

**2/12/80 [1]**

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

Bob Preston --

President Carter asked me  
to send you the enclosed  
copy of your letter which  
includes his note -- with his  
best regards!

-- Susan Clough

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID # 064850

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING  
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 80102111

Name of Correspondent: Robert F. Preator

MI Mail Report      User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Personal Friend

**ROUTE TO:**

**ACTION**

**DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>PR Clou</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>80102112</u>	<u>CP 3</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>80102112</u>
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_____	Referral Note:	_____	_____	_____	_____
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**ACTION CODES:**

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comments
- D - Draft Response
- F - Fact Sheet
- I - Info Copy
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

**DISPOSITION CODES:**

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

**FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Stephen Slade, ext. 2941.

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sc



The State of New Hampshire  
Senate  
State House, Concord

cc: Bob

Thanks!

Jimmy

ROBERT F. PRESTON  
District 23  
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

CHAIRMAN, DEVELOPMENT, RECREATION  
AND ENVIRONMENT  
FINANCE  
JOURNAL  
RULES AND RESOLUTIONS

064850

Dear Mr. President,

Just a note to let you know we feel very good about the Carter Campaign in N. H. - I'm confident you'll be pleased with the outcome on Feb. 26 -

The Vice President wound up his tour in North Hampton last night, and as usual did a commendable job on your behalf to an overflow crowd.

Our prayers are with you in your day to day efforts,

We're doing our best to insure your re-election.

Kindest regards,  
Bob Preston

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

Alveda King Beal --

President Carter asked me  
to return to you the  
attached article which also  
includes his note -- with  
his best regards!

-- Susan Clough



House of Representatives

From the desk of . . .

ALVEDA KING BEAL

February 5, 1980

Dear President Carter,

Please find attached a  
copy of an article which articulates  
my support of your candidacy.

If I can be of assistance  
in any way, please do not hesitate  
to contact me.

Sincerely,  
Alveda K. Beal

ARE BLACKS SEEKING HANDOUTS OR HELPOUTS?  
A Look at Carter's Black Appointments

by Alveda King Beal

To Alveda King Beal  
Thank you!  
Jimmy Carter

"I just can't support Carter. He hasn't done anything for blacks." This remark is resounding in black communities across the country. How much of this attitude is justified, and how much is reaction and overreaction as a result of personal disappointment and disillusion?

There are 403 recorded black appointments/assignments within the Carter administration. The balance of age, sex, educational and social structure is such that all facets of the black community are represented.

The Carter administration has been continually supportive of black colleges and universities. Little attention has been given to the fact that the president personally mandated his organization to give top priority attention to funding for the black higher institutions of learning.

Another priority concern for Carter has been youth employment. The president is quoted as saying, "We have heard this appeal from the United Negro College Fund: 'A mind is a terrible thing to waste.' We have seen the television 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. Millions of young people in their late teens and early twenties feel this dilemma. The group includes blacks, hispanics. In fact, it includes every single ethnic group in this country. They live in rural communities. They also live in cities. The existence of this kind of mass hopelessness and frustration is both intolerable and unacceptable."

Handouts - 2.  
Alveda King Beal

President Carter made these remarks in support of his proposal to Congress to federally commit \$2 billion in expenditures by fiscal year 1982, bringing to more than \$6 billion in all the Federal investment for this public and private youth employment effort. The funds will provide work experience, job training, and employment counseling. The program directly benefits those youths still in school and those out of school.

The president went on to say that just as minds are terrible resources to waste, dreams are terrible things to waste. "We cannot let the dreams of our young people die. As the American poet Langston Hughes once wrote, 'Hold fast to dreams, for if dreams die, life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly.' We will hold on to our dreams so that others can hold on to theirs," the president said.

Along with the dreams of our young, President Carter remains faithful to the Dream of a beloved American, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. As past governor of the home state of the slain civil rights leader, Carter participated in programs sponsored by the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change in Atlanta. Mr. Carter has participated personally or by proxy in each annual birthday celebration for King since he became president. Often, he is accompanied or represented by Mrs. Rosalyn Carter. Both are vocally persistent in support of making the birthday of Dr. King a national holiday. "At this time when the forces of tyranny and terrorism are engaging in violence, often in the name of religion, it is important that we remember the power of nonviolence to change both institutions and the hearts of individuals," Carter said.

Handouts - 3.  
Alveda King Beal

He added further that, "as we face the challenges of a new decade, we are strengthened by the memory of all the losing battles that went into the great triumphs of Martin Luther King, Jr. May we have the same courage to fortify our convictions, the same love and will to hold out to the final victory."

Rita J. Samuels served as Director for the Office of Human Relations when Carter was Governor of Georgia. As a senior level appointee, officially titled Assistant to the Director (Dr. Grace Olivarez) of the Community Services Administration, Ms. Samuels has first-hand knowledge of the effectiveness of black appointees. "The problem is not that the president has failed to make appointments," she said. "It is that that communication between the executive office and many of the black appointees is relatively limited. While it is true that the blacks are not always sought out for comments and input, neither do many of the black appointees vigorously seek to be heard. So many of us are overwhelmed with the honor of being appointed.

We tend to forget that it is our responsibility to challenge those programs that are directly harmful to our interests, and further, that we are obligated to create programs that are directly beneficial to our people. If we could form a black network of appointees; if we could agree to always be found asking for something, demanding when necessary, then more results would be achieved. I'm more than a little skeptical of those who say that the President has done nothing for blacks, when they fail to admit that appointed blacks have not collectively sought action," she explained.

Handouts - 4.  
Alveda King Beal

Not only have blacks not joined together to demand action, in many cases they have not taken advantage of the opportunity to disseminate information they have obtained while serving in the administration. For instance, many federal programs can lend technical assistance when money cannot be approved. Federal employees can be loaned to lend assistance in development of proposals, in organizing administrative programs, in structuring logistical concerns, and many other areas where organizations fall short. Many black federal employees would welcome the opportunity to accept temporary assignments in minority organizations if the channels were open.

Mr. Lloyd Davis, Director of Office of Voluntary Compliance of H.U.D. is on detail in Atlanta as Executive Vice President for the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change. Mr. Davis served as Special Assistant to the Postmaster General under the Kennedy administration. "It is very rewarding for me to have an opportunity to share my many experience of governmental life with an organization like the King Center. The Federal Intergovernmental Personnel Act would allow so many others to share in similar organizations," he said.

As a leader among professionals in the field of human rights, intergroup relations and equal opportunity, Mr. Davis has received numerous awards and commendations from the Federal government; local, city, and state governments; major private sector groups, and from civil rights groups throughout the United States. "It is my hope that more intergovernmental personnel will take the initiative to share their talents and expertise with organizations

Handouts - 5.  
Alveda King Beal

that may otherwise never have the opportunity to be exposed to such assistance," said Davis.

By appointment 403 blacks, President Carter has indeed made available to blacks the opportunity to assist on many levels. However, the old adage, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't force him to drink," may very well apply to this situation. Mr. Carter has led us to intergovernmental waters. It is now up to us to drink or sink.

Dr. Martin Luther "Daddy" King, Sr., a long-time Carter supporter said, "My God, if they're saying he's /Carter/ done nothing, what would they call his 37 black judgeships? Look at Pat Harris. Need I go on." Of course, Dr. King was with Carter long before one black was appointed. The veteran civil rights leader says he must, "Look at the man, his moral character. That's a record that cannot be disputed."

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

12 Feb 80

Jack Watson  
Arnie Miller

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON  
ARNIE MILLER *AW*

SUBJECT: General Advisory Committee on Arms  
Control and Disarmament

We join Rick Hutcheson and Paul Tipps in recommending that you nominate Marvin Warner, of Ohio, to be a member of the Advisory Committee.

The Advisory Committee is a 15 member body of distinguished citizens who, from time to time, make recommendations to you on arms control and disarmament issues.

Marvin Warner most recently served in the Administration as Ambassador to Switzerland. He is very interested in this assignment. However, Warner is strongly opposed by Secretary Vance, Zbig, and by the Committee's chairman, MacGeorge Bundy.

We believe the opposition to Warner is out-balanced by the importance of the appointment. Landon Butler has suggested that Ham lunch with Bundy concerning this and other matters, and we concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Marvin Warner, of Ohio, to be a member of the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament.

✓ APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE

*Mr. President - The ACDA committee is a solid group of people which will not be tainted by the addition of one person with a political background. It is very important that we appoint Warner and should not be apologetic about it. It is your committee, not the committee's committee.*

*7/1*

MARVIN L. WARNER  
Ohio

EXPERIENCE:

- 1977 - 1979 U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland.
- 1959 - 1977 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,  
Warner National Corporation.
- 1950 - 1959 President, Warner-Kanter, Incorporated.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

- 1968 Member, U. S. Delegation to the United  
Nations Twenty-Third General Assembly.

EDUCATION:

- 1942 LL.M., George Washington University.
- 1941 LL.B., University of Alabama Law School
- 1939 B.S., University of Alabama.

PERSONAL:

White Male  
Age 60  
Democrat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

12 Feb 80

The Vice President  
Hamilton Jordan  
Jody Powell  
Al McDonald  
Stu Eizenstat  
Sarah Weddington  
Anne Wexler  
Lloyd Cutler  
Frank Moore  
Hedley Donovan  
Jack Watson  
Jim McIntyre  
Charlie Schultze  
Alfred Kahn

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

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 8, 1980

OFFICE OF THE  
ADMINISTRATOR

C  
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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Status Report

On Tuesday EPA proposed to approve a State of Ohio plan that would replace the existing federally promulgated plan for control of sulfur dioxide emissions. This is consistent with your policy to encourage extensive use of our domestic coal resources in an environmentally sound manner.

The initial reaction from the utilities, coal mine operators, United Mine Workers and the press has been basically supportive. I anticipate that public officials in Canada and in downwind states (Pennsylvania, New York and New England) will express concern, that the total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Ohio will increase, threatening to aggravate regional acid rain problems.

We will carefully monitor Ohio to avoid any increases in acid rain.

We are also working closely with the Department of Energy to minimize the risk of acid rain due to increased sulfur dioxide emissions from coal conversions under the Administration's draft utility oil back out legislation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara Blum".

Barbara Blum  
Acting Administrator

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THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

C  
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February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President  
Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Activities

Appointments

Confirmation Hearings for Elizabeth Carpenter, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Public Affairs; C. William Fischer, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Planning and Budget; and John Gabusi, Assistant Secretary-Designate for Management are scheduled for February 14.

My recommendations for General Counsel and Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights have not yet been cleared by the FBI, but it appears that this process will be completed by next week.

I have interviewed finalists for three Assistant Secretary positions (Legislation, Elementary and Secondary Education, Postsecondary Education), and for Under Secretary. My recommendations for these positions will be forwarded to the White House in the near future.

Youth Initiative

I expect to submit the Youth Initiative legislation to the Congress on February 15, as planned. I will testify on the proposal on February 21 before the House Education and Labor Committee. My staff and I are conducting an extensive consultation effort with key Members and their staffs, and I believe that we have already secured considerable support. I met this week with Senator Pell and Congressman Perkins, both of whom pledged their support for your Initiative.

Trip to Florida

I addressed the Florida Teacher Professionals-National Education Association on Friday, February 8, as part of a two-day visit to Florida. I also visited a sampling of schools in Dade County and the editorial boards of both Miami papers.

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

I am continuing efforts aimed at bringing the Senate bill more in line with the Administration's position than the excessively costly House version which passed last year. Stu Eizenstat and I had a very productive meeting with Senator Pell on this issue.

National Institute of Education Reauthorization

On February 5, I testified before the House Subcommittee on Select Education on legislation authorizing NIE. It appears that the Subcommittee will report a bill that is very much in line with the Administration's interests.

Speeches/Consultations

On February 2, in the Vice President's stead, I addressed the National Congress on Church-Related Higher Education in Washington, D. C. In addition, this week I was interviewed on Good Morning America and attended meetings with the Board of Directors of the Chief State School Officers, the superintendents of 15 of the nation's largest school districts, and representatives of civil rights groups to discuss their concerns regarding the implementation of the Department.

  
Shirley M. Hofstedler

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOSH GOTBAUM *JG*  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO ALFRED E. KAHN

SUBJECT: Weekly Activities Summary

Speeches

Mr. Kahn spoke yesterday in Alabama at the request of the Carter-Mondale Committee, and held a press conference and then met privately with Governor James; the trip was quite successful. He will send you a memorandum on the meeting when he returns. On Monday, Fred will appear before a joint session of the Kentucky legislature to describe our regulatory reform efforts.

Petroleum Refiners and the Price Standard

We have finished a draft of our report and have given copies to DPS, OMB, CEA and DOE to review before we release it next week. The report concludes that most of the rise in prices is due to increases in crude oil costs and very little is due to noncompliance with the price standards. A substantial portion remains unexplained, however. It also discloses that we've issued notices of probable noncompliance to eleven major oil companies. Congressman Dingell has scheduled hearings on the matter for the following week.

Utility Oil Backout

We have been working with the other staffs of the ECC to develop a set of options for you in time for announcement the week after next. We are concerned, however, that we may be setting ourselves up for criticism from all sides: from utilities, who argue that we would require coal conversion in plants where it makes no sense; from members of Congress who question why we're giving money when coal is already cheaper for most utilities to use than oil; and from members of the Coal caucus, who will argue that the funding is insufficient. As a result, the prospects are for very tough sledding. ECC will send you a memorandum on the proposal early next week.

FTC

Our staff worked this week with other White House offices in the fight to limit the Senate's restrictions on the FTC. We focussed particularly on defeating an amendment by Senator McClure that would have barred the agency from investigating and remedying anticompetitive occupational-licensing practices -- work that we think is among the FTC's most useful and anti-inflationary. Senator Ford helped to defeat the McClure amendment on Wednesday, 47-45. The House provision has no counterpart, so this issue should now be laid to rest.



# CABINET ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

C

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: G. WILLIAM MILLER  
CHAIRMAN, ECONOMIC POLICY GROUP

*fill*

SUBJECT: EPG Activities

EPG Steering Group meeting of February 4, 1980

- . Report by Fred Kahn on consultations with key members of the Pay Advisory Committee on principles recommended by the Committee. We discussed the two major options developed at this meeting with you at our breakfast meeting on February 6.

EPG Steering Group meeting of February 5, 1980

- . Report by Phil Klutznick and Reubin Askew on discussions with representatives of steel industry.
- . Any actions taken with respect to the steel industry should be consistent with overall economic program and priorities, and EPG should be the vehicle for coordination.
  - The Administration position toward the steel industry involves many aspects other than trade -- tax policy, regulatory reform, and the wage price program.
  - Tax relief at this time for the steel industry would be inconsistent with the strict fiscal restraint necessary to reduce inflationary forces and may not deal with the fundamental problems facing the industry.
- . As you requested on Wednesday, I am forwarding a separate memorandum summarizing the Administration policy toward the steel industry.

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February 7, 1980



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

*My copy*

VA Presidential Update

Fewer Properties - The number of properties reverting to VA because of GI home loans gone sour is down 21% in the past year - and has reached the lowest point since 1/31/61. VA has intensified its counseling program for veteran-buyers in financial distress, and its work with mortgage holders to forestall foreclosure.

GI Loans - Minority Participation Up - Although black veterans received 10.4% of all home loans in 1979, unchanged from 1978, this is still well above their 7.2% portion of the veteran population. The proportion of loans going to Hispanic, American Indian and Asian American veterans all increased in 1979 and at a rate above their slice of the veteran population.

Better Handling of White House Bulk Mail - Knowing this is one of your administrative priorities, we have steadily improved the agency's performance. VA handled 7,556 pieces of such mail in the past year, and has been complimented by your staff for timely responses well above the government average.

Up the Ladder - Vietnam Era veterans are increasingly taking over leadership roles in the VA. At last count, 12.5% of Directors and Assistant Directors in all our medical centers and regional offices were VEVs. This is up from 10.7% just 6 months ago and a 9.9% level a year ago.



# Office of the Attorney General

Washington, D. C. 20530

February 8, 1980

## Principal Activities of the Department of Justice for the Week of February 4, 1980 through February 8, 1980

### 1. Meetings and Events

The Attorney General testified before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary, on February 5. Officially, the subject of discussion was the Department's FY 1981 budget, but ABSCAM was repeatedly brought up. On the same date, the Attorney General met with the majority and minority leadership of both houses of Congress to discuss the ABSCAM matter.

On February 6 and 7, the Attorney General visited Lake Placid, New York, to inspect security arrangements for the Winter Olympics.

On February 8, the Attorney General had a lengthy meeting with top officials of the American Civil Liberties Union to discuss various legislative issues of common interest.

### 2. Congressional Appearances

On February 6, Assistant Attorney General Heymann testified before the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the Senate Committee on Ethics concerning ABSCAM. He advised both Committees that the Attorney General did not believe that it would be proper at this time to turn over the evidence in the possession of the Department of Justice relating to this investigation.

### 3. Use of Public Funds in Presidential Campaign

Federal District Court Judge June Green granted the Government's motion to dismiss a suit in William W. Winpisinger, et al. v. Jack Watson, et al. which charged that members of the Administration were using public funds to campaign for the President. The Government contended, and Judge Green affirmed that the plaintiffs could show no direct injury to themselves that could support their right to sue. Plaintiffs are expected to appeal.

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4. New Mexico State Prison Riots

The Bureau of Prisons is temporarily providing housing for the displaced New Mexico prisoners in two federal institutions in Oklahoma and Kansas. Since February 3, the Community Relations Service (CRS) has also been working, at Governor Bruce King's request, to determine whether mediation or conciliation would be useful in resolving tensions and, in addition, CRS is assisting in securing medical supplies and services and air transportation to take some of the prisoners to other places.

5. Immigration and Naturalization Service

On February 4, INS arrested five Canadian bus drivers at the Lake Placid, New York Olympic Site. The drivers had been allowed to enter the U.S. on "visitor for business" visas to transport Canadians from Montreal to Lake Placid and return with their buses to Montreal. However, they remained at the Olympic site and were operating a shuttle service. Since this violated the terms of the visas, the drivers were granted voluntary departures to return to Canada.

6. Drug Cases

Eight persons accused of running a major drug smuggling ring called "Black Tuna" were convicted on February 4 after six days of jury deliberation. Over a period of four years, the group smuggled more than a million pounds of marijuana into the country. During the trial, the FBI discovered plots to assassinate the judge, murder a government witness, and bribe a juror.

Two Iranian Nationals and one American citizen were arrested in the District of Columbia by Drug Enforcement Administration agents on February 6 after the agents seized nearly seven pounds of heroin from them. The heroin is believed to have come to the United States directly from Iran.

7. Alleged Nazi War Criminals

Two officials from the office of Special Investigations met with Soviet officials in Moscow and obtained their agreement that Soviet citizens who are willing to do so will be allowed to come to the United States to testify in denaturalization and deportation proceedings involving alleged Nazi war criminals.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

C  
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FYI

February 8, 1980

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Soviet Embargo

CoCom Cooperation: The Interagency Working Group reviewing our policy on exports to the Soviet Union has recommended consultation with CoCom regarding tightening of export controls to the Soviet Union in eight areas:

1. Heavy industry essential equipment and technology
2. Computers
3. Deny almost all CoCom exception requests
4. Afghanistan - deny exports to Afghanistan which would be denied to the Soviet Union
5. Olympics
6. Phosphates (if we elect to embargo)
7. Poly-silicon, wafer, and associated processing equipment
8. Oil and gas exploration and production technology

Recommendations to you will be finalized in light of these consultations and immediately upon their conclusion.

Agricultural Controls: The regulations prohibiting export of U.S. agricultural commodities and products to the Soviet Union were revised pursuant to your decision. The new regulations (filed on February 4) permit the export, without prior approval, of agricultural commodities that do not contribute to Soviet protein availability and that are not otherwise significant to the Soviet Union. Other commodities will be subject to prior licensing on a case-by-case basis, and exports of commodities such as meat, poultry, dairy products, and grains in excess of eight million metric tons will continue to be prohibited.

All but one and one-fourth million of the eight million tons of grain that were permitted have now been licensed for shipment.

Phosphates: A requirement for prior licensing of all shipments of phosphates and superphosphoric acid to the Soviet Union was imposed on Monday. Simultaneously, I announced that no licenses would be issued for phosphates until we had completed the above referenced export policy review.

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Productivity

Together with OMB and under the guidance of the Productivity Council, we are proceeding with the development and implementation of an internal reorganization to establish an office for productivity, innovation, and technology development. This reorganized unit will provide a visible focal point for administration programs aimed at improving the productivity and competitiveness of domestic industry. It is a natural follow-on to your decisions resulting from the Domestic Policy Review of Industrial Innovation.

Congress and the Business Community

Broad ranging support for your sending a firm message to the Soviet Union was evident at my appearance before the Senate Appropriations Committee and at both House and Senate receptions held this week on my behalf. Informal discussions reenforce my concern that the Congress may press for even more severe actions than those being taken. Informal discussions with the business community, particularly at a well-attended DoC reception, suggest their continued support for a measured, well-considered approach and their continued concern regarding future uncertainties. This week's meeting of the International Board of Governors of the B'nai B'rith also provided me a forum for presenting and discussing your program before a large international audience.

Steel

Since our meeting, the involved departments are developing a policy statement for consideration by the EPG.

  
Secretary of Commerce



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President  
Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

Subject: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

Small Cities Action Grants Approved

Public announcement of the first round of small cities Urban Development Action Grants for 1980 is being made this week. Thirty-five small cities have received preliminary approval for Action Grants totaling \$32.6 million. The grants are backed by \$180.2 million in private financial commitments and will be directly responsible for the creation of nearly 7,000 new permanent jobs.

Among the applications receiving preliminary approval is a unique project for the distressed community of Breckenridge, Minnesota. The Action Grant of \$4.5 million to Breckenridge will be used by the City for second mortgage financing on the construction of a sunflower seed processing plant owned jointly by two firms, one from the United States and one from Argentina. Sunflower seed products have become popular for use in cooking oils and margarine because they contain no cholesterol. The hulls of the seeds, usually considered an unusable byproduct, will be used as an energy source, providing 95 percent of the energy for the plant's boilers. This will result in savings of 1,839,000 gallons of fuel oil annually. Funds from repayment of the second mortgage will be used to develop a facility to generate electricity from municipal solid waste.

HUD Officials Testify on Brooke-Cranston Bill

On February 6, I was joined by Assistant Secretary for Housing Lawrence Simons and GNMA President Ronald Laurent in testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs on proposed modifications to the Brooke-Cranston bill. We have requested these revisions in order to update the Department's standby authority to act to stimulate housing production should such actions become necessary.

New Officials Sworn In

Formal swearing-in ceremonies for two new Deputy Assistant Secretaries were held on Thursday, February 7. Dr. Michael Stegman, who is on leave from the University of North Carolina Department of City and Regional Planning, assumed the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Research in the Office of Policy Development and Research. Dr. Elizabeth A. Roistacher has become Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs in the same office. Dr. Roistacher presently is directing a Departmental research project on families in preparation for the White House Conference on Families.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Moon Landrieu".

Moon Landrieu

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON

①

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF LABOR *Ray*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities  
February 4 - 8, 1980

The campaign and labor support. In the past week I have been to Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Minnesota helping to build labor support. I also appeared before the Executive Boards of the Carpenters and Electrical Workers (IBEW) in order to gain their endorsement. If things work out as I hope, the Carpenters, the IBEW and Iron Workers and one or two smaller building trades unions, will move as block to endorse you next week at the meeting of the Building Trades Department in Bal Harbour, Florida. ✓

AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting. On February 18 the Executive Council begins its regular annual session in Bal Harbour, Florida. Both Harold Brown and I will address the Council on February 18. Although we can anticipate some criticism on domestic policy, I expect on balance that we will come out of the meetings in good shape.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson  
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

USSR. Australia's Primary Industry Minister announced that Australia has blocked a 25,000-ton corn sale to the USSR negotiated by the New South Wales Board. The sale was blocked since it was the first sale to the USSR by the Board, and would therefore be a breach of Australia's policy not to make up the shortfall stemming from the U.S. suspension of grain sales to the USSR.

The Far Eastern Economic Review reports that the USSR has arranged purchase contracts with Thai exporters over the past 2 months for 160,000 tons of rice and corn. A proposed sale of 175,000 tons of tapioca is also reported to be "in the pipeline." Exporters estimate that sales to the USSR could reach 1 million tons by year end.

U.S. FOOD PRICE FORECAST UNCHANGED. While domestic demand for food could expand more moderately in 1980 if the economy weakens, USDA still forecasts retail food prices to rise 7 to 11 percent. Price increases for the major components of the marketing bill--labor, packaging and transportation--are likely to rise from 9 to 13 percent, while the farm value of domestically produced food is expected to rise 3 percent, significantly less than in 1979.

PROSPECTIVE LOWER WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION. The 1979/80 world sugar crop is now expected to total about one million metric tons below the November estimate of 87.7 million tons, as a deterioration in crop prospects in the USSR and Thailand more than offset improvements in the European Community. It now appears that world sugar stocks will be reduced about 4 million tons during 1979/80, although the projected level of stocks would still represent about 30 percent of annual use. Still, prices have risen sharply in recent weeks, with the tightening in prospective supplies and speculation about further crop difficulties, including the Cuban crop.

OATS TO BE RELEASED FROM FARMER-OWNED RESERVE. USDA announced that oat prices have reached the reserve release price at which farmers may withdraw the commodity from the farmer-owned grain reserve without penalty.

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INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM). Our IPM report in response to the Initiatives in the President's Environmental Message was sent to the Council on Environmental Quality February 1.



JIM WILLIAMS  
Acting Secretary

*Sec. Bergland has been in L.A. since Tuesday and will not return until Sunday. He reports things are going well...*



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of HEW Activities

Visit to Arizona Emphasizes the Needs of American Indians. After attending the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy on Monday, I toured Indian Reservations in Arizona, and spoke at the Intertribal Council at the Salt River Indian Community on the Department's efforts to provide assistance to American Indians. On Tuesday I toured the Phoenix Indian Center and met with a coalition of urban Indians. I also spoke at three Carter/Mondale Committee receptions sponsored by Governor Babbitt in an effort to gain support for the President's programs.

Extension of Order Enjoining Enforcement of the Hyde Amendment Rejected. Judge Dooling of the U.S. District Court for Eastern District of New York denied the government's request for an extension beyond February 15 of the stay of his order enjoining enforcement of the Hyde Amendment. The Solicitor General's office will ask Justice Thurgood Marshall today for an extension of the stay pending a decision on the government's appeal of Judge Dooling's ruling. HEW will be required to provide Medicaid funds for medically necessary abortions on February 15 if the extension of the stay of Judge Dooling's order is not granted.

Dietary Guidelines Released Jointly by HEW and the Department of Agriculture. Last Monday the Surgeon General and Secretary Bergland held a joint press conference to release new dietary guidelines that represent a consensus of the best scientific judgment in the nutrition field. The dietary guidelines are published in an attractive and readable publication that will be distributed throughout the country. The press coverage of this event was extensive and favorable.

Senate Hearings on the Administration's Domestic Violence Prevention Legislation. On Wednesday, Acting Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Child and Human Development on the "Domestic Violence Prevention and Services Act" (S. 1843).

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While various Federal agencies are supporting some activities to alleviate the problem of domestic violence, and about one-third of the States have taken steps to support emergency shelters, the new legislation would provide an immediate incentive to States to improve services to victims of domestic violence.

FDA Hearings on Artificial Sweetener. The Food and Drug Administration's Board of Inquiry held three days of hearings last week on whether Aspartame should be approved by the FDA or permanently banned as an artificial sweetener. Testimony was presented in the safety issues relating to the artificial sweetener. The Board will make recommendations to the Commissioner of Food and Drug after it reviews the testimony and the additional written information that has been submitted.

NIH Public Service Announcement to be Aired by Major TV Networks. All three major television networks have agreed to use two new NIH public service announcements: one on the potential productivity of older people, the other on the advisability of checking the hearing of children. An additional NIH public service announcement on heart disease will be completed in April.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Patricia Roberts Harris". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Patricia Roberts Harris



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

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February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM : Neil Goldschmidt *NG*

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of February 4

Midwest Rail Restructuring - Thursday I briefed Stu Eizenstat on the status of, our plans for, and major unresolved issues in restructuring the Midwest Rail System. Our original process, plan and anticipated costs of the restructuring are quite well on target.

In response to the Department's request, on February 1 prospective purchasers submitted bids for acquisition of Rock Island and Milwaukee properties. For Rock Island properties, eighteen bids covered 65 percent of present mileage and 88 percent of present traffic. On the Milwaukee, eighteen bids plus the "core" proposed by the Trustee covered 78 percent of present mileage and 96 percent of current traffic.

Our next steps are: Firm up sales agreements for submission to the ICC and reorganization courts; prevent service interruptions on line segments which will be purchased by another carrier; in consultation with labor and industry, prepare a plan and possible legislation for protection of displaced Rock Island employees; secure rapid ICC approval of sales; and begin rehabilitation of acquired properties as soon as sales agreements are approved. Resolving the labor protection question is our most difficult task. In order to continue service while sales agreements are being consummated, we anticipate that we may have to urge the ICC to continue directed service from March 1 to April 1 for those properties which will be acquired.

Major Rock Island line segments for which no bids were received are in Kansas, Colorado, and Oklahoma. Once we have successfully resolved the labor protection question, other carriers may have an interest in acquiring at least some of these line segments.

During the week a variety of bills were introduced in Congress to continue service on the full Rock Island system for extended periods. By moving aggressively to consummate purchase agreements and to prevent service interruptions, we hope to prevent Congressional action to interrupt our process or to freeze service on the Rock Island.

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Trucking Regulatory Reform Legislation - Both the Senate Commerce and House Public Works Committees have introduced motor carrier reform bills. DOT is taking the lead in preparing testimony for the Administration on these bills and is working with White House staff and other agencies in developing Congressional strategy.

The Senate bill meets most of the Administration's concerns and is significantly more progressive than the House bill, but even the House bill is a step in the right direction. The biggest difference between the two bills is in the area of rate-setting. The Senate bill would phase out price-fixing for single line rates (rates charged by a carrier for a haul handled entirely by that carrier); the House bill would not statutorily end single-line rate-setting.

It is quite possible that a bill will come to your desk by June 1. House and Senate hearings begin this month.

Minority and Disadvantaged Business - In order to strengthen our performance in meeting your goals for support of minority and disadvantaged businesses, I have appointed a Special Assistant for Minority Business Enterprise and have filled the vacant position of Director of Minority Business Resource Center in the Federal Railroad Administration.

Aviation Noise Legislation - The compromise aviation noise bill has cleared both Houses and should be on your desk shortly. I sent a letter to the House prior to the floor vote, indicating Administration support for the compromise legislation.

International Aviation Legislation - The international aviation bill has also been sent to you for signature. This legislation establishes the importance of competition and market forces in international aviation and was strongly supported by the Administration. I recommend that a signing ceremony be held.



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
WASHINGTON 20220

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. THE DOLLAR, THE MARKETS, AND GOLD

- . The dollar experienced strong selling pressure at mid-week but forceful Treasury and Federal Reserve intervention restored market stability. By Friday the dollar was back to the levels of late last week.
- . While underlying confidence in the near-term stability of the dollar remains, the market appeared to respond to fears of increased U.S. inflationary pressures amidst some concerns that the Federal Reserve might not maintain a sufficiently firm monetary policy.
- . The Dow Jones rose to a 1980 record level of 895.73 today, only slightly below last year's high in October of 897.61.
- . Treasury completed its \$7-1/4 billion February refunding for \$2.6 billion new cash by auctioning this week 3-1/2 year, 7-1/4 year, and 30-year maturities, bearing respective coupons of 11-7/8%, 12%, and 11-3/4%. The latter two interest rates are record highs.
- . Wheat and corn futures have both declined from last Friday's close, while oats and soybean futures have both climbed above last Friday's levels. Wheat and soybean futures have risen 9 to 13 cents above their pre-embargo price levels; however, corn and oat futures are 4 to 11 cents below these levels.
- . Gold traded slightly higher during the week, rising to a high of \$715 on Wednesday. Today's close was \$692, up \$15.50 from last Friday.

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2. CANDIDATE PROTECTION

- . On February 4 the Federal Election Commission reported to Treasury that Governor Brown had reached the contribution threshold to qualify for Secret Service protection as a major Presidential candidate.
- . We are in the process of consulting with the Congressional Advisory Committee on Candidate Protection for their recommendation. (When similarly qualified in 1976, Governor Brown declined protection.)

3. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

- . The House-Senate Conference resumed on Wednesday, February 6. Conferees have substantially narrowed the issues. Remaining major obstacles to concluding the Conference include credits, use of windfall funds and the savings exclusion/mortgage bond issues.
- . A compromise on the phaseout of the tax was reached: phaseout to begin in January 1988 or when the Treasury has received \$227.3 billion, whichever is later.
- . There appears to be general agreement among the conferees that a portion of the revenues should be set aside for tax reduction purposes. Chairman Ullman is resisting this move and hopes for a rather vague apportionment of the monies in a non-trust fund separate account to be used for broad categories of energy development and conservation, mass transit, low income energy assistance, debt reduction, and only as a last resort, tax reduction.

4. CHRYSLER

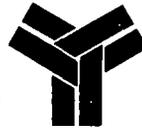
- . On Wednesday, February 6, Chrysler announced it had entered into \$100 million interim financial arrangement with Peugeot. The arrangement contemplates a longer term commercial relationship.
- . On Thursday, February 7, Chrysler issued its 1979 annual report which showed a loss of \$1,097 million. This was slightly more than the Company had projected.

- We are continuing our consultations with Chrysler and meetings of the Loan Guarantee Board to develop the long-term financing plan.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Carswell". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Robert Carswell  
Acting Secretary

**Community** WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506  
**Services Administration**



FEB 8 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcheson  
Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez  
Director

*Geo/ww*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Activities  
(February 4-8, 1980)

DIRECTOR'S TRIP TO HIGHLIGHT THE ADMINISTRATION'S EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES

The Director of CSA, Graciela Olivarez is going to Wisconsin to give a series of speeches which will highlight the President's initiatives in employment and the anti-poverty program. In Milwaukee on Friday the Director will deliver a speech on employment programs for low-income Hispanics. She will also be interviewed on television and by the press. On Saturday the Director will appear in Stevens Point, Wisconsin with Senator Gaylord Nelson to announce the new CSA/DOL energy conservation/youth employment initiative. Sunday's activities will be covered by the press and television stations from all major markets in northern and central Wisconsin.

COOPERATIVE ENERGY CONSERVATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

This agency is participating with DOL in a two year \$8 million demonstration project to train 500 unemployed youth in the production and installation of home insulation materials. The project will also seek to increase the production levels of the weatherization program by improving the coordination activities between CSA, DOE and DOL. This demonstration project will operate in Wisconsin and the state of Washington, but it is hoped that operating techniques developed here can be utilized to improve the weatherization program in other states.



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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GUS SPETH  
JANE YARN  
BOB HARRIS

*Gus Speth*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

Results of trip to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. I spent four days last week in these states meeting with environmental groups and government officials and giving several speeches and media interviews. Throughout the region concern was expressed repeatedly about four problems: acid rain, nuclear power risks, loss of farmlands, and hazardous wastes. I was able to point to your commitments and commendable record in each of these areas.

The Dickey-Lincoln hydroelectric project is of major interest in Maine. As you would expect, most environmentalists are not satisfied with our current "undecided" status. In southern New Hampshire the famous Seabrook nuclear power plant is on people's minds, and opposition extends far beyond the Clamshell Alliance and anti-nuclear groups. I have a suggestion, discussed below, for increasing our support among those concerned about Seabrook.

I feel the trip was extremely valuable. Most of those I met had not been previously approached by anyone on your behalf.

Backing oil out of utilities. The proposal to provide \$12 billion federal assistance to utilities to reduce oil consumption raises important environmental, economic, and energy issues. Unless the bill requires a constant air pollutant (sulfur) emissions policy, acid rain in New England and Canada will increase, thus exacerbating a serious and politically very sensitive issue. In addition, if the bill fails to support conservation as well as coal conversion as measures to reduce oil use, the bill would eliminate from consideration what will sometimes be the most cost-effective approach -- conservation. It is important that our proposal contain a constant emissions policy and requirements that conservation and cost-effectiveness be considered.

Nuclear Regulatory Oversight Committee. The oversight committee you establish to aid in ensuring effective implementation of your Kemeny policy directives will carry a heavy responsibility. Appointment of the five members must be accomplished with a keen sensitivity to the political implications and importance of the committee. An excellent appointee would be Willcox Brown, Democratic Committeeman from New Hampshire. He is a leading citizen in the state and has great credibility with those concerned about the Seabrook plant.

I appreciated your strong statement at the Cabinet meeting opposing excessive grandfathering in the EMB and the wasteful water projects authorization bill.

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*Ans*



THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

February 8, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: SECRETARY  
DEPUTY SECRETARY  
SUBJECT: Weekly Activity Report  
February 4 - 8, 1980

*CWJ*

1. Legislation: Our senior personnel are spending a great deal of time trying to move the energy legislation out of conference. There is some positive movement.

Energy Security Corporation - The Conference on S. 932 is still working on Part A of Title I, synthetic fuels. Yesterday, the Senate Conferees voted unanimously to offer to the House Conferees a 15-point package that is designed to resolve all of the outstanding issues in Part A. The House conferees balked on one issue and will spend most of next week's recess attempting to resolve their differences. This issue involves funding for Phase II of the ESC. The House is insisting on a greater oversight role for the Congress for the \$68 billion in Phase II. Senate conferees oppose this and believe strongly that private sector confidence and willingness to participate in synfuels development will diminish if requirements for Congressional oversight in Phase II are too rigid.

Both House and Senate view the 15 points as a package, so disagreement on even this single point endangers the whole. However, I am hopeful that the conferees will reach agreement on this package soon and proceed rapidly with the remainder of the bill.

Energy Mobilization Board - The Conference tentatively agreed that (a) all agency final decisions affecting priority energy projects should be reviewed in a single Federal Appellate Court; and, (b) that decisions by the Energy Mobilization Board to designate projects for fast-track treatment should not be subject to judicial review.

The central issue which arose and is not yet resolved is whether deadlines established by the EMB will be subject to judicial review. The Senate conferees and House Republicans favor

review at the end of the process. Many House Democrats insist that judicial review take place at an earlier time and focus on the availability of agency resources to meet deadlines, as opposed to the impact of any deadline in the outcome of a decision. The effect would be to expand from one to two opportunities for judicial intervention.

2. Budget testimony: After completing four Congressional hearings in the past 10 days, it appears that the budget will not be controversial but that certain familiar issues will reappear such as the budget cut for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, the amount budgeted for solar, the waste isolation pilot project, and nuclear waste management. Both the House and Senate members appear much more interested in emergency conservation measures, oil company profits, coal conversion, the relationship of energy, foreign affairs, and national security, and other energy policy issues.
3. Conservation: The Secretaries of Energy, Transportation, and Commerce, the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, and the Under Secretary of Housing and Urban Development met today with Messrs. Eizenstat and McDonald, and Ms. Wexler to discuss conservation information and outreach activities. We agreed to establish a new subgroup of the ECC and to consider a priority conservation emphasis (e.g., transportation during the spring when the driving season begins) so that these agencies can focus their conservation outreach activities. We will catalog all our current activities and will also consider targets and goals for conservation so that we can measure progress. A number of good possibilities in outreach and program coordination were surfaced and our ECC staff group will take these up quickly.
4. Energy data: As of February 1, the data published by DOE with respect to crude oil stocks and refinery production are generated entirely by government systems and no longer rely on the American Petroleum Institute. We still use API data on imports, but these data will also be replaced by DOE data shortly.
5. Alaska gas pipeline: As I indicated this morning, we are in a critical period with respect to the pipeline. I am meeting tomorrow with the executives of Exxon, Sohio and Arco to discuss the formula for financing. It has been extremely difficult to get the sponsors and producers together. I am hopeful that we can make some progress tomorrow and will advise you next week.
6. Utility oil backout legislation: We have completed the OMB and interagency review of our draft specifications and have defined the remaining issues that must be decided before this legislation can be sent to Congress.

The most significant issue, raised by EPA, is what conditions should be imposed on Phase I grants to reduce the environmental impact of coal conversion. These issues will be presented to the ECC for decisions next Monday. Any issues that remain for Presidential decision following that meeting will be submitted to the White House by the middle of next week. DOE staff is working with White House staff to plan the events surrounding the announcement of this legislation by the President, which is currently scheduled for Tuesday, February 19.

7. Foreign visitors: Count Otto Lambsdorff, Minister of Economics of the Federal Republic of Germany, will arrive next Wednesday, and we will be holding meetings in preparation for the International Energy Agency ministerial meeting in March.

Josta Bohman, Minister of Economics Affairs of Sweden will visit on Tuesday to discuss nuclear policy issues. Sweden will hold a public referendum in March to determine whether to proceed with its nuclear power program.

8. Trips: I will be in Denver next Friday to do a Carter-Mondale event, and I will be in the Pacific Northwest at the end of the following week to visit conservation projects, Bonneville, the coal gasification plant, and the nuclear projects at the Hanford reservation. I will be visiting with Governor Ray, mayors, and Federal, state and local officials.
9. Memoranda: Memoranda have been forwarded to you on:
- o conservation information activities
  - o the strategic petroleum reserve
  - o the Canadian natural gas price increases

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1980

*Stu -  
J*

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

*Stu*

*You & Jim are too timid re extension of Reorganization act.  
a) Give me a report  
b) Push it -  
Jim help*

TERRITORIES

Puerto Rico submerged lands: The Senate has amended a House territories bill to recognize Puerto Rico's claim to title to submerged lands three marine leagues from the island's coastline. House concurrence is expected obviating Gov. Romero's request that you recognize the claim by proclamation-- an action opposed by Justice and Interior.

*Tell Jim I may have to veto. There is too much*

Omnibus Territories Bill: Other controversial provisions added to the House bill include: an allowance of interest on post-World War II Guam land claims, possibly tripling U.S. liability to \$1 billion; and a requirement that any project involving transportation or storage of nuclear waste or fuel in the Pacific be approved by Congress.

Territories DPR: Your message to Congress is planned for 2/13.

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Nuclear Waste Management: Announcement is scheduled for February 12 at 11:30 a.m. Invitations have been issued to Governors and Members of Congress.

*Not yet received*

Utility Oil Backout: Decision memo will be sent to you this week. Announcement of your decision and acceptance of the Rockefeller Coal Commission Report is scheduled for February 19. Invitations will be issued to coal states, Members of Congress, industry, some Governors and others.

Water: The omnibus water projects bill passed the House last Tuesday on a 283-127 vote.

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DRUG POLICY

South Asian Heroin: Despite the considerable press interest in U.S. seizures of heroin originating in Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, there is insufficient evidence to support the emerging theory that we have a new "heroin epidemic" in the United States. Middle Eastern heroin is the major drug problem in Western Europe and remains a potential threat to the U.S. We have asked the heads of the drug agencies to avoid endorsing the "epidemic" theory until we have solid evidence of the effect on the U.S. as well as a coordinated response to the problem. We will have a report in late February from the working group created to assess the situation and will inform you of their findings.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Banking Legislation: Prospects for agreement on the phaseout of Regulation Q are good, but the outlook for quick action on the bill is clouded by continuing disagreement over Federal Reserve membership legislation. The primary obstacle to Fed membership legislation is the banking community's opposition to our view that all institutions above a certain size should be required to hold reserves at the Fed on a non-interest-bearing basis. There is a reasonable possibility of favorable action on the package by mid-March.

HOUSING

Condominium Legislation: Senator Williams has agreed to mark-up the Florida condominium legislation in early March, if we agree to attach other housing-related provisions that Williams' staff is now drafting. There is a risk that Williams' new provisions may be sufficiently controversial to preclude quick Committee action; our objective will be to negotiate as simple a bill as Williams will accept.

URBAN POLICY

General Revenue Sharing: We are working with Treasury and OMB to finalize our legislative proposal and to build Congressional support for it. We expect to have the legislation and a Message to Congress ready for submission the week of February 18.

Counter-Cyclical Legislation: We are working with the House-Senate Conferees to resolve the differences between the House and Senate bills. We are seeking to ensure that at least \$250 million is provided for the targeted fiscal assistance program and to improve the targeting of the allocation to local governments. We also have made it a high priority to eliminate the amendment that cuts New York City's allocation in half.

Community Development Block Grants: The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) programs are to be renewed this year. We will submit our legislative proposals to Congress later this month.

EDA Reauthorization: The Conferees on the EDA bill are expected to resume their deliberations within the next two weeks. It appears that they will reach agreement on all of the major issues, except the \$2 billion stand-by public works program included in the House bill. We will work with the Conferees in an attempt to sustain the Senate position and to break the deadlock. I met last week with Congressman Roe.

Mortgage Revenue Bonds: It appears that Congress may include a very limited tax-exempt mortgage revenue bond program in the Windfall Profits Tax bill. We are working with Treasury to ensure that the budget impact of this proposal is as limited as possible and that the aid is targeted to low-income and moderate-income citizens.

Mass Transit Reauthorization: As soon as the windfall profits legislation is completed, we will submit to Congress our proposals for reauthorizing the urban mass transit programs. We hope to improve the targeting of the mass transit formula grants for operating assistance.

#### GOVERNMENT REFORM

Regulatory reform legislation: Mark-up is in progress in both the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and the House Administrative Law Subcommittee of Judiciary. The Senate Committee has made good progress so far, and could finish the bill the week of February 18, when it will resume mark-up. However, there remain some difficult issues, which could either prolong the mark-up or, conceivably, produce a reported bill which contains problem provisions. Among the potential problems are: Senator Levin's proposal to attach to the bill a government-wide version of the compromise legislative

veto proposal which the Senate added to the FTC authorization bill on Wednesday; proposals by Senator Roth and, possibly, Senator Chiles, for elaborate procedures for Presidential and Executive Office supervision of the regulatory process; restrictions on the extent to which costs can be analyzed in regulatory analyses of new rules. The Committee is split on whether the bill should authorize financial assistance for needy participants in regulatory proceedings. The House Subcommittee has just begun, and the principal problem there appears to be whether Chairman George Danielson can expedite the process fast enough to assure House action this year.

FTC authorization bill: The Senate voted with the Administration on most items during this week's floor action, including the Schmitt legislative veto amendment and the McClure-Melcher amendment, which, had it not been defeated 47-45, would have eliminated the Commission's initiatives to prevent anticompetitive practices by state-regulated professions such as lawyers, doctors, dentists, etc. Senator Ford also accepted as a technical amendment a change which eliminated one of the Administration's major objections to the Commerce Committee bill--a provision which would have prohibited confidential communications between agency staff and commissioners, which would have impeded the agency's operations and set a dangerous precedent for the rest of the government. We will be working with other concerned agencies under the direction of Frank's staff to develop a strategy for the conference.

Legislative Veto: The Schmitt one-house legislative veto amendment for the FTC was defeated because Senators Levin and Boren secured adoption of a substitute; the Levin-Boren substitute provides for veto by a joint resolution of Congress, which may in turn be vetoed by the President, thus curing the major constitutional objection to standard legislative veto proposals. We will attempt to improve the Levin-Boren formulation in the conference, or at least keep the conference from moving closer to the House's one-house veto. Our major current concern about the Levin-Boren proposal, however, is with their interest in following on the FTC precedent to add it to the regulatory reform legislation on a government-wide basis, possibly in Governmental Affairs or more likely on the Senate floor. Their efforts will, we fear, undermine the progress we have made to date in persuading business lobbying groups to work to keep a government-wide legislative veto off the general regulatory reform bill, and will increase the risk that such a provision will be added on the House floor. Government-wide, the Levin-Boren proposal contains inherent potential to dilute the President's power to manage Executive Branch regulatory programs similar to, though less than, straight legislative veto proposals.

Trucking Deregulation: Senator Cannon and Rep. Howard have introduced their bills. Cannon's falls short of our proposal but would make solid progress. Howard's is regressive, however.

#### TRANSPORTATION

Midwest Rail Restructuring: Three bills have been introduced in the Senate to keep the Rock Island railroad operating after March 2, when the Interstate Commerce Commission's Rock Island directed service order expires. The Senate Commerce Committee will hold hearings on these bills on February 20. We are working with DOT and OMB to prepare specific legislative and other proposals to continue service over those portions of the Rock Island for which meaningful bids have been received, and where critical short term service needs exist, through April 1; provide for employee protection benefits to those Rock Island employees who will be released when the line is liquidated; and provide financial assistance to the carriers seeking to acquire and rehabilitate portions of the Rock Island. I met with Secretary Goldschmidt on this last week.

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

Youth Employment: We are very near to final agreement among the agencies on the details of the youth employment bill. We will be sending a memo and draft message to you later this week. Congressional hearings have been scheduled for the week of the 18th.

ID 800883

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11 FEB 80

FOR ACTION:

THE VICE PRESIDENT

LLOYD CUTLER

STU EIZENSTAT

AL MCDONALD

INFO ONLY: FRANK MOORE

JODY POWELL

JACK WAYTSON

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

JIM MCINTYRE

CHARLIE SCHULTZE

FRED KAHN

SUBJECT: MILLER MEMO RE ADMINISTRATION STEEL POLICY

+++++

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

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

rick/bill--

i've given cc to carolyn  
shields for jody.

--SSC

*Foley  
etc.*

Q. Has the Administration "eased its stance" on the Moscow Olympic Games, as a Washington Post headline said this morning?

A. No. As the President has made clear, if the Soviets do not fully withdraw their troops by February 20, neither he nor the American people can support American attendance at the Olympics in Moscow. We are going ahead to carry out this policy.

Our position is exactly as the President wrote the U. S. Olympic Committee on January 20. He urged the U. S. Committee to propose to the International Olympic Committee that if Soviet troops were not fully withdrawn from Afghanistan within one month, the International Committee should transfer the site of the Games or cancel them for this year. He also urged that if this proposal was rejected, the U. S. Committee should not send a team to Moscow.

The U. S. Committee has made a proposal to transfer or cancel the Games, and the International Committee is now considering it. ~~This did not and does not mean that the International Committee has to reach a decision by February 20.~~ The International Committee may need a reasonable time to consider the proposal. But if the International Committee rejects the proposal, or delays its decision unduly, we expect the U. S. Committee to act promptly on my further request that it decide not to send a U. S. team to Moscow.

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Q. Suppose that after February 20 but before the matter is fully resolved, the Soviets do withdraw their troops fully from Afghanistan?

A. We have no indication that any such situation will arise. The Soviets are still going into Afghanistan. World public opinion is not going to be assuaged by token withdrawals or by a withdrawal that is made possible by the brutal liquidation of the Afghanistan resistance. ~~Unless and until the situation in Afghanistan changes,~~ we are determined to press forward with our proposals, as Secretary Vance stated at Lake Placid.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Plus  
re

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

Mr. President:

Hamilton and Tim would  
like a campaign meeting this  
afternoon at 5:00 pm with  
Hamilton, Kraft and Strauss *Map Room*  
at 5:30 with the expanded *Treaty Room*  
group.

approve     disapprove

Phil



R I CZCEEVHYF A0524

7PM-IRANIAN, 1ST LD - WRITETHRU: A029,790

7EDS: BANI-SADR REPEATS OFFER TO FREE HOSTAGES; GHOTBZADEH SAYS HOPES  
RELEASE IS SOON; DEATH TOLL IN GONBAD RISES; EDITING THROUGHOUT  
7LASERPHOTO NY 12

7BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SADEGH GHOTBZADEH SAID TODAY HE HOPED THE  
HOSTAGE CRISIS WILL END SOON AND ADDED THAT IRAN WILL COOPERATE WITH  
U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL KURT WALDHEIM "IN THIS MATTER;" TEHRAN RADIO  
REPORTED.

THERE WAS NO ELABORATION ON GHOTBZADEH'S STATEMENT. A U.N. SPOKESMAN  
IN NEW YORK SAID MONDAY THAT NEGOTIATIONS OVER THE HOSTAGES' RELEASE  
ARE AT A "VERY SENSITIVE STAGE" AND THAT WALDHEIM IS IN CONSTANT  
TOUCH WITH U.S. AND IRANIAN OFFICIALS.

WALDHEIM HAS ATTEMPTED TO ARRANGE FREEDOM FOR THE 50 AMERICANS SINCE  
THEY WERE SEIZED AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN TEHRAN 101 DAYS AGO. HE HAS  
ALSO PROPOSED AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION BE SET UP TO INVESTIGATE  
IRANIAN CHARGES AGAINST THE DEPOSED SHAH.

THE RADIO SAID GHOTBZADEH DECLINED TO GIVE A TIMETABLE FOR THE  
AMERICANS' RELEASE. BUT IN WHAT COULD BE A RELATED DEVELOPMENT, THE  
RADIO QUOTED GHOTBZADEH AS TELLING ABC NEWS THAT AN INTERNATIONAL  
COMMISSION BEING SET UP TO INVESTIGATE DEPOSED SHAH MOHAMMAD REZA  
PAHLAVI WILL "PROBABLY" MEET IN TEHRAN WITHIN A WEEK.

GHOTBZADEH SAID HE WAS LEAVING FOR ATHENS TONIGHT TO BEGIN A  
FIVE-DAY EUROPEAN TOUR, THE RADIO SAID. A BROADCAST MONITORED IN  
LONDON SAID GHOTBZADEH WILL ALSO VISIT ITALY AND FRANCE. IT WAS NOT  
KNOWN IF HIS TRIP WAS CONNECTED TO THE ARRIVAL IN TEHRAN OF AN  
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

THE RADIO REPORTED THAT PRESIDENT ABOLHASSAN BANI-SADR, MEANWHILE,  
REPEATED HIS OFFER TO FREE THE HOSTAGES WITHIN A FEW DAYS IF AMERICA  
WOULD ADMIT ITS "CRIMES" IN IRAN SINCE IT HELPED THE DEPOSED MONARCH  
REGAIN HIS THRONE IN 1953. "IF AMERICA AGREES TO OUR VIEW THIS MAY  
BE POSSIBLE," IT QUOTED HIM AS SAYING IN AN INTERVIEW WITH FRENCH  
RADIO AND TELEVISION.

WHEN HIS OFFER WAS FIRST MADE PUBLIC IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED  
MONDAY IN THE FRENCH NEWSPAPER LE MONDE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID  
THERE WILL BE NO PROFESSION OF GUILT FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY PATRIARCH, THE AYATOLLAH RUHOLLAH KHOMEINI,  
LEVELED A STRONG WARNING TO THE SOVIET UNION TO REFRAIN FROM  
AGGRESSION AGAINST ISLAMIC COUNTRIES, THE RADIO REPORTED IN A  
BROADCAST MONITORED IN LONDON. IT SAID THE WARNING CAME IN A MESSAGE  
SENT TO SOVIET LEADER LEONID BREZHNEV AND QUOTED HIM IN PART AS  
SAYING:

"ANY AGGRESSION AGAINST THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES AND ISLAMIC  
COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY IN THIS REGION, IS AGAINST THE NORMS WHICH  
SHOULD CONSTITUTE A PROPER BASIS AND FOUNDATION BETWEEN NATIONS."

THE PORTION OF KHOMEINI'S MESSAGE BROADCAST BY THE RADIO...

... CONSTITUTE A PROPER BASIS AND FOUNDATION BETWEEN NATIONS.

THE PORTION OF KHOMEINI'S MESSAGE BROADCAST BY THE RADIO, MONITORED IN LONDON, DID NOT MENTION BY NAME THE SOVIET ARMED INTERVENTION IN AFGHANISTAN, AN OVERWHELMINGLY MUSLEM NATION TO THE EAST OF IRAN AND, LIKE IRAN, TO THE SOUTH OF THE SOVIET UNION.

IN THE LE MONDE INTERVIEW, BANI-SADR SAID THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT NO LONGER DEMANDS THE RETURN OF THE SHAH BEFORE THE AMERICANS ARE RELEASED.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THE HOSTAGES WOULD BE RELEASED IF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT:

1. ACKNOWLEDGED U.S. "CRIMES" AGAINST THE IRANIAN PEOPLE SINCE THE CIA HELPED OVERTHROW LEFTIST PRIME MINISTER MOHAMMED MOSSADEGH AND RESTORED THE SHAH TO POWER.

2. RECOGNIZED THE RIGHT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY REGIME "TO OBTAIN THE EXTRADITION OF THE SHAH AND THE RESTITUTION OF HIS FORTUNE;"

3. PLEDGED TO "NO LONGER INTERFERE IN OUR AFFAIRS."

BANI-SADR TOLD CORRESPONDENT ERIC ROULEAU OF LE MONDE THAT HIS PROPOSALS WERE THE RESULT OF A CONSENSUS OF THE RULING REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL, WHICH HE NOW HEADS, AND HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO AYATOLLAH RUHOLLAH KHOMEINI, THE 79-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE REVOLUTIONARY REGIME.

"IF HE ACCEPTS THEM, IT WOULD BE UP TO PRESIDENT CARTER TO RESPOND IN TURN," SAID BANI-SADR.

HE SAID HE HAD MADE A SEPARATE PROPOSAL TO THE COUNCIL AND KHOMEINI THAT CONTROL OF THE HOSTAGES BE TRANSFERRED IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS FROM THE YOUNG MILITANTS WHO SEIZED THE EMBASSY ON NOV. 4 TO A THIRD PARTY. HE SAID FORCE WOULD NOT BE USED AND IF THE MILITANTS REFUSED, HE WOULD GO TO THE EMBASSY AND "CONVINCE THEM TO FALL IN LINE WITH MY VIEW."

THE PRESIDENT ALSO SAID HE FAVORED COMBINING A TRIBUNAL TO STUDY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN IRAN ALONG WITH WALDHEIM'S PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO PROBE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE SHAH. BUT HE SAID THE HOSTAGES COULD BE FREED BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE INQUIRIES.

THE TOLL HAD RISEN TO 50 KILLED AND 100 WOUNDED IN FIVE DAYS OF FIGHTING BETWEEN TURKOMAN REBELS AND REVOLUTIONARY GUARDSMEN IN GONBAD-E-KAVUS, IN NORTHEAST IRAN 30 MILES FROM THE SOVIET BORDER, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL GULF NEWS AGENCY IN A REPORT FROM TEHRAN QUOTING A MORNING NEWSPAPER THERE.

IN CONTINUING FIGHTING OVERNIGHT, THE TURKOMANS HAD SEIZED TWO ARMY TANKS, IT SAID. THE TOWN OF 60,000 PERSONS HAD BEEN EXTENSIVELY DAMAGED BY HEAVY ARTILLERY, THE REPORT SAID. THE TURKOMANS ARE ONE OF IRAN'S ETHNIC MINORITIES SEEKING A MEASURE OF AUTONOMY FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

AP-NY-02-12 0956EST

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Al McDonald  
Rick Hertzberg  
Bob Rackleff

Subject: Presidential Talking  
Points: Nuclear Waste  
Policy Announcement

Scheduled delivery:  
Tues, Feb 12, 1980  
11:30 A.M.

The Presidential talking points for  
this event are attached.

Clearances

Stu Eizenstat  
Ray Jenkins  
Frank Press  
Gus Speth  
John Deutch  
OMB Staff  
Staff for Jack Watson

Tuesday - 11:30 a.m.  
Bob Ruckleff et al  
Draft A-1, 2/9/80  
Scheduled delivery:  
Tue, Feb 12, 11:30 A.M.

Talking Points: Nuclear Waste

1. GOVERNOR RILEY, AND GOVERNOR EVANS -- THANK YOU FOR JOINING IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT OF OUR NATIONAL NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY. I AM PLEASED THAT SENATORS HART, JOHNSTON, GLENN AND DOMENICI, CONGRESSMEN UDALL, DINGELL, AND FUQUA, AND REPRESENTATIVE HESS FROM KANSAS CAN BE WITH US TODAY. [These salutations will be confirmed or corrected in writing no later than 9 A.M. on Tuesday by Kitty Schirmer x6722.]
  
2. FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS, DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS HAVE GENERATED RADIOACTIVE WASTES. WE HAVE LONG KNOWN WE MUST DEAL WITH THEM. MY INTERAGENCY REVIEW GROUP ON WASTE MANAGEMENT FOUND THAT THE EFFORTS OF PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIONS HAD FAILED ON THREE COUNTS. FIRST, THEY WERE TECHNICALLY INADEQUATE. SECOND, THEY DID NOT INVOLVE THE STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND THE PUBLIC. AND THIRD, THEY DID NOT BRING ALL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TOGETHER IN RESOLVING THIS PROBLEM.
  
3. MY PROGRAM DOES NOT REPEAT THESE MISTAKES. WORKING TOGETHER, WE ARE PUTTING IN PLACE A PROGRAM THAT DESERVES THE CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND PUTS PROTECTION OF THEIR HEALTH AND SAFETY FIRST. MANAGING OUR NUCLEAR WASTES IS A RESPONSIBILITY WE MUST SHOULDER NOW; IT MUST NOT AND WILL NOT BE DEFERRED TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

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4. OUR COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY IS BASED ON THREE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES: FIRST, THE SAFETY OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC COMES FIRST. OUR GOAL IS TO ISOLATE NUCLEAR WASTES FROM OUR ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER THAT POSES NO SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY. TO ENSURE THIS, ALL WASTE REPOSITORIES AND STORAGE FACILITIES FOR COMMERCIAL WASTE WILL BE LICENSED AND WILL MEET ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS. SECOND, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL BE FULL PARTNERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS POLICY, AND THE PUBLIC WILL BE FULLY AND CONTINUOUSLY INFORMED. WE WILL ENSURE THIS THROUGH FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT. THIRD, OUR PROGRAM WILL BE TECHNICALLY AND SCIENTIFICALLY SOUND. WE WILL ACT SURELY AND WITHOUT DELAY, BUT WE WILL NOT COMPROMISE OUR TECHNICAL OR SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS OUT OF HASTE.

5. I AM TODAY SIGNING AN EXECUTIVE ORDER ESTABLISHING A STATE PLANNING COUNCIL TO WORK WITH ME, THE HEADS OF KEY DEPARTMENTS, AND THE CONGRESS ON ALL MAJOR WASTE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.

I AM PLEASED THAT GOVERNOR RILEY HAS AGREED TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, THAT REPRESENTATIVE HESS WILL BE VICE CHAIRMAN, AND THAT GOVERNOR EVANS WILL BE A MEMBER. THE STATE PLANNING COUNCIL WILL GIVE OUR PROGRAM THE BENEFITS OF FULL CONSULTATION WITH THE STATES, AND THE CONCURRENCE OF GOVERNORS IN WHOSE STATES REPOSITORIES WILL BE LOCATED.

6. WE HAVE NOW BEGUN SPECIFIC, DETAILED EVALUATIONS OF A NUMBER OF GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS THAT MAY BE SUITABLE REPOSITORIES FOR HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTE. OUR FINAL DECISIONS WILL BE MADE

ONLY WHEN WE HAVE COMPLETED THE NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND MADE SURE THAT EACH SITE MEETS OUR EXACTING SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA. EACH STEP WILL BE CAREFULLY EVALUATED TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS SAFE TO PROCEED TO THE NEXT STEP.

AFTER FOUR TO FIVE SITES HAVE BEEN EVALUATED, WE WILL SELECT ONE OR MORE FOR LICENSING AND CONSTRUCTION. OUR STRATEGY WILL ENSURE THAT NO ONE STATE BEARS ALL THE BURDEN OF MANAGING OUR NUCLEAR WASTES.

7. CONSISTENT WITH THIS, I HAVE DECIDED TO CANCEL A DEFENSE WASTE PROJECT AS NOW PLANNED IN NEW MEXICO. AS CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW, THIS PROJECT WOULD NOT BE LICENSED AND COULD NOT ACCEPT COMMERCIAL WASTES, YET BOTH ARE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF OUR POLICY. WE SHOULD INSTEAD EVALUATE THIS SITE ALONG WITH OTHERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. WORKING TOGETHER, WE SHOULD BE READY TO SELECT A SITE FOR THE FIRST REPOSITORY IN THE MID-1980s AND HAVE IT OPERATIONAL BY THE MID-1990s. ALTHOUGH THAT PROCESS MAY SEEM LENGTHY, IT IS THE SUREST STRATEGY FOR MEETING OUR OBJECTIVE -- THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF ALL NUCLEAR WASTES.

8. I AM DIRECTING ALL APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PREPARE DETAILED PLANS AND SUPPORTING PROGRAMS TO DEAL WITH EVERY ASPECT OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT. NOT ONLY WILL WE MEET THE CHALLENGE OF DISPOSING OF HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTES, WE WILL ALSO DEAL WITH URANIUM MILL TAILINGS AND LOWER LEVEL WASTES. EACH OF THESE PLANS WILL INCLUDE FIRM MILESTONES

WITH WHICH TO MEASURE OUR PROGRESS TOWARD OUR GOAL. MY 1981 BUDGET -- AND THE BUDGETS I SEND TO CONGRESS IN THE FUTURE -- WILL FULLY SUPPORT THESE PROGRAMS.

9. IN THE MEANTIME, WE MUST AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO CARE FOR WASTES SAFELY. DEFENSE WASTES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND WILL REMAIN UNDER CLOSE AND METICULOUS CONTROL. THE UTILITIES, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STORING SPENT FUEL FROM NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

10. WORKING WITH THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, WE WILL ENSURE THAT UTILITIES STORE THESE MATERIALS SAFELY. THE UTILITIES HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO CONSTRUCT INTERIM STORAGE FACILITIES AS NEEDED. ALSO, I HAVE PROPOSED TO HAVE THE GOVERNMENT BUILD -- BUT THE UTILITIES PAY FOR -- AN INTERIM AWAY-FROM-REACTOR STORAGE FACILITY TO HANDLE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF WASTE. WITH THIS PROGRAM WE AS A NATION CAN SAFELY MANAGE BOTH EXISTING AND NEWLY GENERATED WASTES UNTIL A FINAL DISPOSAL FACILITY IS AVAILABLE.

11. THE ACTIONS I HAVE OUTLINED ESTABLISH AN AGGRESSIVE BUT TECHNICALLY SOUND PROGRAM FOR DISPOSING OF NUCLEAR WASTES. THOUGH DIFFICULT TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES LIE BEFORE US, THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF NUCLEAR WASTES IS A JOB TOO LONG IGNORED. FOR THE FIRST TIME, OUR COUNTRY HAS A SOLID POLICY THAT INVOLVES GOVERNMENTS AT ALL LEVELS AND USES TO THE FULLEST THE ENORMOUS TECHNICAL TALENT OF OUR NATION. WE WILL PROCEED STEADILY AND WITH DETERMINATION TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM.

TALKING POINTS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

Subject: Presidential Talking  
Points: Equal Rights  
Amendment Briefing  
Draft A-2

Scheduled delivery:  
Tues, Feb 12, 1980  
2:30 P.M.

The press is now scheduled to be in the briefing for only the first few minutes of your remarks, so we rearranged your talking points to get quotable statements of your position on ERA in the first four points for their possible use in evening news broadcasts. Except for their order and transition, the points have not changed.

Clearances

Stu Eizenstat  
Harrison Wellford  
Sarah Weddington  
Ray Jenkins  
Staff for the First  
Lady

Tuesday 2:30 p.m.

[No salutations]

Achsah Nesmith  
A-2 2/11/80  
Scheduled Delivery:  
Tues., Feb. 12, 2:30 P.M.

ERA Briefing

1. WE ARE MEETING TODAY ON THE BIRTHDAY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, A DAY WHEN AMERICANS HAVE TRADITIONALLY HONORED OUR NATION'S LONG PILGRIMAGE TOWARD THE PROMISE OF EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL, AND EXAMINED HOW FAR WE HAVE YET TO TRAVEL.

YOU MAY NOT BE AWARE THAT THIS IS ALSO THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAY WHEN OGLETHORPE LANDED AT WHAT WAS TO BECOME SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, TO FOUND A COLONY DEDICATED TO GIVING OPPORTUNITY TO THOSE WHO TRADITIONALLY HAD BEEN LEFT OUT BY SOCIETY.

I WISH WE COULD HAVE CELEBRATED ANOTHER VICTORY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS TODAY, BY ADDING GEORGIA TO THE LIST OF STATES THAT HAD VOTED TO GRANT EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO WOMEN.

2. THE LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN VARIES FROM STATE TO STATE, EVEN FROM ISSUE TO ISSUE. EVEN EXISTING FEDERAL PROTECTIONS ARE AFFECTED BY VARYING STATE STATUTES AND CAN BE ENFORCED ONLY ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS. THE MOST VULNERABLE AMONG US -- THE POOREST, THE LEAST EDUCATED, THE OLD, THE SICK, MINORITY WOMEN WHO FACE DOUBLE DISCRIMINATION -- ARE THE LEAST PROTECTED.

THE CRUCIAL POINT TO REMEMBER IS THAT ALL LAWS, ALL COURT DECISIONS, MUST CONFORM TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND ITS DEFINITION OF RIGHTS. UNTIL THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT IS RATIFIED, WOMEN DO NOT SHARE FULLY IN ITS PROTECTIONS AND THEIR RIGHTS CAN CHANGE AS THEY CROSS STATE LINES OR AT THE WHIM OF STATE LEGISLATURES AND THE CONGRESS. THAT IS WHY I

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AM UNALTERABLY COMMITTED TO RATIFICATION OF THE ERA.

3. AMERICANS SHOULD BE CLEAR ON WHAT ERA WILL NOT DO. WE KNOW SOME VERY POSITIVE THINGS IT WILL DO. MANY STATUTES ORIGINALLY DESIGNED TO PROTECT WOMEN ACTUALLY WORK TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THEM. IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, TAXES, PROPERTY RIGHTS, HEALTH BENEFITS, INSURANCE AND PENSIONS, WOMEN ARE OFTEN TREATED IN ARBITRARILY DIFFERENT AND DETRIMENTAL WAYS, EVEN BY FEDERAL LAWS.

IN SOME STATES, A HOME IS THE PROPERTY OF THE HUSBAND, EVEN IF THE WIFE PAID FOR IT. IN OTHERS, A MARRIED WOMAN MAY HAVE NO CLAIM ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR EVEN HER OWN JEWELRY UNLESS SHE CAN PROVE SHE PAID FOR IT. THE ERA WOULD ADDRESS SUCH INEQUITIES.

4. THE BEST WEAPONS OUR OPPONENTS HAVE ARE CONFUSION ON WHAT ERA WOULD DO, LACK OF AWARENESS OF CURRENT INEQUITIES, AND INERTIA ON THE PART OF MANY WHO FAVOR ERA. IF EVERYONE WHO TOLD THE POLLSTERS THEY FAVOR EQUAL RIGHTS TOLD THEIR LEGISLATORS THE SAME THING, THE VOTES WOULD SHIFT FOR RATIFICATION. WE MUST RALLY THEIR SUPPORT AND SEE THAT THEIR VOICE IS HEARD. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES TO USE THEIR TALENTS AND ABILITIES, THE SAME LEGAL RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS, AS OUR SONS. I PLEDGE TO YOU THAT AS LONG AS I AM PRESIDENT YOU WILL HAVE THE FULL SUPPORT OF THE WHITE HOUSE IN THAT FIGHT.

5. "IMAGINARY FEARS CAN CAUSE REAL SUFFERING," AS GORDON ALLPORT POINTED OUT IN HIS CLASSIC WORK ON THE NATURE OF PREJUDICE. IMAGINARY FEARS HAVE STOOD IN THE WAY OF MAKING

THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT A PART OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION FOR GENERATIONS. THE SUFFERING THOSE FEARS HAVE CAUSED HAS BEEN VERY REAL, AND IT CONTINUES TODAY.

6. ONE OF THE IMAGINARY FEARS THAT THOSE WHO OPPOSE THE ERA HAVE PLAYED UPON IS THE FEAR THAT ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF WOMEN THREATENS THE FAMILY. ANOTHER IS THAT THE ERA WOULD BRING ON NEW LAYERS OF FEDERAL BUREAUCRACIES TO INUNDATE BUSINESS WITH NEW PILES OF REGULATIONS AND PAPERWORK. NEITHER, OF COURSE, IS TRUE.

7. THE FAMILY IS TOO BASIC TO MY OWN LIFE AND TO THE LIFE OF THIS NATION FOR ME TO SUPPORT ANY MEASURE THAT WOULD THREATEN IT. THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT WOULD GIVE NEW DIGNITY TO THE IMPORTANT ROLE HOMEMAKERS PLAY BY ENDING THE LAST VESTIGES OF SECOND-CLASS CITIZENSHIP FOR MARRIED WOMEN. I SUPPORT THE ERA BECAUSE IT WILL STRENGTHEN THE RIGHTS OF FULL-TIME HOMEMAKERS AS WELL AS THOSE OF WORKING WOMEN.

*fair salaries  
1st class  
citizen*

8. AS YOU KNOW, I HAVE ANNOUNCED MY INTENTION TO REGISTER WOMEN ALONG WITH MEN FOR THE DRAFT. I REALIZE MANY ERA OPPONENTS WILL IMMEDIATELY CITE THIS AS PROOF THAT THEIR WORST FEARS HAVE COME TRUE AND WOMEN ARE ABOUT TO BE DRAGGED FROM THEIR BABIES INTO COMBAT. THAT IS CERTAINLY NOT MY INTENTION.

I AM NOT PROPOSING TO REINSTATE THE DRAFT AT THIS TIME, OR TO EXAMINE OR CLASSIFY REGISTRANTS. THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN HARDSHIP DEFERMENTS, BUT THE EXACT FORM THEY WOULD TAKE

SHOULD IT BECOME NECESSARY TO RESUME THE DRAFT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED.

SOME 150,000 WOMEN ARE NOW SERVING IN THE ALL VOLUNTEER FORCE IN A VARIETY OF JOBS, JUST AS THEY DO IN CIVILIAN LIFE. WOMEN ARE NOT CURRENTLY ASSIGNED TO UNITS WHERE ENGAGEMENT IN CLOSE COMBAT IS PART OF THEIR PRIMARY DUTIES. I DO NOT PLAN TO CHANGE THAT POLICY.

I HAVE SOUGHT PEACE IN EVERY WAY OPEN TO ME, BOTH AT THE NEGOTIATING TABLE AND THROUGH EFFORTS TO ALLEVIATE CONDITIONS THAT LEAD TO TENSION AND WAR. THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES HAVE THE WILL AND THE RESOURCES TO DEFEND THE FREE WORLD IF NECESSARY. WE WILL CONTINUE TO SEEK PEACE, BUT WE MUST NOT LET ANYONE CONFUSE OUR SINCERE EFFORTS FOR PEACE WITH WEAKNESS. WE WILL TAKE THE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE PEACE WE CHERISH.

9. THREE MORE STATE LEGISLATURES MUST VOTE IN FAVOR OF RATIFICATION BEFORE THE 1982 DEADLINE. THAT'S NOT REALLY VERY LONG. WE MADE GREAT HEADWAY JUST BEFORE THE VOTE IN THE GEORGIA SENATE LAST MONTH, BUT IT WAS NOT ENOUGH. SUPPORTERS OF THE ERA ARE HEAVILY OUTNUMBERED AT PRESENT IN THE LEGISLATURE, DESPITE BACKING FROM GOVERNOR BUSBEE AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MILLER. WE HAVE A LOT OF EDUCATING TO DO, OF BOTH LEGISLATORS AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS, BEFORE ERA COMES UP FOR A VOTE AGAIN NEXT YEAR.

THAT IS TRUE IN MISSOURI AS WELL, WHERE A STRONG COALITION OF GOVERNMENT, LABOR, BUSINESS AND WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS HAS DONE

AN EXCELLENT JOB, BUT ANTI-ERA FORCES ARE STRONG AND WELL-ORGANIZED.

10. IN FLORIDA AND ILLINOIS, AS YOU KNOW, WE MAY GET A VOTE THIS YEAR. THE FLORIDA HOUSE VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE AMENDMENT LAST YEAR AND TWO VOTES DIFFERENT IN THE SENATE COULD HAVE PASSED IT. IN ILLINOIS THE 1978 VOTE WAS ONLY TWO VOTES SHY.

I KNOW HOW TRICKY POLITICS IN ILLINOIS CAN BE. YET WITH SO MUCH RIDING ON A FEW VOTES, WE MUST NOT ONLY CONCENTRATE ON GETTING NEW SUPPORT, BUT ALSO ON KEEPING THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN WITH US IN THE PAST. IF WE CAN GET FLORIDA AND ILLINOIS THIS YEAR, WE WILL NEED ONLY ONE MORE STATE. WE CAN WIN, BUT ONLY IF WE ALL WORK TOGETHER.

11. AS PART OF THAT EFFORT, I HAVE BEEN MEETING WITH LEADERS OF 23 WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS EACH MONTH TO DISCUSS OUR PROGRESS AND PROSPECTS. I PLAN TO CONTINUE THESE MONTHLY MEETINGS.

12. FAIRNESS ALONE WILL NOT WIN RATIFICATION OF THE ERA, OR THE BATTLE WOULD ALREADY BE WON. WE WILL HAVE TO MAKE SURE LEGISLATORS AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS ARE NOT CONFUSED BY FALSE CLAIMS. WE MUST MAKE THEM REALIZE THAT ERA IS A NATIONAL ISSUE OF IMPORTANCE TO MEN AS WELL AS WOMEN, TO BUSINESS AND LABOR, TO ALL SECTORS OF OUR SOCIETY.

TOO OFTEN ERA HAS BEEN DEFEATED, NOT ON ITS MERITS, BUT BECAUSE IT LACKED THE ACTIVE SUPPORT OF ALL GROUPS OR BECAME EMBROILED IN OTHER BATTLES. WE MUST NOT LET THAT HAPPEN AGAIN.

POLLY BERGEN AND THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS HAVE PERSUADED 50  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF MAJOR AMERICAN COMPANIES TO JOIN  
THEM IN THE NATIONAL BUSINESS COUNCIL FOR ERA. LABOR UNIONS,  
SEY CHASSLER AND THE WOMEN'S MAGAZINES, RELIGIOUS AND MINORITY  
ORGANIZATIONS AND ERA AMERICA HAVE SHOWN WHAT CAN BE DONE TO  
FORM EFFECTIVE, WORKABLE COALITIONS FOR RATIFICATION.

13. THE ERA WILL ESTABLISH A CLEAR ROUTE TO SEEK REDRESS  
AGAINST SEX BIAS, AND SET CLEAR NATIONAL STANDARDS OF FAIRNESS  
AND JUSTICE. NO LONGER WILL A WOMAN HAVE TO SAY, "I HAVE AN  
EQUAL RIGHT TO ACCESS BECAUSE I THINK IT IS FAIR." INSTEAD  
SHE WILL BE ABLE TO STAND FIRM ALONG WITH ALL OTHER CITIZENS  
AND SAY, "I HAVE AN EQUAL RIGHT TO ACCESS BECAUSE THE  
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES SAYS I HAVE."

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/12/80

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President  
Hamilton Jordan  
Al McDonald  
Stu Eizenstat  
Jack Watson

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1980

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE  
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

I. DOMESTIC POLICY ISSUES

1. Energy

Windfall Profits Tax -- House and Senate conferees hope to complete work on the WPT bill next week. The remaining issues are:

- 1) energy tax credits;
- 2) use of the windfall funds;
- 3) the savings exclusion/mortgage bond issue.

As of now it appears likely that the conferees will set aside some of the funds for low-income purposes, and about 15% to 20% of the fund to spur energy production and conservation.

The conferees have already agreed to provide insurance against price declines for producers of alternative energy sources including shale, tar sands, devonian shale and tight sands.

EMB and ESC

The EMB and ESC conference committees are not scheduled to meet this week.

2. FY '81 Budget

Six days of overview hearings on the budget by OMB, CEA, and Treasury concluded Friday. Reactions to the budget included the following:

- o Senator Muskie complimented us for a realistic economic forecast.

- o Some liberal Democrats were pleased that budget reductions were not more severe.
- o We were criticized for not including an allowance for military fuel price increases in the January budget, although we explained that we would make an adjustment in our March budget reestimate.
- o Some Members thought some of the budget's legislative savings were unrealistic. Jim McIntyre urged the Congress to approve our recommended cost savers, or else develop its own list of savings with potential for enactment.
- o The Republicans in both Houses chided the Administration for allowing revenues to rise to a record high percentage of GNP and for eschewing tax measures to stimulate productivity increases.

### Supplementals

We learned on Monday that the leadership will probably not schedule any urgent supplementals prior to the March 1 Congressional reestimate of our budget.

WHCL and OMB will work with the leadership and the Budget and Appropriations Committees to develop a solution which will minimize operational difficulties.

When our Supplemental/Third Budget Resolution strategy solidifies we will forward our thoughts to you.

### 3. Regulatory Reform

The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law began markup of our Regulatory Reform Bill on Thursday. It continued on Monday, but given the complexity of the subject, it is likely to take at least another two weeks to complete the bill.

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee resumed its markup of the Ribicoff bill last Wednesday and Thursday. They will resume markup again on February 19.

### 4. Targeted Fiscal Assistance and Countercyclical Fiscal Assistance

A conference date has not yet been set. When they convene major points of disagreement will center on:

- 1) National trigger for commencement of payments
- 2) Funding levels

- 3) Minimum payment to any jurisdiction
- 4) Eligibility for payments
- 5) Targeted Fiscal Assistance funding levels

The Administration's immediate priorities are to seek an acceptable targeted fiscal assistance funding level between \$340 million and \$200 million and to delete the Snowe 12.5% cap on the targeted fiscal assistance funds for local governments.

## 5. Alaska Lands

On Thursday evening, without notice to the Administration or the Alaska Coalition, Senator Stevens and others, including Senators Jackson, Gravel and Byrd engineered a time agreement which severely jeopardizes the bill. It provides that the bill will not be brought up before the Republican Convention in July.

The bill is in trouble because a number of pro-environmental Senators (including Culver, McGovern, Cranston and Church), who are up for re-election, will not want to spend time in Washington this summer and fall fighting to strengthen the bill. In the unlikely event a good bill does emerge, its opponents would be in a strong position to successfully stop the conference report through a filibuster at the end of the session.

It is remotely possible, however, that the delay may prove to be a blessing in disguise. Whenever the bill is brought up we face an uphill fight on the Senate floor. If we were to succeed in getting an acceptable bill it still could be unacceptable to some key environmentalists. If that were to happen, it would be far better from our perspective to face the question of whether to sign such a bill after the conventions.

## II. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

### 1. Foreign Assistance Appropriation

Chairmen Inouye and Long of the Foreign Operations Subcommittees told Secretary Vance last week that they would reconvene the FY-80 Foreign Assistance Appropriation Conference in an attempt to complete the appropriations bill. Inouye and Long met last Monday to discuss the remaining issues. It is unlikely that the conference will meet before the week of the 25th.

Hearings have already been held in the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee on the FY-81 bill. Secretary Vance made a strong appeal before both committees for the resources to compete with the Soviet Union and the Third World. Members seem to feel more comfortable with this argument, and votes may be easier to muster during this period of renewed competition.

## 2. Pakistan Aid

Congress has been less critical of the delay in submitting the Pakistan legislation than anticipated. Secretary Vance attributed the delay to Pakistan's desire to review the total package of military and economic aid from a consortium of nations and the U.S. military team's survey results. This seemed to help abate congressional doubts about President Zia's sense of the situation's urgency.

## 3. Central America Supplemental

Last week, the House Budget Committee approved a waiver for the bill by a vote of 12-8. The Rules Committee will consider the legislation Tuesday.

The State Department continues to brief members. Their most recent count is: For, 148; Leaning for, 49; Unknown or undecided, 81; Leaning against, 23; Against, 133. Fortunately, we have gathered some firm conservative support from Congressmen Charles Wilson (Tex.) and Henry Hyde. Both have indicated they will work actively for passage. The VFW has also indicated its support.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Presentation of  
The Christian Service Award  
of the  
Southern Baptist Convention  
Radio and Television Commission  
Tuesday, February 12  
12:15 p.m.  
(15 minutes)  
The Cabinet Room

(by: Fran Voorde) / jkg for PV

I. PURPOSE: Filmed Presentation of the 1980 CHRISTIAN SERVICE AWARD.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS:

A. Background: The Board of Trustees of the Radio and Television Commission unanimously selected you for this citation, which is given "in recognition for advancing the cause of Christianity in America through the use of extraordinary talents."

This award is not given every year, but when a recipient is selected, he or she is honored on the occasion of the Commission's annual Abe Lincoln Awards to Distinguished Broadcasters. This year's Abe Lincoln Awards banquet will be held in Fort Worth on February 28.

The Board of Trustees has agreed to a White House presentation of this award, which is normally contingent upon the recipient's attendance at the banquet. The presentation will be filmed by the White House Communications Agency and distributed to the Radio and Television Commission for replay at their banquet.

You will be presented with a framed plaque by Dr. Jimmy Allen  
Fred Isaacs, Chairman of the Board  
Tommy Payne, Trustee

Previous recipients of this award are:  
Dale Evans Rogers  
Astronaut James Irwin  
Coach Tom Landry, Dallas Cowboys

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for Preservation Purposes**

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION RADIO AND TELEVISION COMMISSION

Barrett, Carolyn  
Barrett, Duane

Davis, George  
Davis, Leona

Doole, Patricia  
Doole, Ronald

Edmonds, Estha  
Edmonds, Joseph

Elliot, Ida Nell  
Elliot, James D.

Fant, Clyde, jr.  
Fant, Jean Harrell

Felton, J. Durwood  
Felton, Lynn

Garrett, Pauline  
Garrett, Walter D.

Hemingway, Donald  
Hemingway, Rhonda

Hughes, John E.  
Hughes, Carole

Isaacs, Frederick, jr

Jossa, Gary  
Jossa, Susan

Keller, Lola  
Keller, Verdis R.

Langford, N.B.  
Langford, Nancy

Mathis, Robin H.  
Mathis, Shirley

McChesney, Dorothy  
McChesney, Stewart

Miller, George  
Miller, Susan

Morris, Frank M.  
Morris, Jane

Odom, Jess  
Odom, Willastein

Payne, Tommy Joe  
Payne, Robbie

Perry, Eunice  
Perry, Franklin A.

Revelle, E.A.  
Revelle, Mabel

Roberts, John  
Roberts, Helen

Rogers, Martha  
Rogers, Richard

Sanders, Albert, jr.  
Sanders, Mildred

Wood, John A.  
Wood, Patricia

O'Brien, Robert

Allen, Jimmy  
Allen, Wanda

Brake, Janice K.

B. Participants: The President  
Dr. and Mrs. Jimmy Allen  
Members of the Radio and Television  
Commission Board of Trustees and spouses  
(total: 55 people)

C. Press: White House Photographer  
Press Pool Photographer  
WHCA film crew

the  
CEN

the christian CENTURY

FEBRUARY 6-13, 1980

JAMES M. WALL  
EDITOR

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C

## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION 1980



### Filling the Gaps

Articles by

O. C. Edwards, Jr.  
James F. White  
Richard W. Sales  
Albert C. Outler

William H. Willimon  
W. Robert Martin, Jr.  
Lewis R. Rambo  
Barbara Sargent

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## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1980

NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT WITH  
GOVERNOR RILEY AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, February 12, 1980

11:45 a.m. (15 minutes)

The Roosevelt Room

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*I. PURPOSE

To announce your comprehensive policy for managing all types of nuclear wastes.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: This announcement culminates two years of intensive interagency and public effort to devise a strategy which will lead to the safe disposal of radioactive wastes from defense operations, commercial power reactors, and a variety of medical, industrial, and research activities.

The announcement includes the signing of an Executive Order establishing a State Planning Council, and the transmission of a Message to Congress outlining your policy. We recommend that you sign the Executive Order immediately after your remarks. During the day several other briefings will be held for Congressional staff, environmental groups, and industry leaders.

You are scheduled to open the meeting with Governor Riley (South Carolina) and eight members of Congress. After your departure, Undersecretary John Deutch, Frank Press, and Gus Speth will remain to brief the group in full on your decisions.

B. Participants:

Governor Dick Riley (D-S.Carolina), who has low and high level nuclear waste sites in his state; he has taken a lead role among the governors on nuclear waste management. He will serve as Chairman of the State Planning Council.

State Representative Paul Hess (R.-Kansas), now the Chairman of the National Conference of State Legislatures' Energy Committee. He too is known for his interest in nuclear waste management issues, and was the NCSL's nominee for the Council. He will serve as Vice-Chairman.

Senator Jennings Randolph, (D.-WV), Chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, which has jurisdiction over nuclear licensing issues.

Senator Bennett Johnston, (D.-La), who serves on the Senate Energy Committee and chairs the Appropriations Subcommittee with jurisdiction over energy and nuclear matters. He has introduced a bill, which differs in some significant respects from our policies on nuclear waste management. He has shown, however, a willingness to work with us.

Senator John Glenn, (D-Ohio), whose Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee, has an interest in waste management, and non-proliferation issues.

Rep. Harley Staggers, (D.-WV), Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee with jurisdiction over general energy matters.

Rep. Phil Sharp (D.-Ind), a member of both the Commerce and Interior Committees. Interior has licensing and oversight responsibility for nuclear issues.

Rep. Don Fuqua (D.-Fla), Chairman of the Science and Technology Committee.

Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.-NY), a member of both Foreign Affairs and Interior Committees.

Rep. Don Clausen (R-Calif), Ranking Minority Member of Interior Committee.

We also invited Governor Evans, Chairman of the NGA Subcommittee on Nuclear Power, who was unable to attend. A number of Members of Congress were also unable to attend since this is such a short legislative week.

- C. Press Plan: White House Press pool coverage of your entire remarks. John Deutch, Frank Press, Gus Speth, and I will brief the White House Press Corps at 10:30, with material embargoed for release until after your announcement.

### III. TALKING POINTS

These were submitted to you on Sunday. (A copy is attached).

The salutation should be revised to conform with last minute changes in invitations. The first talking point should be revised as follows:

- o Governor Riley -- thank you for joining in this announcement of our national nuclear waste management policy. I am pleased that Senators Randolph, Johnston, and Glenn, Congressmen Staggers, Fuqua, Bingham, Sharp, and Clausen and Representative Paul Hess of Kansas can be with us today.
- o Also point number 5 should be revised to delete mention of Governor Evans.

Talking Points: Nuclear Waste

1. GOVERNOR RILEY, AND GOVERNOR EVANS -- THANK YOU FOR JOINING IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT OF OUR NATIONAL NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY. I AM PLEASED THAT SENATORS HART, JOHNSTON, GLENN AND DOMENICI, CONGRESSMEN UDALL, DINGELL, AND FUQUA, AND REPRESENTATIVE HESS FROM KANSAS CAN BE WITH US TODAY. [These salutations will be confirmed or corrected in writing no later than 9 A.M. on Tuesday by Kitty Schirmer x6722.]
  
2. FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS, DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS HAVE GENERATED RADIOACTIVE WASTES. WE HAVE LONG KNOWN WE MUST DEAL WITH THEM. MY INTERAGENCY REVIEW GROUP ON WASTE MANAGEMENT FOUND THAT THE EFFORTS OF PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIONS HAD FAILED ON THREE COUNTS. FIRST, THEY WERE TECHNICALLY INADEQUATE. SECOND, THEY DID NOT INVOLVE THE STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND THE PUBLIC. AND THIRD, THEY DID NOT BRING ALL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TOGETHER IN RESOLVING THIS PROBLEM.
  
3. MY PROGRAM DOES NOT REPEAT THESE MISTAKES. WORKING TOGETHER, WE ARE PUTTING IN PLACE A PROGRAM THAT DESERVES THE CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND PUTS PROTECTION OF THEIR HEALTH AND SAFETY FIRST. MANAGING OUR NUCLEAR WASTES IS A RESPONSIBILITY WE MUST SHOULDER NOW; IT MUST NOT AND WILL NOT BE DEFERRED TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

4. OUR COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY IS BASED ON THREE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES: FIRST, THE SAFETY OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC COMES FIRST. OUR GOAL IS TO ISOLATE NUCLEAR WASTES FROM OUR ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER THAT POSES NO SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY. TO ENSURE THIS, ALL WASTE REPOSITORIES AND STORAGE FACILITIES FOR COMMERCIAL WASTE WILL BE LICENSED AND WILL MEET ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS. SECOND, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL BE FULL PARTNERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS POLICY, AND THE PUBLIC WILL BE FULLY AND CONTINUOUSLY INFORMED. WE WILL ENSURE THIS THROUGH FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT. THIRD, OUR PROGRAM WILL BE TECHNICALLY AND SCIENTIFICALLY SOUND. WE WILL ACT SURELY AND WITHOUT DELAY, BUT WE WILL NOT COMPROMISE OUR TECHNICAL OR SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS OUT OF HASTE.

5. I AM TODAY SIGNING AN EXECUTIVE ORDER ESTABLISHING A STATE PLANNING COUNCIL TO WORK WITH ME, THE HEADS OF KEY DEPARTMENTS, AND THE CONGRESS ON ALL MAJOR WASTE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.

I AM PLEASED THAT GOVERNOR RILEY HAS AGREED TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, THAT REPRESENTATIVE HESS WILL BE VICE CHAIRMAN, AND THAT GOVERNOR EVANS WILL BE A MEMBER. THE STATE PLANNING COUNCIL WILL GIVE OUR PROGRAM THE BENEFITS OF FULL CONSULTATION WITH THE STATES, AND THE CONCURRENCE OF GOVERNORS IN WHOSE STATES REPOSITORIES WILL BE LOCATED.

6. WE HAVE NOW BEGUN SPECIFIC, DETAILED EVALUATIONS OF A NUMBER OF GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS THAT MAY BE SUITABLE REPOSITORIES FOR HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTE. OUR FINAL DECISIONS WILL BE MADE

ONLY WHEN WE HAVE COMPLETED THE NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND MADE SURE THAT EACH SITE MEETS OUR EXACTING SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA. EACH STEP WILL BE CAREFULLY EVALUATED TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS SAFE TO PROCEED TO THE NEXT STEP.

AFTER FOUR TO FIVE SITES HAVE BEEN EVALUATED, WE WILL SELECT ONE OR MORE FOR LICENSING AND CONSTRUCTION. OUR STRATEGY WILL ENSURE THAT NO ONE STATE BEARS ALL THE BURDEN OF MANAGING OUR NUCLEAR WASTES.

7. CONSISTENT WITH THIS, I HAVE DECIDED TO CANCEL A DEFENSE WASTE PROJECT AS NOW PLANNED IN NEW MEXICO. AS CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW, THIS PROJECT WOULD NOT BE LICENSED AND COULD NOT ACCEPT COMMERCIAL WASTES, YET BOTH ARE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF OUR POLICY. WE SHOULD INSTEAD EVALUATE THIS SITE ALONG WITH OTHERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. WORKING TOGETHER, WE SHOULD BE READY TO SELECT A SITE FOR THE FIRST REPOSITORY IN THE MID-1980s AND HAVE IT OPERATIONAL BY THE MID-1990s. ALTHOUGH THAT PROCESS MAY SEEM LENGTHY, IT IS THE SUREST STRATEGY FOR MEETING OUR OBJECTIVE -- THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF ALL NUCLEAR WASTES.

8. I AM DIRECTING ALL APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PREPARE DETAILED PLANS AND SUPPORTING PROGRAMS TO DEAL WITH EVERY ASPECT OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT. NOT ONLY WILL WE MEET THE CHALLENGE OF DISPOSING OF HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE WASTES, WE WILL ALSO DEAL WITH URANIUM MILL TAILINGS AND LOWER LEVEL WASTES. EACH OF THESE PLANS WILL INCLUDE FIRM MILESTONES

WITH WHICH TO MEASURE OUR PORGRESS TOWARD OUR GOAL. MY 1981 BUDGET -- AND THE BUDGETS I SEND TO CONGRESS IN THE FUTURE -- WILL FULLY SUPPORT THESE PROGRAMS.

9. IN THE MEANTIME, WE MUST AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO CARE FOR WASTES SAFELY. DEFENSE WASTES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND WILL REMAIN UNDER CLOSE AND METICULOUS CONTROL. THE UTILITIES, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STORING SPENT FUEL FROM NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.

10. WORKING WITH THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, WE WILL ENSURE THAT UTILITIES STORE THESE MATERIALS SAFELY. THE UTILITIES HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO CONSTRUCT INTERIM STORAGE FACILITIES AS NEEDED. ALSO, I HAVE PROPOSED TO HAVE THE GOVERNMENT BUILD -- BUT THE UTILITIES PAY FOR -- AN INTERIM AWAY-FROM-REACTOR STORAGE FACILITY TO HANDLE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF WASTE. WITH THIS PROGRAM WE AS A NATION CAN SAFELY MANAGE BOTH EXISTING AND NEWLY GENERATED WASTES UNTIL A FINAL DISPOSAL FACILITY IS AVAILABLE.

11. THE ACTIONS I HAVE OUTLINED ESTABLISH AN AGGRESSIVE BUT TECHNICALLY SOUND PROGRAM FOR DISPOSING OF NUCLEAR WASTES. THOUGH DIFFICULT TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES LIE BEFORE US, THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF NUCLEAR WASTES IS A JOB TOO LONG IGNORED. FOR THE FIRST TIME, OUR COUNTRY HAS A SOLID POLICY THAT INVOLVES GOVERNMENTS AT ALL LEVELS AND USES TO THE FULLEST THE ENORMOUS TECHNICAL TALENT OF OUR NATION. WE WILL PROCEED STEADILY AND WITH DETERMINATION TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM.