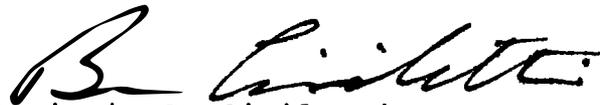
56,694	interviewed
46,815	in status
6,809	deportable
3,070	pending verification
500	asylum requests
939	granted voluntary departures
55	verified voluntary departures
12	verified deportations

Immigration Hearing Officers have now completed 752 hearings. In these hearings, 436 students have been found to be in status; 274 have been granted voluntary departure and 42 have been issued deportation orders. As a result of these hearings, the number of interviewed students deportable has been reduced to 6,373 (11.2%) and the number in status has increased to 47,251 (83.3%). These figures will continue to change as hearings and appeals are completed and the status of 3,070 students pending verification is determined. The number of students seeking asylum is likely to increase because asylum may be requested at any time prior to actual deportation.

Phase II of this program -- to identify and locate Iranian students who failed to report -- has commenced. On the basis of registration cards of Iranian students filed with INS since 1972, there are no more than 9,000 Iranian students unaccounted for. Many of these may have left the

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country; we know that 1,476 Iranian students have departed since November 14th (1,009 students have entered during this same period). Computers are cross-checking INS student cards with departure records to determine the actual number remaining in the United States. To locate students still here, Treasury is providing INS with the names and addresses of students receiving money from Iran. Finally, we are seeking the cooperation of colleges and universities to locate students who have not reported. As of Monday, January 7, 107 students have been located.



Benjamin R. Civiletti
Attorney General

cc: Zbigniew Brzezinski

10:55 A.M.

Thursday January 10, 1980

BRIEF MEETING WITH PATTI KNOX

Oval Office
10:55 a.m. (5 min)

by: Sarah Weddington *SW*

I. PURPOSE: This is a brief visit with Patti to thank her for helping you in Iowa.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. BACKGROUND: Patti Knox was a public affairs aide to Coleman Young. She took leave from that job to help in the '76 primaries and to serve as your state coordinator in Massachusetts in the general in '76.

Last year she left her post in Detroit to work on the Census, but had to leave the Census post as it had been written out of existence/purpose by Civil Service Reform (that since has been remedied, as you know).

She has since been at Wayne State University serving as the Executive Assistant to The President, Dr. Tom Bonner. Tom has given her permission to leave to lend a hand in Iowa, through the caucuses. (She will be flying out with Rosalynn tomorrow.)

B. PARTICIPANTS: Patti Knox
Sarah Weddington, Assistant to the President

C. PRESS: None/ White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS:

1. It was your call to Patti (12/29) that swayed her. Due to her personal problems (she is currently separated from her husband), your call had quite a positive impact.
2. Thank her for putting her own personal priorities aside once again to help you.
3. Patti is well acquainted with many of the Iowans involved in this process (including Ed Campbell) due to her campaign work for Harold Hughes. Her expertise in this particular political arena is crucial to us.

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12:00 P.M.

January 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY

FROM: TIM KRAFT/LORI BAUX

SUBJECT: LUNCHEON - THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1980
12:00 Noon
Second Floor Family Dining Room

Below is a capsule description of your guests for the private luncheon tomorrow. They will be briefed by David Rubenstein and Jerry Schecter at 11:15 A.M. in the Map Room.

This luncheon is being sponsored by the Carter/Mondale Committee.

DONALD AND RACHEL MacKAY

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Donald is Vice President of Merchants National Bank and head of the International Division of the bank. Both are active Carter supporters.

JAMES AND MARJORIE LODWICK

Dennison, Iowa. They are on the C/M State Steering Committee.

DENNIS AND JUDY LEE

Ames, Iowa. Dennis is an engineer. Judy works with a real estate agency. Judy's parents, Wes and Helen George, had lunch with you last week. Both are strong supporters.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 10, 1980
10:50 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*
SUBJECT: Action on Futures Markets

First reports from the markets this morning are good. Soybeans are trading, with some margin above the limit. Even wheat is trading in the opening minutes although near the limit.

Corn is not trading, but there is speculation on the floor that even it may move today if trading continues on beans and wheat.

Officials are privately pleased with the way things are looking at the moment. They respect the positive steps the Administration has taken, are delighted with the excellent communications with Washington and are talking positively.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

January 10, 1980
11:20 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD *AM*

SUBJECT: Corn Futures

Corn began trading within the last few minutes at the Chicago Board of Trade with prices at the limit. The most encouraging aspect is that the large commercials are placing buying orders. Since these are considered to be the most knowledgeable traders, market officials now think trading in corn could achieve fair stability by tomorrow.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
1/10/80

Jack Watson
Arnie Miller

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

The signed order has been
given to Bob Linder.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE

' ' WASHINGTON

09 Jan 80

Mr. President:

Although you have signed the attached order designating Mary Eastwood as Acting Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, there was an additional decision to be made. On page two Arnie Miller recommends that you nominate Thomas Henderson to be Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Rick/Marion

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT: Special Counsel,
Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB)

On December 21, 1979, you accepted the resignation of H. Patrick Swygert as Special Counsel of the MSPB. The Office of the Special Counsel, an independent section of MSPB, investigates prohibited personnel practices in the Federal government and prosecutes officials who violate civil service rules and regulations. We recommend the nomination of Thomas H. Henderson, Jr.

Henderson joined the Justice Department in 1966 and has spent all but one year of his career with the Criminal Division in positions of increasing responsibility. In 1973-1974, he was Deputy Chief Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Since January 1976, Henderson has been Chief of the Public Integrity Section, which has jurisdiction over all federal corruption statutes. He is regarded as a skilled prosecutor and a tough administrator. His experience in establishing the Public Integrity Section will provide a good background for the responsibilities of this position.

Another candidate who received serious consideration is Donald L. Cox. We wanted to bring Cox to your attention because he was recommended by Jim Bishop and Carlton Hicks. Cox, Deputy General Counsel of MSPB, was initially recommended by Ruth Prokop, MSPB Chair. He was on your campaign staff in 1976. In 1978, Prokop, then General Counsel of HUD, hired Cox as her Deputy. He went to MSPB with Prokop when she was appointed in 1979. Because the Special Counsel's Office must maintain strict independence from the three-member Board, we believe your nominee should not come from the MSPB Staff. The close professional ties between Cox and Prokop could hinder Cox's ability to prosecute cases before the Board, and give the appearance that you do not support the strict independence which the civil service reform legislation intended.

Attorney General Civiletti, Stu and Jim McIntyre join us in the following recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

Nominate Thomas H. Henderson, Jr., of Maryland, to be Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, for a term of five years, vice H. Patrick Swygert, resigned.

 approve

 disapprove



The Senate is not accepting nominations until January 22. We anticipate that the necessary clearances can be completed by then and that the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will act expeditiously in confirming your nominee.

The Justice Department has advised us that, in the interim, you may designate an Acting Special Counsel. It is necessary to make a designation rather than await Senate confirmation of a nominee because only the Special Counsel has legal authority to act in cases pending in the Office; the responsibilities cannot be delegated to lower ranking officials. With this designation, the Office can continue investigation of personnel practices, request corrective action by agency heads where improper practices have been proven, and fully participate in the prosecution of litigation cases.

Mary Eastwood (49) is Associate Special Counsel for Investigations at MSPB. She has been active in developing the cases now before the Special Counsel and is familiar with the operations of the Office. Ms. Eastwood was an Attorney Advisor in the Office of Legal Counsel at the Justice Department for 18 years. In addition, she served as an Equal Employment Opportunity Advisor to the Department from 1969 to 1979. She received her J.D. and undergraduate degrees from the University of Wisconsin.

Ruth Prokop, MSPB Chair, concurs in our recommendation that an Acting Special Counsel be designated.

Attorney General Civiletti, Lloyd Cutler, Stu and Jim McIntyre join in the following recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Designate Mary Eastwood, of the District of Columbia, to be Acting Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

approve disapprove 

We recommend that announcement of your intention to nominate the Special Counsel be made simultaneously with the announcement that Ms. Eastwood has been Designated Acting Special Counsel. This will demonstrate your continued commitment to the protection of Federal employee whistleblowers and assure Federal employees of your desire to fill this important vacancy as soon as possible.

approve disapprove 

ACTION

Attached for your signature is an order designating Mary Eastwood, Associate Special Counsel for Investigations of the Merit Systems Protection Board, as Acting Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

SIGNATURE REQUESTED

THOMAS H. HENDERSON, JR.
Maryland

EXPERIENCE

1976 to Date	Chief, Public Integrity Section Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice
1974 - 1976	Deputy Section Chief, Management-Labor Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice
1973 - 1974	Deputy Chief Counsel Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure
1970 - 1973	Deputy Section Chief, Management-Labor Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice
1966 - 1970	Trial Attorney, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice

EDUCATION

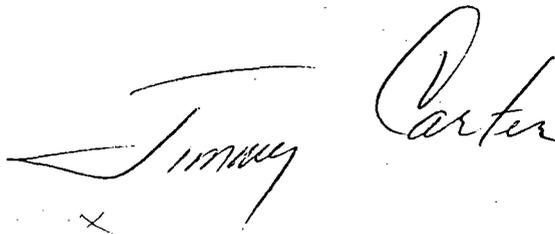
1966	University of Alabama, J.D.
1961	Auburn University, B.S.

PERSONAL

White Male
Age 40
Democrat

ORDER

I hereby designate Mary Eastwood to serve
as Acting Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection
Board pending the appointment of a Special Counsel.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the main text block.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

1:55 P.M.

January 9, 1980

MEETING WITH SIX BLACK POLITICAL LEADERS FROM PHILADELPHIA

Thursday, January 10, 1980
1:55 p.m. (2 minutes)
The Residence (Just before
Youth Employment Announcement)

From: Frank Moore *f. M. /BR*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with a group of Black leaders who are being very helpful in Philadelphia.

II. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Participants: The President
Frank Moore
Lucien Blackwell (Black candidate
for Mayor)
Edgar Campbell (Clerk of Philadelphia
County Court)
John Anderson (City Councilman)
John White (Philadelphia State
Representative)
Sam Evans (Community group leader)
Henry Nicholson (President,
Pennsylvania Hospital Workers)

B. Press Plan: White House photographer only

III. TALKING POINTS

You should thank them for their help in Pennsylvania.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10 Jan 80

Al McDonald

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

Rick Hutcheson/mb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

gle
J

January 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM : AL MCDONALD

SUBJECT: Briefing of Presidential Candidates

The word was passed along Wednesday morning to Warren Christopher to discontinue special briefings of Presidential candidates which they have so grossly misused for campaign purposes. He only had one remaining commitment, to George Bush, which he will try to handle in the lowest key way possible.

As for future requests, he will handle these with low-level responses by telephone where possible so the candidates themselves will not be personally involved.

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2:30 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Announcement of Youth Employment Initiatives

Thursday, January 10, 1980

2:30 P.M.

East Room

From: Anne Wexler *Anne*
Stu Eizenstat

I. PURPOSE

To announce your youth employment initiatives.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

Your announcements follow one of the most far reaching policy development and consultation efforts ever undertaken. For over 9 months the Vice President's Task Force on Youth Employment visited every part of this country seeking experiences and recommendations of employers, civil rights leaders, organized labor, educators, local officials and young people. Its recommendations led to the decisions which you made through the domestic policy and budget processes. Like the defense budget announcement, this announcement is being made in advance of the release of the 1981 budget.

On Thursday morning, Stu Eizenstat, Jim McIntyre and Secretaries Marshall and Hufstedler will brief the press and interest groups on a background basis.

B. Participants

Persons invited to the announcement represent virtually every segment of our society. Also, many of the community representatives who participated in the Task Force's outreach effort have been invited. Members of Congress with special interests in Labor, Education, and Youth have been invited.

C. Press Plan

There will be open press coverage for your remarks.

III. Scenario

No briefing or other remarks precede your speech. When you arrive in the East Room, certain dignitaries will be seated in the front row. We will provide the names to you Thursday

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morning indicating whom you might recognize. We do not recommend that you call on any of them for remarks. Following your speech, a reception will be held in the State Dining Room.

IV. TALKING POINTS

Your remarks have been submitted under separate cover.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Chris Matthews *CGM*

Subject: Presidential Speech:
Youth Employment
Budget Initiative

Scheduled delivery:
Thur., Jan. 10, 1980
2:30 P.M.

Attached is the Presidential Speech
for this event.

Input
Bill Spring
Office of Management & Budget

Clearances
Anne Wexler
Ray Jenkins
Jim McIntyre
Louis Martin
Stu Eizenstat

Stu Eizenstat's changes were made on
Wednesday morning and were not included
on draft A-1. (This is A-2.) An extra
copy of this draft is attached with
his changes underlined in green.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ALLISON THOMAS

Allison Thomas

SUBJECT:

Your Acknowledgements in Your Youth Employment
Initiatives Announcement, January 10, 1980,
2:30 p.m.

In the opening of your speech, you should acknowledge the following people:

Vernon Jordan
Reverend Leon Sullivan
John Filer
Senator Gaylord Nelson (and other Members of
Congress who should be mentioned as a group)

In the first row will be seated, in addition to the above:

Congressman Bill Ford
Congressman Henry Gonzalez
Congressman Robert Garcia
Congressman John Buchanan
Senator Richard Schweiker
Willard Wirtz, former Secretary of Labor
Justice Arthur Goldberg, former Secretary of Labor
Jessie Rattley, President, National League of Cities
Mayor Donald Schaefer
Dorothy Height
Carl Holman

On page eleven of your speech, you should include the words "and community-based organizations" after the list of private sector groups.

daw - M

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[The names in the first paragraph will be updated in writing no later than 10:30 A.M. on Thursday by Allison Thomas x2576]

Chris Matthews
Draft A-2 1/8/80
Scheduled for Delivery:
Thursday, Jan. 10, 2:30 p.m.

Youth Employment Program

Mrs. Humphrey, Senator Nelson, Senator Williams,
Congressman Perkins, Congressman Gus Hawkins, Lane Kirkland,
Vernon Jordan, John Filer of the National Alliance of Business:

These have been difficult weeks for our country. We live in a free society. We support human freedom. We believe in human dignity, in human aspirations. We are outraged when we see our fellow citizens kidnapped and abused in Iran. We are outraged -- as members of the community of nations -- to see in Afghanistan the life and liberty of an entire country overrun.

Our nation will prevail in this time of testing. We will prevail because we are strong and because we are right.

Let me assure you of something else. Our nation will use its great strength -- including our great economic strength -- to stand up for our security, to stand up for our people in Tehran, to stand up for our principles.

We Americans have been united as never before these past weeks. We have faced a common threat and we have faced it as one people. That unity, that persistence, that reasoned determination has been our real strength. It is to a very large extent responsible for the broad international support we continue to enlist.

Today I ask you to join with me, not in confronting a common enemy, but in sharing a common hope.

The announcement I make today will strengthen our country internally just as the steps I have announced recently will help strengthen us externally.

Everyone in this room is an idealist about our country -- or you wouldn't be here. You have dreams for our country. You believe in America -- not just what it is today, but what it is still in the process of becoming. You believe in the full promise of America -- the land of equal justice, the land of equal opportunity for all.

Today I am launching a major initiative to bring that great promise of America a little closer to reality. I intend to ask Congress in the weeks ahead to make a historic investment in our country's most precious, most underused national resource -- the energies, the talents, the aspirations of America's young people.

The initiative I am proposing will be substantial. Together with efforts already begun, it will constitute the

most comprehensive youth employment and training program ever envisioned. It will involve a new federal commitment of \$2 billion by fiscal year 1982. This will be in addition to the \$4 billion that we have already committed. It will bring to more than \$6 billion the federal investment in an unprecedented public and private enterprise.

This is a sizeable investment -- but one that is amply justified. We face a tight federal budget. As you know all too well, budgets are tight at every level of government -- and outside government as well. But I am convinced that this is a commitment to our nation's future that we need to make now.

We need to make it for economic reasons -- because every dollar we invest in the talents and energies of our youth is a dollar invested in our country's economic future.

We need to make it for moral reasons.

"A Mind is a Terrible Thing to Waste." We have all heard this compelling appeal by the United Negro College Fund. We have seen its televised portrayal of a young man sitting alone in an empty room, listening helplessly to the sounds of the city outside -- a world in which he cannot compete. We see him paralyzed -- not in a physical sense, but by lack of skill, lack of hope.

Too many young Americans are today afflicted by this kind of man-made paralysis. Some have left school, but lack the skills and experience to join the productive work force. Others are still in school but lack the training and employment opportunities that would lead them to hopeful careers when they finish school.

We are not talking here about transitory unemployment,

the kind we expect most young people to encounter from time to time. We are talking about the permanently unemployed -- young people coming of age without ever holding a steady job, young people who are headed toward a dead-end -- an adulthood of underemployment.

These millions of young Americans, in their later teens and early twenties, have come to form a whole new segment of our society -- a class of people without a productive role in our economy, without purpose, without hope. They include Blacks, Hispanics and every other group in our society. They live in rural communities as well as in the city.

The existence of this kind of mass hopelessness and frustration is both intolerable and unacceptable. From the time I took office I have been determined to meet this challenge of youth unemployment head-on.

In 1977, my first year in office, I signed the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act -- the most far-reaching measure of its kind in history. That legislation, which many of you helped enact, has already given employment and training opportunities to 750,000 young people -- 300,000 of them minority youth. The jobs created for black teenagers added up to 75 per cent of the entire nation-wide increase in black youth employment last year. That percentage demonstrates not only the dimensions of what we accomplished but also the scope of the massive task we face.

Nine months ago, I asked Vice President Mondale -- in conjunction with the Domestic Policy Staff -- to head up a special White House task force on the problem of youth unemployment. Since then we have completed the fullest study of its kind ever undertaken. We have held regional hearings throughout the country, we have talked to business

leaders, civil rights leaders, employment and labor leaders, educators, local officials and young people themselves. And we made some hard judgments -- about the gravity of the challenge and about what we must do to deal with it.

Our study found that there are two million high school students living in low-income school districts who are at least two years behind in basic skills -- reading, writing, and computation, skills that are taken for granted in today's job market. It pointed to a second large group of disadvantaged young people -- also two million -- who are out of school but having severe problems getting and holding a job. This problem is particularly severe for minority youth. While 67 of every 100 white people in non-poverty areas have jobs, only 35% of black youth living in poor neighborhoods can find work.

Both groups -- those still in school and those who are out -- are in an important period of transition. They are at

the point where they can either take off, and find meaningful jobs, or drop out -- into a lifetime of hopelessness.

I am announcing today a set of initiatives that will reach both of these groups.

To begin with, I am going to put some muscle behind the programs that work. I am proposing that we increase the resources devoted to youth education, training and employment programs by \$2 billion -- \$1.2 billion in this year's budget and \$800 million more in 1982 as the new programs take hold.

I am proposing that these resources be divided between those still in school and those who have left.

For those out of school -- either as dropouts or graduates -- the money will finance work experience, training, and job counseling. It will finance opportunities for 450,000 young

people we are not reaching now.

These employment and training programs will emphasize tough performance standards. For too many years we have tended to look at our youth employment programs simply as a way of keeping young people off the streets. I am determined to build programs that are effective, well designed, well managed, and demanding.

These programs will be tough. They will not be easy to get through. But every young man or woman who gets through them will have reason to be proud. And he or she will have a work record to use where it counts -- on the job market.

For young people still in school, I am requesting funds to provide basic education and employment skills for some one million students in our country's 3000 poorest urban and rural school districts.

This program will also provide many of these students with part-time work -- work that will be linked to their learning in the classroom. The goal will be to encourage students who might otherwise drop out to stay in school and get the preparation they need.

I know that I will have your support getting this program enacted and funded. I know I can count on those of you from the private sector -- employers, unions, educators -- to play your indispensable role. This program will work only with the public-private cooperation I know we will receive.

A mind is a terrible thing to waste. So is energy -- not just the kind that powers cars, but the kind that makes people eager to learn and work, the kind young people have in so much abundance.

Dreams are also a terrible thing to waste. We cannot let the dreams of our young people die. As the great American poet Langston Hughes once wrote:

"Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life's a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly."

Hold onto your dreams so that others can hold onto theirs.
Hold onto your dreams -- so that together we can make this great country of ours a land of boundless hope and opportunity for everyone.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10 Jan 80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson/mb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1980

Told Byrd
no
C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *F.M.*

I talked with Secretary Vance and Brian Atwood, Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, Jim Webster, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Legislative Affairs, and Henry Owen. The following things need to be done.

Economic Support
\$100 million ~~emergency security~~ fund for authorization and appropriations -- it would go to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Appropriations Committee. Since it is almost all immediate outlay, it would probably require a Third Budget Resolution. As you know, Senator Muskie has said that he does not want to do a Third Budget Resolution. OMB is looking for recissions in this amount and as of yet have not found any.

We would also require for Pakistan \$100 million in foreign military sales credits. This would take about \$10 million *in outlays* which could be included in the foreign aid appropriations bill that is now in conference. Both of these would require a "notwithstanding other legislation" clause to exempt us from the Symington Amendment.

Agriculture has a bill called the International Emergency Wheat Reserve which would require action in the House Agriculture and Foreign Affairs Committees and the Senate Agriculture Committee. We would also need a supplemental for P.L. 480 of approximately \$100 million. This, again, would probably require a Third Budget Resolution.

with We have only checked on these two *DEPARTMENTS* things assuming that Byrd would justify the earlier reconvening on the Afghanistan action.

Although Senator Byrd probably is unaware of this, Sam Gibbons has a bill with a large number of co-sponsors ~~and~~ (every member of the House Ways and Means Committee as co-sponsors) that would give the President authority to modify tariff relationships with any of our trading partners based on an international security finding.

A word of caution -- neither Secretary Vance nor myself feels that it would be to our advantage to have the Senate come back early for the following reasons.

Section 6 and Section 7(g)(3) of the Export Administration Act provides for a two House veto action on the embargo. The following people have been calling around the Administration trying to see if we can avoid such a vote because they would probably have to vote against us -- Eagleton, Bayh, McGovern and Culver. The Republicans would probably force such a vote. It would be a straight party line vote for them and when you add defections from the likes of Zorinsky, Exon, Boren, Stevenson and others it would get very close to an embarrassing situation in the Senate. We think we need this additional time to do work on this issue. While Senator Byrd can control the actions on the Senate floor, he cannot control the committees or the speeches that are made on the floor. We would expect Dole and the other Republicans to create a lot of mischief immediately in the Agriculture Committee. We could expect similar mischief from the House Agriculture Committee. It would mean Bergland's attention would be devoted to the Agriculture Committees in the Congress.

I would suggest that you ask Senator Byrd to talk to Danny Inouye to determine if he could get his conferees and the House conferees back on the foreign aid appropriations bill. Have Senator Byrd sound out Eagleton, Bayh, McGovern, etc., on the veto action. These Senators want to avoid a vote, but say they would have to vote against us should it come to the floor.

The worst thing that could happen would be to have a Senate in session with nothing to do.

You might also mention to the Senator that with the Senate in session with the current atmosphere we might get a resolution of the majority of the Senate instructing a renegotiation of the SALT II Treaty. Also, the China Trade Agreement is the first thing on the calendar in the Senate. It provides for ten hours of debate which would be anti-Soviet debate.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
12/10/79

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

not w/c



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

NOV 30 1979

*Jim -
 Give me an
 analysis of your
 top positions by
 sex and race
 J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*
 SUBJECT: Selection of the Administrator of the
 Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Arnie Miller and I have searched for and interviewed numerous candidates for the position of Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy within OMB. I recommend that you nominate Thomas Morris for the post, which is an Executive Level IV appointment requiring Senate confirmation.

Mr. Morris has had a distinguished Federal career, having served twice as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations and Logistics and as a senior official in GAO, OMB and HEW. Tom was your appointee to the Inspector General post in HEW and did a superb job. Finally, Tom Morris has had significant private sector experience with Cresap, McCormack and Paget, and Champion Paper and Fiber Company.

I believe Tom will be an outstanding asset to OMB and the Administration in this most key procurement position. The reaction of Senator Lawton Chiles, whose subcommittee will hear the nomination, will be positive.

Agree _____

Disagree _____

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MORRIS, THOMAS DALLUM. Official HEW. born Knoxville, April 19, 1913. M.; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1934. Married Mary Louise Scott, May 5, 1935; children--David Scott, Martha. Partner, construction firm, Cresap, McCormick and Paget, to 1956; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Supply and Logistics, Assistant to Deputy Secretary Defense, 1956-57; Director, Management Planning Assistant to President, Champion Paper and Fibre Co., 1958-59; Assistant Director, Management and Organization, Bureau of the Budget, 1959-61; Assistant Secretary for Installations and Logistics, 1961-66, Assistant Secretary for Manpower, 1967-69; Corporate Vice President Dart Industries, Los Angeles, 1969-70; Special Assistant to Comptroller General GAO, 1970-73, Assistant Comptroller General for General Management Reviews, 1973-75; Assistant Secretary, Health and Rehabilitation Services, State of Florida, 1975-76; Inspector General, HEW, Washington, 1977---. Served to Lieutenant Commander, USNR, 1941-45. Recipient Distinguished Public Service Award, Secretary of Defense, 1957, 1964, 1967. Member, American Society of Public Administration, National Academy of Public Affairs. Home: 5223 Duvall Drive, Washington, DC 20016.

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

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
	JORDAN
	CUTLER
	DONOVAN
	EIZENSTAT
	MCDONALD
	MOORE
	POWELL
✓	WATSON
	WEDDINGTON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE
	ANDRUS
	ASKEW
	BERGLAND
	BROWN
	CIVILETTI
	DUNCAN
	GOLDSCHMIDT
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	LANDRIEU
	MARSHALL

	MILLER
	VANCE
	BUTLER
	CAMPBELL
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	CRUIKSHANK
	FIRST LADY
	FRANCIS
	HARDEN
	HERTZBERG
	HUTCHESON
	KAHN
	LINDER
	MARTIN
✓	MILLER
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PRESS
	SANDERS
	SPETH
	STRAUSS
	TORRES
	VOORDE
	WISE

ID 795354

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 30 NOV 79

FOR ACTION: JACK WATSON

ARNIE MILLER

*waiting
for info
from
Grandquest,
will have
in by
AM*

INFO ONLY:

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE MEMO RE SELECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF
THE OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

+++++
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +
+ BY: 1200 PM MONDAY 03 DEC 79 +
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
1/10/80

Jim McIntyre

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

The original has been given
to Bob Linder for dating and
dispatching.

Rick Hutcheson/pm

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/9/80

Mr. President:

Stu and Lloyd Cutler concur
with Jim McIntyre.

Frank Moore has no comment.

Rick/Patti



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

JAN 08 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Memorandum to VA Administrator concerning the
dioxin study required by P.L. 96-151

Attached is a draft memorandum to Max Cleland instructing him to proceed in a constitutional manner with regard to the procedure for approval by the Office of Technology Assessment of the protocol for VA's study of dioxins required by section 307 of P.L. 96-151. In your recent veto message on S. 2096, containing a similar protocol approval requirement with respect to an HEW study of dioxins, you indicated that you would instruct VA not to treat the study approval requirement as legally binding.

The attached proposed memorandum is based on a draft prepared by the Department of Justice.


James T. McIntyre, Jr.
Director

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

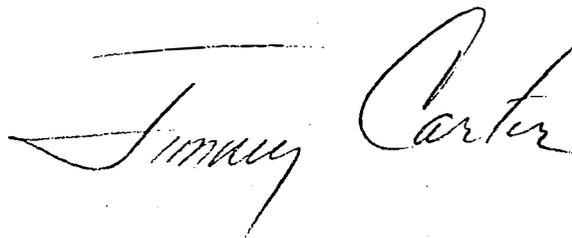
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Dioxin Study Required by P.L. 96-151

Section 307 of Public Law 96-151 directs the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to undertake a study of the possible adverse health effects on members of the Armed Forces who served during the Vietnam conflict caused by a class of chemicals known as dioxins. The section further provides that the protocol for such a study must be approved by the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment, an arm of the Congress.

Although I signed this legislation because of its other important provisions, I believe, based on advice from the Department of Justice, that the protocol approval procedure in the Act is an unconstitutional intrusion into the day-to-day execution of the law by the executive branch and a violation of Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution.

Accordingly, I am instructing you to treat the protocol approval procedure in a constitutional manner. Any protocol developed by you or your staff should be sent to the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment for his information. You should not regard disapproval of a protocol by the Director of that Office as legally binding.

Jimmy Carter

Breakfast Dropby-Religious Leaders
on Energy Conservation 1/10/80

Stewards: Limits, material

Those who depend on us
now & future

Protect the peace
Sacrifice freedom
Quality of life

Autos - Agriculture
Homes - jobs
Families

Petroleum products - food
drugs, fertilizers

Nation - unity - selfish
strong, determined,
Confident

"Conservation Sabbath Weeks"
Explore ideas

DONALD/LACHEL MACKAY
Cedar Rapids - Banker - 4m

JAMES/MARJORIE LUDWIG
Dennison - c/m

DENNIS/JUDY LEE
Ames - Engineer
Judy's parents - George -
Capt. etc.

Wheat, Soybeans - not limit
Corn, (-) 100

Thursday, January 10, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Zambia abstained
Many UN speakers olympic

Msg -> thru re Iran sanctions