

4/30/80

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 4/30/80;
Container 160

To See Complete Finding Aid:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

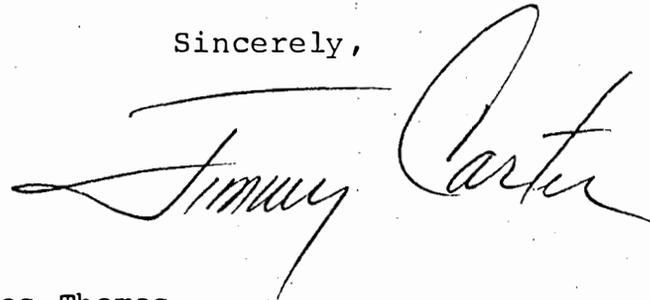
April 30, 1980

To Charles Thomas

Thank you for your recent letter.
It was good hearing from you and
to know of the confidence you have
in me!

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Charles Thomas
934 Auburndale
Memphis, Tennessee 38112

33

8004302140

Charles Thomas
934 Albiondale
Memphis, Tenn.
Age: 15

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington D.C.

Susan
ans
J

Mr. President:

Greetings from an average person in Memphis. I am really proud that you are reading a note from me.

Why do people always blame you for things you either have nothing to do with or things you can do nothing about? I know that it must be murder to be President because it's so hard enough just to be an average citizen. But, I know you're doing the best you can about everything, including the Iran situation. Don't worry if people give you a "1" rating on a scale of 1-10 because they would only give you a "10" if everything was going right and we both know that will never happen. So, keep the faith and a firm hand on Iran.

Sincerely,
Charles Thomas

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Apr 80

Dick Celeste

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski
Jim McIntyre

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/29/80

Mr. President:

NSC has no comment.

OMB's comment is attached.

Watson concurs with OMB.

Rick

5
RH
Peace Corps

Washington, D.C. 20525

April 22, 1980

cc Celeste

Under present budget conditions, I do not agree.

For now, concentrate on improving authorized PC functions. 070248

JC

MEMORANDUM

TO : The President
FROM : Richard F. Celeste, Peace Corps Director
SUBJECT: Modification Sought in Peace Corps Authorizing Language, Despite OMB Objections

The Peace Corps has proposed new Peace Corps Act language which would improve our ability to carry out our mission in two important respects. First, we seek to strengthen the Act's mandate with respect to working with returned Peace Corps Volunteers. Second, we seek to clarify our ability to involve host country nationals in Peace Corps training programs.

Both of these changes involve clarification of Peace Corps authority rather than new initiatives. Each can be undertaken within anticipated budget constraints, at the choice of program managers.

Here is a brief summary of each change we seek:

1. Returned Peace Corps Volunteers. As part of Peace Corps' observance of twenty years of service, we expect to emphasize activities which make greater use of the knowledge, skills and experience of returned Peace Corps Volunteers. A clarification of Peace Corps' authority to counsel volunteers to make use of their Peace Corps background in future education, employment and volunteer service (e.g., domestic refugee orientation and language training) is included in the draft legislation.

This clarification would also remove any question about the Peace Corps' authority to assist returned volunteers and organizations of returned volunteers to translate their experience into activities in the United States-- such as increasing American public awareness of the cultures and problems of the countries in which volunteers have served and of the Peace Corps mission in the Third World.

A high proportion of the 80,000 former Peace Corps Volunteers have, over the years, retained a commitment to the objectives of the Peace Corps. Increased communication of their experiences and commitment to others will not only raise the level of awareness of the American people and provide an important community resource, but will result in an increase in the ability of Peace Corps to recruit and send abroad the most qualified, committed and representative group of American volunteers in its history.

2. Host Country Nationals. Peace Corps needs a clarification of its authority to include host country nationals in pre-service and in-service training provided to Peace Corps Volunteers. As the assignments of Peace Corps Volunteers center increasingly on basic human needs, and as volunteers are increasingly provided with technical skill training, the effectiveness of their projects, and of their ability to bring about change which survives their departure, requires that local project officials, who work side-by-side with the volunteers, also receive training.

Currently, we are only permitted to involve host country persons as trainers. This legislative change would not only improve the effectiveness of the volunteers and substantially enhance the value of their service, but will greatly strengthen the feeling of mutual effort on which Peace Corps' success rests.

Each of these changes has a strong and important constituency--the first in the United States where we can leverage, with very few dollars, in interest and enthusiasm of returned Peace Corps Volunteers, and the second in Third World countries where, frankly, we would attempt to stimulate increased host country contributions.

I have deferred other, potentially more costly, new proposals (e.g., the reverse Peace Corps) at this point in time. But I believe the two changes in the statute I have recommended help to give the "Carter Peace Corps" its own real and relevant character--within the tightened belt.

I would like you to approve seeking Congressional approval for one or both of the changes I have outlined above.

Thank you very much.

cc: Jack H. Watson, Jr.



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

APR 29 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. 

SUBJECT: Expansion of Authorities in the Peace Corps Act

In his April 22 memorandum to you, Dick Celeste, Peace Corps Director, is seeking broader language in the Peace Corps authorizing legislation that would open two new activities to the agency. These changes 1) would allow the agency to fund formal activities of returned volunteers and their organizations to support the legislative goal of increased American understanding of the developing world, and 2) would permit host country nationals to participate in training programs formerly limited to volunteers. Dick Celeste has estimated the budgetary impact of these new or expanded authorities at \$550,000 in 1981 and \$800,000 or more in 1982 and 1983. He proposes to absorb the 1981 amount within the current budget request of \$114.7 million, but we would point out that it is highly unlikely that Congress in its current budget cutting mood will appropriate this much.

We have two general objections to the proposal. First, we believe that the Peace Corps, newly reorganized as a nearly independent agency, should direct its near-term efforts to improving the effectiveness of its volunteer program overseas. Celeste is addressing this problem, but much more can be accomplished. Initiating new activities, particularly programs relatively tangential to the overseas mission, will inevitably be distracting and will call for a shift of already tight 1981 funds away from direct overseas support. Second, we are skeptical that the outyear costs will be as low as Celeste envisions. Instead, they may add further to pressures for very large budget increases and/or cut even more into funding for volunteer activities.

More specifically, with regard to returned volunteers, the Peace Corps already has authority for counselling and maintaining contact with returnees through newsletters and mailings. Within this informal and inexpensive framework many volunteers are promoting better understanding of developing countries and contributing both voluntarily and professionally to a wide range of social service activities. We question the need to go beyond this. Moreover, it is not clear that relatively individualistic returned volunteers will wish to participate in organized post-service activities at government expense.

With regard to training host country nationals, a basic purpose of the volunteers themselves is to train their counterparts on the job. That is one of the unique aspects of the program. Bringing foreign nationals to the United States or training them in country will be costly, will tend to preempt the volunteer's role, and will place Peace Corps in an activity more akin to AID.

While I am sympathetic to Dick's desires and admire his zeal, I do not believe we should be pushing for authorization for tangential new programs, particularly in the restrictive budget environment, which will ultimately detract from Peace Corps' primary mission. For these reasons I recommend that you not approve his requests.

Decision

Add authority to support organized ex-volunteer activities.

Approve (Peace Corps) _____

Disapprove (OMB) ✓

Finance training for host country personnel

Approve (Peace Corps) _____

Disapprove (OMB) ✓



~~1:00 PM~~
1:15

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN HAROLD T. (BIZZ) JOHNSON
AND SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN JIM HOWARD

Wednesday, April 30, 1980

1:00 p.m.

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To thank the Chairmen for agreeing to move the bill and to acquaint them with the Administration's priorities for this legislative effort.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background - You met with Johnson and Howard last year when prospects for a bill were not bright; the situation has improved considerably since that meeting. Howard's Subcommittee held regional trucking hearings on the Administration bill throughout the fall and winter. Early this year Howard introduced his own trucking bill which would have been regressive -- e.g., restrictive on entry, no expanded agricultural exemption, and no provision revoking the antitrust immunity. The Administration criticized this bill during wrap-up hearings, and Howard decided not to move forward with anything until the Senate acted.

Now that the Senate has passed a strong bill, we have been pressing Howard and Bizz Johnson to move quickly with the Senate's bill -- with some strengthening amendments (such as a narrower rate zone and a provision permitting owner-operators to enter into leases with companies that haul their own goods).

Both Howard and Johnson are in tough re-election fights, and they are feeling tremendous pressure from truckers and Teamsters. They are also worried that, while the Administration and outside supporters have been working the bill as hard as possible, the votes are not yet there for a bill as strong as the Senate's. There is at least some truth to this. The Republicans on the Committee, in particular, are nowhere near as pro-competitively oriented as those on the Senate Commerce Committee, and our supporters have had a hard time matching the intense

anti-reform lobbying effort. And many of the Democrats -- who tend to follow Howard's lead -- are also very wary. Attached is a rough Subcommittee vote-count.

In our favor is the agreement reached by Howard, Johnson and Chairman Cannon that if a bill is not on your desk by June 1, the ICC will be free to go ahead with a major reform program under existing law that is at least as far-reaching as the Senate bill.

B. Participants - Chairman Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Congressman Jim Howard, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Secretary Neil Goldschmidt, Stu Eizenstat and Frank Moore.

C. Press Plan - White House Photographer.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Now that the Senate has passed an excellent trucking bill, I'm looking to you both for the same kind of strong leadership you have exercised on transportation matters in the past, to move a good bill through the House. Jim, I know that you have held many regional hearings and have spent a great deal of time on this subject.
2. I'm sure you know that this bill is a high-priority matter for the Administration. Together with a strong coalition of groups representing farmers, consumers, and large and small shippers, we put on a major effort in the Senate -- and it was successful.
3. I am well aware of the opposition to reform that the truckers and Teamsters have mounted, and how difficult it is to legislate in that environment. But many important groups are on our side -- such as the Farm Bureau, NAM, NFIB, and consumer groups -- as well as virtually all the editorials on the subject. And we have also been hearing that at least some truckers are now prepared to live with the Senate bill, rather than face the uncertainty of ICC action after June 1.
4. I believe it is in your interest to move the bill as quickly as possible and get the votes behind you.
5. I believe also that the Senate bill is the best vehicle for moving a strong measure through the House. You can legitimately portray the Senate's action as approving a balanced measure.

6. I am not necessarily saying that you should not depart at all from the Senate bill. There may be some instances when we all agree a strong bill can be preserved by making some small modifications, in order to pick up necessary votes. But the major outlines of the Senate bill should remain intact.
7. I gave strong support to Chairman Cannon for his leadership role on this bill in the Senate. I am prepared to give you both equally strong support. Working together, we can accomplish important reforms. (You might also offer to invite the Committee to meet with you at the White House if the Chairmen feel this would be helpful.)

VOTE - BILL

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE - HOUSE

+ = FOR STRONG BILL

	+	L+	?	L-	-	
D: HOWARD, James		X				NJ-3
EDGAR, Robert	X					PA-7
FARY, John			X			IL-5 TEAMSTERS, ROADWAY, 200 TRUCK FIRMS,
HEFNER, Bill					X	NC-8 TEXTILE, FURNITURE
RAHALL, Nick					X	WV-4 ANTI AIR DEREG, BUT MAY NOT BE HOPELESS.
APPLEGATE, Douglas			X			OH-18 SM TOWN
ERTEL, Allen	X					PA-17
FERRARO, Geraldine	X					NY-9 CONSUMERS, FOOD
ATKINSON, Eugene		X				PA-25 AG. STEEL HAULERS. SYMPATHETIC, NEEDS INFO.
BONER, William			X			TN-5 CONSUMERS, UPS.
ROBERTS, Ray				X		TX-4 HOUSEHOLD MOVERS, RETIRING. MAY FOLLOW CHM.
ANDERSON, Glenn	X					CA-32 GO-AIR DEREG
ROE, Robert			X			NJ-8 TEND TO FOLLOW HOWARD.
MCCORMACK, Mike					X	WA-4 AG? ANTI ENTRY, ANTI TRUST. TEAMSTERS. MAY OFFER HOLLINGS.
BREAUX, John	X					LA-7
MINETA, Norman	X					CA-13 MAY NEED INFO; INSTINCTS GD. STAFF CHANGE.
AMBRO, Jerome				X		NY-3 SM TOWN, AIRLINE
R: SCHUSTER, Bud			X			PA-9
CLEVELAND, James			X			NH-2 SM TOWN. RETIRING.
CLAUSEN, Don			X			CA-2 LUMBER
HAGEDORN, Thomas		X				MN-2 FARMER; MBR FARM BUREAU. PRO SM. BUS. ? ON ENTRY, ANTI TR.
STANGELAND, Arlan			X			MN-7 FARMER. GD AG? MAY BE ENTRY, ANTI TR. NFIB.
LIVINGSTON, Robert		X				LA-1 FO MKTG.
LEWIS, Jerry		X				CA-37 AIR DEREG GO FOR PALM SPRINGS.
ROYER, Bill		X				CA-11
R: HARSHA, William					X	OH-6
D: JOHNSON, Bizz			X			CA-1 PACIFIC FRUIT EXPRESS, U.P., S.P. RR'S

6 6 9 2 4

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *FM/lls*

SUBJECT: Lyle Gramley Nomination to
the Federal Reserve Board

The Senate Banking Committee put off a vote on the Gramley nomination until 10:00 tomorrow morning. They did so at the request of Senators Stewart, Tsongas and Riegle, who indicated that other Senators, including Sasser, Bumpers, Hart and Exon, desired to address the Committee on the subject of the nomination.

During the course of today's discussion, Tsongas, Morgan and Proxmire indicated they would support the nomination, as did Senator Garn, who said he felt most of the Republicans would do so.

Even with the delay, we are fairly confident of at least 8-9 votes on the 15-member Committee.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Moore *F.M.M.*

Chairman Hanley and the Speaker will try to pass the Vance legislation at the end of business today by voice vote. I hope we can do the same tomorrow in the Senate.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

8:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1980

①

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Breakfast
April 30, 1980
8:00 a.m. (1 hr.)
Cabinet Room

Participants

Cecil Andrus	Stu Eizenstat
Bob Bergland	Al McDonald
Neil Goldschmidt	Jack Watson
Philip Klutznick	
Moon Landrieu	Vice President
Ray Marshall	
Jim McIntyre	

AGENDA

Because of recent events, I recommend that the entire breakfast meeting be devoted to a discussion of the Iranian and related issues.

1. Iranian Rescue Mission/Resignation of Cy Vance

These domestic Cabinet members, all of whom are out campaigning for you a great deal of the time, feel somewhat remote from you and from all the recent fast-breaking international events. It would be extremely helpful (and appreciated by them) for you to give them an "inside report" on the rescue mission, the Vance resignation and Muskie appointment, and the situation in Iran generally. I have in mind something similar to what you did at the Congressional leadership breakfast this morning and with other members of Congress at the residence last night.

2. You might also solicit their perceptions and insights regarding the overall political situation based on their extensive campaign traveling around the country. (I know they are interested in knowing whether you are going to start getting out of the White House.)

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

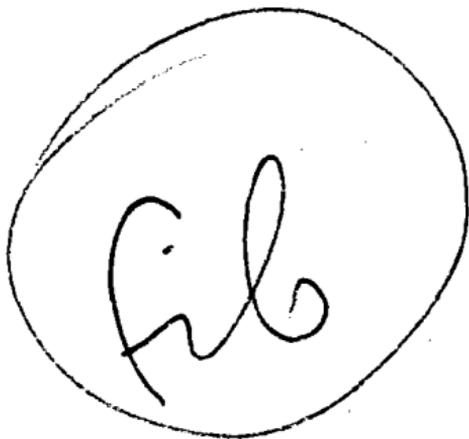
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/30/80

Rick/Bill--

Please hold as
confidential until
may 1st.

thanks-ssc

A handwritten signature, possibly "fil", is enclosed within a hand-drawn circle. The signature is written in a cursive, lowercase style.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1980

C

Eyes Only

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze ^{CLS}

Subject: Trade Balance in March
(to be released Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.)

In March the merchandise trade deficit fell sharply, to \$3.2 billion from \$5.6 billion in February.

Exports rose (by \$1.3 billion) while imports fell (by \$1.1 billion). Petroleum imports were down by \$400 million.

(As you know, we are now required by law to publish the data in a new form, which exaggerates the size of the deficit. On the old basis the deficit also declined -- from \$4.4 billion in February to \$2.1 billion in March. This number will not be published for another two days.)

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
- WASHINGTON

Phil has

seen —

16-45

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/29/80

Mr. President:

Amb. Acensio is in DC.

Shall I arrange a stop-by
for him?

yes no

 Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cutler has copy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

Lloyd
ok - introduce
today
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER *LNC*
SUBJECT: SALARY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Attached is a draft of a proposed bill reducing the salary of the Secretary of State to the level existing in January 1977, when Senator Muskie began his present term as a Senator. This is a reduction from \$69,360 to \$60,000, or 14%.

The bill tracks exactly the law passed when Senator Saxbe was appointed Attorney General, with appropriate changes in dates and titles. You will note it includes a section entitling any person aggrieved by an action of the Secretary to bring suit to challenge the constitutionality of his appointment, with an expedited hearing before a three-judge court. While we do not have to include such a section in our draft, I recommend we do so.

As I mentioned last night, the constitutionality of the Saxbe bill was attacked by Senator Robert Byrd, Senator Ervin, and others. Although Senator Byrd ultimately voted against the bill (as did Senator Muskie), he first obtained unanimous approval for the amendment allowing aggrieved persons to sue. Since it is virtually certain that he and others will remember the Saxbe case and insist on a similar provision, I think we should put it in ourselves.

After Saxbe's appointment, two suits were filed. One was dismissed for lack of standing, and the other for lack of prosecution.

While the constitutional issue is not open and shut, I believe the Supreme Court would sustain the appointment. In any event, such a case would take a year or more before final decision. The important thing now is to enact the statute and complete the appointment process.

The bill can be submitted with a message from you to the Speaker and President Pro Tem of the Senate. Alternatively, we could submit it informally to the chairmen of the Senate Government Operations Committee (Senator Ribicoff) and House Post Office Committee (Mr. Hanley) and ask them to introduce it by request. In either case, Senator Byrd ought to be consulted at the outset.

[S. _____]

[HR. _____]

A BILL

To insure that the compensation and other emoluments attached to the Office of Secretary of State are those which were in effect on January 1, 1977.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation and any other emoluments attached to the Office of Secretary of State shall be those that were in effect on January 1, 1977, notwithstanding any provision for salary adjustments pursuant to the Postal Revenue and Federal Salary Act of 1967 (Pub.L. 90-206, 81 Stat. 642-45), including any salary adjustment that became effective in March 1977 (see 42 Fed. Reg. 10297), notwithstanding any provisions for salary adjustment pursuant to the Executive Salary Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act, approved August 9, 1975) (Pub.L. 94-82; 89 Stat. 419), or the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 89-554; 80 Stat. 458) as amended (see 5 USC 5301-5308) including any adjustments that became effective on or after October 1, 1979, and were affected by Pub. L. 96-86, 93 Stat. 656, approved October 12, 1979, and notwithstanding any other provision of law or provision having the force and effect of law enacted or becoming effective during the period beginning at noon, January 3, 1977, and ending at noon, January 3, 1983.

Section 2(a). Any person aggrieved by an action of the Secretary of State may bring a civil action in the appropriate district court to contest the constitutionality of the appointment and continuance in office of the Secretary of State on the ground that such appointment and continuance in office is in violation of Article I, Section 6, Clause 2 of the Constitution. The United States district courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in controversy, to determine the validity of such appointment and continuance in office.

(b) Any action brought under this section shall be heard and determined by a panel of three judges in accordance with the provisions of Section 2284 of Title 28, United States Code. Any appeal from the action of a court convened pursuant to such section shall lie to the Supreme Court.

(c) Any judge designated to hear any action brought under this section shall cause such action to be in every way expedited.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect beginning on the date of its enactment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Apr 80

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

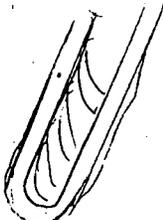
FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
NO DEADLINE
FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING
LAST DAY FOR ACTION

ADMIN CONFID
CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET
EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

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

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



Stu
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
JIM MCINTYRE *Jim*

SUBJECT: Speech to the President's Committee on Employment
of the Handicapped - Background and Decision Memo

I. BACKGROUND

The handicapped can legitimately regard you as the best friend that they have had in the White House. Nonetheless, because of a recent Supreme Court decision (Davis v. SCC) there is a need for you to emphasize your personal commitment to the civil rights of America's 35 million handicapped citizens. Davis correctly decided that colleges may in some circumstances impose physical standards which will exclude handicapped people (e.g., a deaf woman applying to nursing school). However, this decision has caused many handicapped advocates to believe that a severe blow had been dealt to their slow, but recently steady, march toward full civil rights. Despite a strong statement to college and other education officials from Secretary Harris last fall that reinforced HEW's commitment to accessibility and civil rights of the handicapped in light of Davis, advocates and Congressional leaders have been earnestly looking for a strong and clear Presidential statement on this issue. Such a statement by you in your speech would be the most welcome words they could hear. Also, our staffs have been working on a number of initiatives including the resolution of some outstanding administrative issues involving the programs that benefit the handicapped that, with your approval, can be announced in your speech as well. This speech will more visibly highlight these issues than the message on disabled persons proposed earlier in the 1980 Legislative Agenda.

Your speech should also highlight your considerable record on issues affecting the handicapped. These include:

- o Convening White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals
- o Establishment of President's Committee on Mental Health

- o Signing of 504 regulations
- o Support for including handicapped in Fair Housing law
- o Proposed comprehensive reform of VA vocational rehabilitation program
- o Budget support for education of handicapped children
- o Support for Title VII reform to include handicapped
- o Signing 1978 Rehabilitation Amendments
- o Support for the rights of institutionalized
- o Support for Independent Living
- o Mental Health Systems Act
- o CHAP

II. PROPOSED ANNOUNCEMENTS

What follows is a description of announcements that can be included in your speech. Where a decision is required by you, the appropriate information is provided for your consideration. None of these items represents spending for this or next fiscal year. Additional funding for the spinal cord initiative will be determined through the regular FY 1982 budget process.

1. Statement of Civil Rights - The handicapped need to know most of all that you are committed to the fulfillment of their full equality as you are for women and minorities. You could set as a goal for this decade the full integration of the handicapped in our society.

2. Spinal Cord Injury Initiative - OSTP has been working for several months on a far-reaching, cooperative interagency project to advance and enhance current federal programs on spinal cord injury research and care. Between 8-10,000 new injuries occur each year (mostly among the young) and cost our Nation dearly in financial benefits, health and social services, and lost productivity. Medical science now believes that spinal cord regeneration is possible. There is growing support among affected families and Members of Congress for increased federal attention to spinal cord injury. The 1976 Democratic Platform also included a plank on spinal cord injury research.

There are several government programs which relate to various aspects of spinal cord injury but they are inadequately coordinated and often unresponsive to the needs of these victims. Prevention of these injuries, returning such paralyzed individuals to productive lives, and the possibility of reversing these injuries are desirable and attainable goals and thus, an attractive focus for Presidential attention.

2a. Spinal Injury Services and Research - OSTP will convene an interagency task force to assess current federal effort and design and implement a national strategy for providing better care and for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of current federal research programs. This strategy will include: a nationwide network of federally-designated spinal injury care and service delivery systems; stimulation of increased spinal injury education and training among medical professionals; efforts to make health care reimbursement mechanisms more responsive; and establishment of a national network of regional centers of excellence for spinal cord injury research, training, and community demonstration. All appropriate agencies (NIH, VA, RSA, NIHR, NSF, NASA, HSA) have agreed to participate. Most of this initiative can be accomplished with existing resources and better coordination. Additional funding will be determined as part of the budget process.

Decision - DPS, OMB, OSTP, and participating agencies recommend.

APPROVE

✓

DISAPPROVE

2b. President's Council on Spinal Cord Injury - This two year group, including appropriate professional and lay representatives, will identify service and research needs and recommend appropriate federal responses. The Council will be staffed by OSTP. (An Honorary Chairman, such as Mrs. Carter, could also be named.)

Decision - DPS, OMB, OSTP and agencies recommend.

APPROVE

✓

DISAPPROVE

2c. Public-Private Sector Liaison Committee - Several corporation executives are establishing a committee which would represent an effort to raise funds from the private sector for greater spinal cord injury research. Encouraging formation of such a committee would visibly demonstrate that not all socially worthwhile efforts must be funded by the Federal government. We are working with the organizers and eventually would name one or more federal representatives.

3. Lead Agency for Section 504 - The creation of the Department of Education has raised the issue of which agency should be assigned responsibility for coordination of the implementation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. As you know, Section 504 prohibits discrimination against the handicapped in federally assisted and federally conducted programs. Currently, by Executive Order 11914, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has responsibility for coordinating the implementation of Section 504 as it relates to federally assisted programs. Since the Executive Order preceeded an amendment to the Rehabilitation Act which broadened Section 504 to include federally conducted programs, a new Executive Order is needed which will reassign lead agency responsibility for coordinating implementation of Section 504 as it relates to federally assisted programs, and vest coordinative responsibility for Section 504 as it relates to federally conducted programs.

The two appropriate agencies for this coordinating responsibility are the Department of Justice and the Department of Education. Education will now house the majority of handicapped-related programs including all the rehabilitation programs. There is a belief that Education will retain some of the institutional commitment to 504, Health, Education and Welfare has had over the years.

Justice is favored because the Attorney General, as the chief law enforcement officer of the nation, is likely to be more sensitive to the efforts of Federal agencies which will be left with the direct responsibility for enforcing 504. Justice currently coordinates government-wide implementation of Title VI and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and would be the strongest and most authoritative agency to coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies to implement that portion of 504, as amended, which requires Federal programs themselves, not just federally assisted programs, to comply with anti-discrimination requirements.

We are advised that the Secretary of Education recommends Justice. In addition, the Interagency Coordinating Council for Title V of the Rehabilitation Act, which is chaired by the Attorney General, recommends the Department of Justice. HEW does not object.

We recommend the Department of Justice

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

An appropriate Executive Order will be drafted and submitted for your signature as soon as possible.

4. White House Talent Bank - One of your campaign promises was to appoint handicapped people to important Administration positions. Our record for women and other minorities has been considerably better than for handicapped persons.

We recommend that you announce that you have instructed White House Personnel to collect and organize the resumes of talented handicapped individuals. We believe this would be a very positive signal to this community and therefore should be pursued. This could be a very informal process and would be extremely helpful to Personnel and others in trying to find and appoint qualified disabled persons.

APPROVE _____ ✓ _____ DISAPPROVE _____

5. International Year of the Disabled - Unlike the International Year of the Child, we will not appoint a special commission, mostly because of the problems the IYC Commission faced on the Hill. Secretaries Hufstedler and Vance are co-sponsoring an Interagency Committee for IYDP which will be coordinated by a DOEd secretariat which in turn will be funded and staffed through cooperative inter-agency agreements. However, the government effort needs to be given greater visibility.

We are in the process of contacting people to serve on an Honorary Committee for IYDP that will promote the International Year in the various sectors where they are best known on behalf of the Administration. (Muriel Humphrey may serve as Honorary Chairperson.) You could announce the Committee in your speech and that the members will serve as your personal goodwill ambassadors during the International Year to promote IYDP and its objectives. Personnel will approve the naming of these individuals and obtain their agreement to actively participate. We recommend that you, rather than Secretaries Hufstedler and Vance, make this announcement.

6. Signing Major Presidential Speeches - We recommend that your major public addresses be interpreted for the hearing-impaired. This idea has been suggested by a number of individuals and organizations and appears to be logistically feasible. Your speech to PCEH will be signed and public television signs all your major addresses. Some have argued that signing is a major distraction for the audience. However, your announcing this as your policy would be a positive and important statement of your concern for the rights to the handicapped.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

*Let's make no
change - Push sub titles
on networks*

7. Post Census Survey on Disability - The Census Bureau is planning to do a major disability survey for the first time. This is an important survey, both for handicapped advocates as well as for government policy planners. The survey will have to be funded from pooled interagency resources, which have not yet been forthcoming. Including mention of the survey in your speech should help increase the necessary agency cooperation.

8. General Services Administration's Program for Public Building Accessibility - Last December the Administrator of the Government Services Administration pledged that renovation projects to make virtually all Federal buildings accessible to the handicapped would be under construction in FY 1980. This week we have received confirmation that this is a realistic deadline and, we believe, should be announced in the speech.

be careful

9. Independent Living Demonstration Project - In recent years a new concept in the rehabilitation of handicapped people has emerged called "independent living." Its driving principle is to provide services to severely handicapped individuals which will enable them to live independent of institutions, and with reduced dependence on family and friends.

However, there is real doubt that any one program can successfully meet the diverse needs of handicapped people attempting to live independently. Thus, we have convened an interagency working group to plan and launch a national independent living demonstration project which will utilize on-going programs to provide services for independent living. We believe such a demonstration will show the efficiency and effectiveness of cross-program cooperation, heighten agency sensitivity to the independent living needs of the disabled, and enhance the awareness of handicapped consumers on how existing programs can be tapped to serve independent living needs.

You can announce that the planning process for an interagency independent living demonstration is underway, and that details will be announced in September.

10. Florence Agreement. The Florence Agreement provides for the duty-free flow of articles which facilitate the exchange of knowledge and ideas - books, publications, scientific and cultural materials and articles for the blind. A Protocol to the Florence Agreement which is awaiting U.S. ratification, would, among other things, broaden the agreement to benefit other physically and mentally handicapped persons. Senate ratification has been delayed during the development of implementing legislation. However, you can announce that the legislation will be ready to submit to Congress within a few weeks. This announcement will be highly significant in light of the U.N. declared International Year of Disabled Persons - 1981.

11. Polling Place Accessibility - There is legislation now before the Congress that would require accessibility of polling places. OMB has directed Secretary Hufstedler, in the 1981 budget guidance, to have the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board undertake a study of polling places nationwide and assess their accessibility. All States and the District of Columbia already have laws governing the accessibility of public places, consequently there may well be no need for this legislation, which would result in a new Federal program administered by Justice. We do recommend, however, a strong exhortation in your speech to local officials across the country to take simple, common sense steps to assure polling place accessibility and increase efforts to register and provide absentee ballots for severely disabled and house-bound citizens.

CQ

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY Weekly Report

Vol. 38, No. 17

• Pages 1065-1152

• April 26, 1980

①

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Job Safety:

Labor Tries To Win One

(1069)



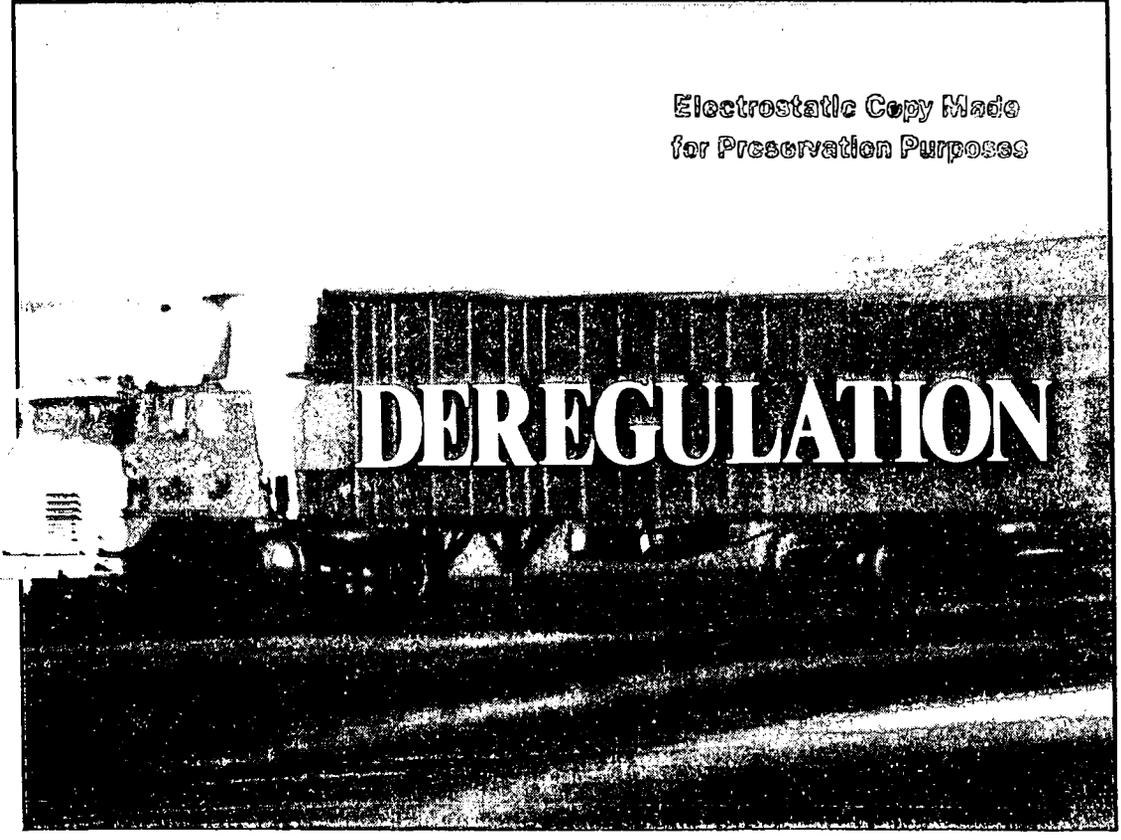
Reaction to Iran
Mission (1067)

National Journal

Windfall Shortfall?
Reagan's Brain Trust

THE WEEKLY ON POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT APRIL 26, 1980/NO. 17

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes



Shifts into High Gear

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Apr 80

Annette Carter

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

Rick Hutcheson

*Original & stripping
for handling +
delivery*

Blk
NAME Mrs. Tommy Caldwell (Melody) (widow)
Mr. and Mrs. Toy Caldwell (Virginia) (parents)

1404

TITLE Tommy Caldwell - of the Marshall Tucker Band
Requested by Annette Carter

CITY/STATE Woodruff, South Carolina

Date of Request 4/28/80

Phone Number--Home (803) 969-3304

Work () _____

NOTE: Phone call may be placed before
6:30 pm or after 10:00 pm.

Other () _____

(The family will be at a reception
at the funeral home between these
times)

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Tommy Caldwell was with the Marshall Tucker Band which did a number of fundraising events for the last campaign. They did a campaign benefit concert in Atlanta in October 1975, and another at the Gator Bowl in July 1976.

Brother Tim was killed in an auto accident three weeks ago.
Tommy had been hospitalized since last week due to jeep accident.

NOTES: (Date of Call _____)

Tom

Hester

He died this morning.

(Monday)

A Presidential condolence letter was sent to the parents Friday, April 25 expressing regret over death of Tim and Tommy's accident.

The Marshall Tucker Band is no longer under the Capricorn label. Six weeks ago they released their second album entitled "Tenth" under the Warner Bros. label.

The band nor family have never been invited to the White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

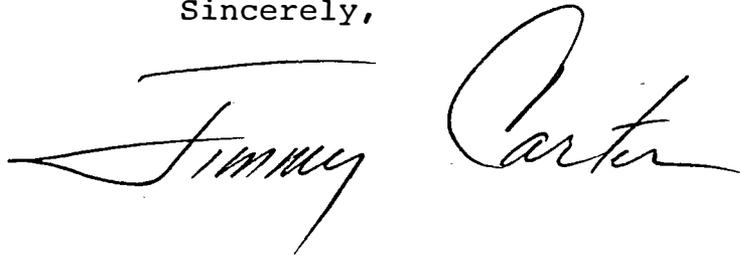
April 29, 1980

To Melody Caldwell

Rosalynn joins me in extending our
deepest sympathy to you and your
family in the loss of your husband.
We hope the loving concern of friends
and neighbors will help to strengthen
and sustain you at this difficult time.

With our warm good wishes,

Sincerely,

The signature is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It consists of two parts: 'Jimmy' on the left and 'Carter' on the right. The 'J' in 'Jimmy' is large and loops back. The 'C' in 'Carter' is also large and loops back, with the rest of the name following in a fluid, connected script.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1980

To Virginia and Toy Caldwell

Rosalynn and I deeply regret the sorrowful news of Tommy's death. Our hearts go out to you, and we extend our sympathy and our prayers.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

11:25 AM

Tues

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
BRUCE KIRSCHENBAUM

SUBJECT: Meeting with Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana
Wednesday, April 30, 1980
Oval Office, 11:25 a.m. for 10 minutes
(AP, UPI and White House Photographers
at beginning of meeting.)

Purpose

Dick Hatcher would like a few minutes in private to discuss the job situation in central cities. He will then endorse you in open press.

Participants

Dick Hatcher
Jack Watson

Background

Our relationship with Dick has not always been smooth. For example, there was considerable difficulty between him and HUD over UDAG funding of a civic center for Gary. We brought EDA into the picture and were finally able to put together joint HUD/EDA funding for the center. There is a number of other things we have done for Dick including:

- o work with the postal service to retain a center city post office that they had been planning to move;
- o work with Cliff Alexander to stop the National Guard from moving its armory and general headquarters out of Gary into the suburbs.

The question of Dick's endorsement has been up in the air since last fall. At first, he wanted to wait until after his own re-election. Then he postponed it until after the National Conference of Black Elected Officials. After that he was upset about the budget cuts. In any event, he is endorsing today.

Dick will become President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors at their annual meeting in June. His leadership and support could be very important leading up to the Democratic Convention and in the general election.

Talking Points

Dick is very concerned about summer jobs for youth, and in general, jobs in central cities. The various points you could make are the following:

- o You are firmly committed to youth programs overall. In your budget, you left virtually all youth employment programs untouched. In fact, you are moving ahead with your new Youth Initiative.
- o You would like to work closely with Dick on how we can put more youth to work this summer within the present budget constraints.

(Anne Wexler, in a separate memorandum to you, is recommending that you meet with NAB President John Filer and big city Mayors on this same subject. You might ask Dick to pull together the Mayors for such a meeting in May at the White House.)

In front of the press, you should emphasize Dick's long term leadership in national urban affairs and his concern for jobs and youth.

30 Apr 80

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

RH

NAME BOB GRAHAM

1414

TITLE Governor of Florida

CITY/STATE Tallahassee, Florida

Phone Number--Home (904) 488-4661

Work (904) 488-4631

Other () _____

Requested by Jack Watson
Date of Request April 29, 1980

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

Gov. Graham wants to talk with you about the problems he is facing in south Florida because of the impending crush of Cuban refugees. Gene Eidenberg and I have had separate conversations with Bob in the last few days. Because he is such a loyal political supporter and these events are quite serious, I recommend (and Phil concurs) that you return his call.

Bob will raise the following concerns with you: (1) Our policy of enforcing the Immigration law against private individuals traveling to Cuba to bring refugees to the United States;

NOTES: (Date of Call 4-30)

*Jone -
Watson informed*

(2) the lack of support from the Navy and Coast Guard for search and rescue missions in the Florida straights (this is incorrect); and (3) the need for a major relocation, screening and detention facility to handle the many thousands of refugees that will be coming in the weeks ahead.

Bob should know that this matter has your personal attention and that you have assigned me the responsibility to work with him and his staff in managing a difficult situation. We need Bob's help.

I have submitted a more detailed memorandum on this refugee issue as it relates to this call (attached).

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1980

*cc Jack -
see notes
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to Governor Bob Graham

Governor Graham wants to talk with you about the problems he is facing in South Florida because of the impending crush of Cuban refugees. Gene Eidenberg and I have each had separate conversations with Bob in the last few days, but Bob insists on talking with you personally. Because he is such a loyal political supporter and because these events are, in fact, quite serious, I believe you should return his call. Phil Wise concurs in this recommendation.

Bob will raise the following concerns with you:

-- our policy of enforcing the Immigration law against private individuals traveling to Cuba to bring refugees to the United States. (Bob believes we should cease strict enforcement since it cannot work and it is angering Cuban-Americans. I am reviewing Bob's recommendation on this point and discussing the enforcement situation with Justice, Customs and other relevant federal officials on a daily basis.);

*No of operations (700/day)
May escalate -
Don't threaten/confiscate
Need to regularize procedure w/ Cubans or unilaterally (Palmieri)
ST/loc costs high - Need no preference on site - Just wants a site*

the lack of support from the U.S. Navy and Coast Guard for search and rescue missions in the Florida straits. (Bob's information is simply incorrect on this point. Both the Coast Guard and Navy are available to meet all search and rescue needs. The Coast Guard has significantly increased its assets in the south Florida area. It will call on the Navy if, and when, additional help is needed.);

the need for a major relocation, screening and detention facility to handle the many thousands of refugees that will be coming in the weeks ahead. (I am coordinating the interagency response to the domestic side of this problem. We may indeed have tens of thousands of new refugees in South Florida in the next weeks. Vic Palmieri, DoD and other agencies are cooperating and we will open necessary facilities to handle the people. Bob should be reassured on this point. I had a DoD assessment team in Florida today reviewing several possible locations. I will have their report tomorrow morning.)

In addition, the following information might be helpful during your conversation with Bob:

I have sent a senior official from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to Florida to coordinate our efforts on-site and to report directly to me on the overall federal handling of the situation. I have formed an interagency operations task force which is meeting daily in the Situation Room at 5:00 p.m. I am also receiving daily status reports from Justice, INS, HEW, Coast Guard, and Customs on their respective performances of mission. I will continue to keep you advised of our actions and recommendations.

The situation is difficult and the numbers of Cubans seeking asylum are likely to get very large. Bob Graham should know that the matter has your personal attention, and that you have directly assigned me the responsibility to manage the Federal government's response. We need Bob's help. Zbig is, of course, staffing the foreign-policy aspects of the situation and is coordinating closely with me and the operations/management group.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

MEMO ANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JODY POWELL *JLP*

The Vice President will be meeting with an editorial group from The Baltimore Sun from 1:00 'til 2:00 pm today in the Roosevelt Room. It would be a good lick for you to stick your head in for a brief hello. You could walk in with Mondale at the end of your lunch with him, or you could pop in later. I have attached the Vice President's briefing memo but don't think you need to read it all the way through.

Attachment

April 29, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE VICE PRESIDENT
FROM Maxine Isaacs
RE Recent BALTIMORE SUN editorials.

The following people have been invited to lunch in the Roosevelt Room at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday (you'll join them at about 1:15 p.m.). It's somewhat unusual for them to come down here for an Editorial Board meeting -- particularly in the middle of the day. We'll thank them for that before you arrive.

PARTICIPANTS

VP

Al Eisele
Jim Johnson
Maxine Isaacs

Ernest (Pat) Furgurson
Fred Barnes

Joseph R.L. Sterne
Dudley Digges
James S. Keat
Ernest Imhoff

Washington Bureau Chief
Political Reporter, formerly with
the STAR
SUN Editorial Page Editor
EVENING SUN Editorial Page Editor
SUN Asst. Managing Editor for News
EVENING SUN Asst. Managing Editor for News

The Maryland Primary is on May 13. You may be going back to Baltimore on May 7. The paper plans to formally endorse on May 4.

Some of the C/M people fear the SUN is on the brink of endorsing Kennedy. Others say that Sterne, who tends to be somewhat conservative if not hawkish, would never permit this. I say that a reading of their editorials evinces almost no interest in Kennedy; it's almost as though they've already dismissed him. Moreover, although they've been critical of the President, they tend to give him the benefit of the doubt. If I had to describe the ideological stance of the papers' editorial policy, I'd call it old-line liberal.

The BALTIMORE SUN is a very strong paper with a good Washington Bureau. They maintain several foreign bureaus, have a strong State Department reporter in Hank Trehwitt (he ran the Vance story on Sunday) and their editorials are more often than not on international matters.

You're sure to be asked about Iran, Vance and Muskie; politics (they're fascinated with John Anderson); the economy and steel.

FOREIGN POLICY

Vance

On Tuesday, after deploring the timing of Vance's resignation and criticizing Vance for a "blurred" global vision and an occasional inability to cope, the paper said The President's "choice of secretary should ideally be someone who can combine Mr. Vance's steadiness with an appreciation of the rising challenge to American power and the policies needed to keep the peace without having the world drift further into anarchy and authoritarianism." (4/29)

Iran

The paper has occasionally criticized the President for his "vacillation" in responding to the Iranian crisis. At the same time, they have urged moderation and restraint.

Commenting on the failed rescue mission, the SUN called on the President to explain as fully as possible what happened and what the policy considerations were. They wrote, "Of all the military options open to the president, the launching of a rescue operation was probably the least provocative." They aren't bothered by Carter's failure to tell the allies in advance, but they wonder if he should have talked to Congress. Concluding that the situation is "immensely more difficult" now than before the mission, they urged people to remember that it is Iran that has broken international law and "every code of civilized society" and that it is Iran that is "the provocateur and the potential catalyst of war." (4/26)

The paper sees Iraq as representing the Arab world's frustration and anger with "the imperialism of the Iranian revolution." They fear Khoumeini will expand a border conflict into a war. (4/16)

Calling for Americans not to give into frustration with Iran and for continuing abstention from physical violence, the paper concludes, "A nation that values the sanctity of human life (the U.S.) must be prepared to react if that sanctity is violated." (4/14)

On April 8, they wrote that while they support the President's pursuit of diplomatic alternatives, "the administration's vacillation has been a principal weakness in these efforts." They're disappointed in Carter's initial failure to get the allies' compliance.

They didn't like the Shah's going to Egypt because they felt his presence there would contribute to instability in the region. (3/15)

They have fairly consistently maintained that the hostages' fate is intimately tied to Iran's internal politics. (3/19) (3/12)

In an editorial on the European allies, they said, "Mr. Carter's arm twisting might work. But only so long as the allies can be convinced the Administration's genuine resolve. That now is the president's challenge." (4/20).

Afghanistan

One of the paper's op-ed writers, Stanley Karnow, wrote on 4/21 that the technology embargo had failed -- that U.S. corporations, not the Soviets, were the only losers. He said it may have been "a bluff from the start" since we export so little technology to the USSR, since the ban didn't include Eastern Europe and since the W. Europeans and Japanese can make up the difference. He concludes that it hurt Carter's own reputation more than it hurt the Russians.

They strongly doubt whether the Soviets will be hurt at all by an Olympics boycott and are mad at the President for "bludgeoning the USOC into compliance." They sympathize with the athletes. (4/15)

They say the failure of Carter's retaliatory measures against the Soviets has brought U.S. credibility into question: The grain embargo was undercut by Argentina and others; the President failed to get allies' cooperation for the Olympic boycott; Pakistan rejected U.S. aid. The only thing that worked was Carter's call for increased defense spending, they write. (3/14)

Defense

They're worried about preparedness. On 4/11, they called for revitalization of the merchant marine to back up the Navy (and, incidentally, to bring work and jobs to Baltimore's shipyard at Sparrows Point). (4/11)

They want budgetary support for the Navy's efforts to expand from a 1-1/2 ocean navy to a 3 nation navy. At the same time they ask the military establishment to enlist in the fight against inflation. (3/10)

Middle East

They strongly support the Israel-Egypt peace agreement and seek progress. While noting that the President's announcement of the Sadat-Begin visits coincided nicely with the NY primary, the paper said that nonetheless the autonomy talks were overdue. They think it might help Middle East peace to bring the PLO into the process at some point, but don't want the PLO brought in at the expense of the Camp David accords. (3/21)

"...Begin's expansionism in the West Bank must be halted if Israel is to show good faith in the quest for Palestinian autonomy and the completion of the treaty relationship with Egypt." (3/29)

Cuban Refugees

The paper would like to streamline admittance procedures for Cuban refugees and put the onus of responsibility back on Castro by, perhaps, setting up a direct airlift. (4/27)

Haitian Refugees

They want Haitian refugees to be treated as Cuban and Indochinese refugees are treated. They fear a "new selective policy toward refugees and a dangerous change in this country's historic tradition of providing a humane welcome to those fleeing other lands, whatever the reason." (4/18)

Intelligence

The SUN is concerned about protection of press freedoms in the CIA charter. It does not believe the CIA needs further protection from the Freedom of Information Act; that newspeople should be used as agents; or that penalties should be imposed against those who publish classified information. (4/13)

International-Miscellaneous

In an op-ed piece by two Stanford University/Hoover Institute fellows -- Lewis Gann and Peter Duignan -- it was argued that African liberation movements had failed to bring economic prosperity or ensure protection of minorities; that the Soviets are gaining in Africa; and that South Africa should be given cautious support. I hope the editors don't endorse this view. (4/11)

The paper is pleased that Italy's Christian Democratic Party has succeeded in keeping the Communist Party out of the government. "The security danger that European Communist parties pose for Western defenses is one reason why their inclusion in government is opposed." (4/11)

They call for greater economic aid to the U.S.' Caribbean neighbors. "...Washington's present acceptance of ideological pluralism is woefully inadequate to halt the spread of leftist revolutionary ideologies." (4/6)

They're pleased with Zimbabwe's independence. (3/16)

They call for an additional \$100 million in aid to Turkey. (3/13)

The Campaign

While they seem to accept a Carter-Reagan contest in the fall, the paper encourages the continued candidacies of Kennedy and Bush as a way of keeping moderate to liberal objectives alive in both parties. Both Carter and Reagan, they argue, are "out of step with significant, traditional elements in their own parties, especially in the industrial Northeast." (4/24)

On 4/21, they called on Reagan to begin to make up with the "establishment" side of the Republican Party. He's got to break away from his "rightwing corner" and pick a "progressive running-mate." (4/21)

"The so-called Rose Garden strategy is not so much a strategy as a series of tactical maneuvers." They warn of thorns in the Rose Garden and condemn the use of Iran for political advantage. (4/4)

They feel that "hyper-inflation" and "a humiliating erosion in the U.S. ability to control world events" has kept the voters jumping from candidate to candidate. Again, they'd like to see the contests in both parties continue for awhile. (3/27)

AN IMPRESSION YOU MIGHT WANT TO CORRECT: "For the moment there is a Democratic President who is willing to cut social welfare programs in his zeal to

balance the budget. Although this newspaper favors an austere approach, we recognize that Kennedy-style liberalism is an important and constructive force in American political life." They want to continue the "political dialogue." (3/20)

The paper is fascinated with Anderson and objects strenuously that Maryland doesn't have an open primary and late registration. (3/16)

If you can believe it, they called on Jerry Ford to enter the Republican race on 3/13.

Economy

Noting that we are now in the first election year recession since WWII, they write: "Having prolonged the inflationary boom until the worst of moments, Mr. Carter seems committed to an austerity policy based on high interest rates, slow money supply growth, a balanced budget, higher tax revenues and no tax cuts. But his economic record is so replete with flipflops that there can be no assurance he will hold his course." They suggest that, perhaps, after Kennedy is eliminated he will have "fewer inhibitions" about wage-price controls, and that he might eventually favor a tax cut. They note the "high risks" in choosing to fight inflation rather than recession. (4/23)

The paper is very interested in steel. They fear the new USWA contract will cause an "inflationary ripple," will make domestic steel "less competitive," and that the contract's cost-of-living escalators will imbed inflation into the economy. They call for increased productivity to offset this. (4/16)

They favored the TPM and are annoyed with US Steel for jeopardizing it with its anti-dumping suit. At the same time, they wish the government had raised the TPM enough to mollify US Steel. "If Big Steel loses, the industry could wind up without any safeguards." (3/23) As for autos, they want the industry to begin making competitive cars.

They note the effect the recession will have in "Maryland's Appalachia," where "a balanced Carter budget may mean fewer benefits for hardship areas." (4/13)

They're glad the market worked when the Hunt brothers tried to corner the silver market. (4/2)

They note that the Carter budget cuts -- particularly the elimination of state revenue sharing -- will hurt the poor more than inflation hurts them. Yet they support a balanced budget as a symbolic move toward eliminating an "inflation psychology." (3/24)

They fear that credit controls impose more "discipline" on individuals that Carter is willing to impose on the federal government. (3/19)

They support the oil import fee, but fear it's too little too late. (3/16)

###

30 Apr 80

Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

cc Charlie
J

April 29, 1980

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *JEG for CLS*

Subject: Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Tomorrow (Wednesday, April 30) at 9:30 a. m., the Commerce Department will release the March index of leading economic indicators. The index declined 2.6 percent last month, the largest decline since September 1974, when the 1974-75 recession got underway in earnest.

There is no room for doubt now that a recession has begun; the only question is how severe it will be. We are evaluating that question as best we can and will be giving you our best judgment in the spring budget review scheduled for late May. It is clear, however, that the recession will be considerably deeper than we assumed in our published mid-March forecast.

← Too late?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil has
seen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

good
J

MR. PRESIDENT:

Congressman Don Young called you yesterday and Terry Straub talked to him. Young said that although he had not been a friend to you in the past (Alaska Lands Bill), he did want you to know that he supports you on Iran.

PHIL

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

3:15 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1980

BRIEFING FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS ON
INFLATION & ENERGY POLICY

Wednesday, April 30, 1980
3:15 p.m.
The East Room

From: ANNE WEXLER *AW*

I. PURPOSE

To brief a cross-section of community leaders on our inflation and energy policies, making the linkage between the two issues; and to answer audience questions on these issues and recent foreign policy events.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: We have structured this issues briefing to reflect the linkage between inflation and energy issues.

Charlie Schultze will give an overview of the inflation situation concluding with the importance of reducing our energy consumption. After Charlie's remarks, John Sawhill will make the linkage to your energy policy, emphasizing the need for swift conclusion of the remaining energy legislative matters. He will link our dependence on foreign oil to inflation and national security issues.

B. Participants: About 250 community leaders from around the nation are expected. The states of California, Texas and Tennessee will be particularly well-represented. Included in the audience will be 84 members of the California Bankers Association. Chuck Mannatt is their President this year.

C. Press Plan: White House Photo and Press Pool for your opening remarks. Press attendance at the Q & A session will be decided by Jody tomorrow.

III. AGENDA

I will open the briefing at 1:45 p.m. Messrs. Schultze and Sawhill will then follow with their presentations. John Sawhill will be answering questions when you arrive. After your remarks and question and answer session, there will be a reception in the State Dining Room.

IV. TALKING POINTS

Talking points prepared by the speechwriters, working with my office, have been submitted separately.

BRIEFING FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS

April 30, 1980
The East Room

Agenda

1:45 p.m.	Opening Remarks	Anne Wexler
1:47 p.m.	The Problem of Inflation and the Administration's Policies	Charles Schultze
2:00 p.m.	Questions and Answers	Charles Schultze
2:30 p.m.	The Energy Situation and The President's Energy Policy	John Sawhill
2:45 p.m.	Questions and Answers	John Sawhill
3:15 p.m.	Remarks	The President
3:30 p.m.	Questions and Answers	The President

Reception -- The State Dining Room

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Al McDonald
Rick Hertzberg
Bob Rackleff

SUBJECT: Presidential Talking
Points: Issues
Briefing for Community
Leaders

Scheduled Delivery:
Wed, April 30, ~~2:45~~ PM
East Room 3:15

Your talking points for this occasion
are attached.

Clearances

Fred Kahn
Mike Chanin
NSC Staff (Denend)
David Rubenstein
Ray Jenkins

[No salutations]

3:15
Bob Rackleff
Draft A-1; 4/28/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Wed, Apr 30, ~~2:45~~ PM

Talking Points for Community Leaders Issues Briefing

1. BEFORE I TALK WITH YOU ABOUT ENERGY AND INFLATION, I WANT TO SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT IRAN. LAST THURSDAY, I CANCELLED A CAREFULLY-PLANNED OPERATION TO RESCUE THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES BEING HELD IN TEHRAN. EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE RESCUE TEAM DIED ACCIDENTALLY IN THE WITHDRAWAL, AND SEVERAL OTHERS WERE INJURED.

2. WE ARE MOURNING THE LOSS OF EIGHT BRAVE MEN WHO DIED ATTEMPTING TO FREE THEIR FELLOW AMERICANS. TO THE FAMILIES OF THOSE WHO DIED AND WERE WOUNDED, I HAVE EXPRESSED MY ADMIRATION FOR THE COURAGE OF THEIR LOVED ONES AND THE SORROW I FEEL FOR THEIR SACRIFICE.

3. I THINK YOU CAN UNDERSTAND WHY I DECIDED TO TRY THIS DIFFICULT OPERATION. IT REPRESENTED THE BEST COURSE OF ACTION TO GET OUR HOSTAGES OUT OF IRAN EXPEDITIOUSLY, WITH THE LEAST RISK OF HARMING INNOCENT IRANIANS AND OF CAUSING FURTHER INSTABILITY IN THAT REGION.

4. I AM DISAPPOINTED THAT THE MISSION DID NOT SUCCEED. I AM SADDENED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE. AS YOUR PRESIDENT, IT WAS MY DECISION TO ATTEMPT THE RESCUE OPERATION, AND MINE TO CANCEL IT WHEN INSURMOUNTABLE PROBLEMS DEVELOPED. THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS TRAGIC OCCURRENCE, HOWEVER, RESTS WITH THE IRANIAN LEADERS WHO HAVE TOLERATED AN INHUMANE OUTRAGE TO CONTINUE FOR MONTHS. I WILL NOT GIVE UP MY EFFORTS TO SECURE

Talking Points

THE HOSTAGES' RELEASE AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
I WILL NOT GIVE UP UNTIL WE BRING THEM HOME TO FREEDOM.

5. THE EVENTS IN IRAN AND ELSEWHERE IN THAT REGION
UNDERScore THE URGENCY OF CONFRONTING OUR SERIOUS PROBLEMS
AT HOME. TO BE STRONG OVERSEAS, WE MUST BE STRONG AT HOME.

6. THIS YEAR, WE COULD SPEND UP TO \$70 BILLION FOR
IMPORTED OIL. THAT IS A TREMENDOUS DRAIN OF CAPITAL FROM OUR
ECONOMY. FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, IT MEANS SOME \$1,200, MONEY
THAT WILL NOT GO DIRECTLY BACK INTO OUR ECONOMY TO STIMULATE
INVESTMENT AND CREATE NEW JOBS.

7. THAT IS WHY I HAVE FOUGHT FOR A NATIONAL ENERGY
POLICY FOR THREE YEARS. IT HAS BEEN A TOUGH BATTLE, AND IS
NOT OVER YET. BUT UNDER THE PROGRAMS IN PLACE AND NOW BEFORE
CONGRESS, WE CAN REDUCE OIL IMPORTS TO ONE-HALF THEIR EXPECTED
RATE BY THE END OF THIS DECADE. WE NOW HAVE A WINDFALL PROFITS
TAX, BUT STILL BEFORE CONGRESS ARE TWO CRITICAL PROGRAMS --
THE ENERGY SECURITY CORPORATION AND ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD
-- TO HELP DEVELOP DOMESTIC SOURCES OF ENERGY. I NEED YOUR
HELP TO SECURE PASSAGE.

8. OUR ENERGY PROBLEMS ADD DIRECTLY TO INFLATION, WHICH
IS THE MOST SERIOUS DOMESTIC PROBLEM WE FACE. WE CAN SOLVE IT
ONLY IF WE FACE IT TOGETHER. THAT IS WHY LAST MONTH I ANNOUNCED
A STRONG ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM. WE MOVED TO RESTRAIN CREDIT,
TO CONSERVE GASOLINE, TO STRENGTHEN THE VOLUNTARY WAGE AND PRICE
PROGRAM, TO STEP UP STRUCTURAL ECONOMIC REFORMS, AND TO BALANCE
THE 1981 BUDGET.

9. FOR MOST AMERICANS, MY PROGRAM WILL MEAN SOME SHARED SACRIFICES. WE ARE PROTECTING THOSE WHO ARE MOST VULNERABLE, BUT FOR THE REST OF US, WE MUST DO OUR PART. IT IS A WORKABLE AND NECESSARY PROGRAM. IT CAN BEGIN TO TURN THE TIDE OF INFLATION, BUT ONLY IF WE, AS A PEOPLE, RESOLVE TO DO OUR PART.

10. FOR THOSE WHO ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE STATE OF OUR ECONOMY, REMEMBER HOW WORKING FAMILIES, THE POOR AND THE ELDERLY HAVE SUFFERED FROM 13 PERCENT INFLATION LAST YEAR. IMAGINE WHAT LIFE WILL BE LIKE FOR THEM IF WE DO NOTHING, AND INFLATION CONTINUES AT TODAY'S RATE OF 18 PERCENT, OR ACCELERATES EVEN FURTHER. WE HAVE TOO MANY UNFINISHED TASKS BEFORE US TO ALLOW INFLATION TO THWART THEM ALL. WE MUST CONTROL INFLATION. WE MUST ADOPT THE LONG-TERM STEPS NECESSARY. AND WE MUST BEGIN ANEW OUR EFFORT TO MAKE OUR GREAT NATION EVEN GREATER.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

30 Apr 80

Stu Eizenstat
Rick Hertzberg

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim McIntyre

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1980

Mr. President:

Attached is a draft of the speech you might deliver to the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. We have not yet had a chance to polish it with the speechwriters, but will do that this afternoon.

On the issue of building accessibility, we were not recommending that all buildings would be completed this year. Rather, the recommendation was that construction contracts for GSA buildings would be completed this year. In fact, GSA earlier made a commitment to complete contracts with building accessibility requirements by last year, but was unable to meet that commitment. GSA believes there will be no problem in meeting the commitment this year.

Stu

Stu, Hertzberg Love
Copies.

SPEECH TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE

ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED

Steve
Rice
Basically OK -
Simplify language
Eliminate gobbledegook - Keep
brief ✓

For the last twenty years we have seen a long overdue movement to equality for all citizens of this great nation, many of whom were forgotten or ignored by our laws or our societal restraints.

I am proud to have supported and worked with disabled people in their efforts to overcome these types of laws and restraints, and to achieve true equality. As President I intend to see the civil rights movement of handicapped people move forward with vigor and purpose in the coming decade. Next year has been declared by the United Nations to be the International Year of Disabled Persons. I applaud that designation. But we must devote not only 1981 but this entire decade to achieving the full and complete integration of disabled Americans into every aspect of life. We should accept nothing less. We will have nothing less.

Much has been done in the last three years to lay the foundation for achieving this great goal. With your support, the 504 regulations were signed three months after we took office, four years after section 504 became law. Before the end of this year, I can assure you that all agencies will have issued their final 504 regulations.

With the creation of the new Department of Education, responsibility for the majority of programs that benefit handicapped Americans will be transferred to the new Department. And as all agencies are preparing their final 504 regulations, the first important phase of the movement toward full accessibility by America's handicapped community, envisioned by Section 504, will come to a close. A new phase will now begin. To commence the next, long-term phase, I will transfer the coordinative responsibility for 504 to the Department of Justice.

My Administration is firmly committed to effective implementation and coordination of all anti-discrimination legislation. We established the Interagency Coordinating Council, chaired by the Attorney General, which has maximized efforts in the Executive Branch to implement fully and clearly the Federal implementation of Title V of the Rehabilitation Act. We believe, therefore, that commitment to 504 can best be met for the handicapped by having the Attorney General also coordinate the enforcement of section 504 for the entire Executive Branch. And that will now be our policy. That policy is reflected in our support to amend the Fair Housing Act to include protection for the handicapped and to include the disabled under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, a major step forward in the long march toward full equality.

One of the most fundamental and most cherished rights accorded all citizens under our laws is the right to move freely within society. Yet architectural barriers remain a constant

*Too much
bureaucratic
language
in the
speech -
Minimize
it*

reminder to disabled individuals that society has not completely opened its doors to all of our citizens. The Federal government over the years has indirectly contributed to this abridgment of free movement in its own facilities. [But by October of this year, construction will be underway in virtually all Federal buildings to make them accessible to handicapped people.] It has taken a long time, but we are moving. In addition, uniform Federal accessibility standards will be issued shortly, and will serve as a basis for all Federal agencies' accessibility standards.

ok if true
Optional

To make more of American life more accessible to the hearing-impaired this Administration has devoted funds to the establishment of the National Captioning Institute. As a result of the Institute's activities, some television programs are already being captioned, with many more on the way. This project visibly demonstrates the success of joint Federal and private sector effort to bring about a socially worthwhile goal for the entire country. *Mention PBS, NBC & ABC + - - CBS (-)*

For the mobility-impaired, greater integration is now assured in our Nation's transportation systems with the promulgation of regulations by the Department of Transportation which require that newly purchased equipment be accessible to all people including people in wheelchairs. We will continue to support those regulations. We are constantly seeking new ways, through research and demonstration, to achieve greater access for the handicapped

*None of
The handicapped
(nor anyone else) want to
hear a list of agencies
& programs*

in mass transit. ^{we} The ~~Department of Transportation~~ will spend \$30 million this year alone to test 100 new, accessible buses in major cities across the country.

Accessibility to public facilities is a cornerstone of full civil rights. But equally important is accessibility to the political process. I was honored to have sponsored the first White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals where your concerns were visibly raised and discussed. To continue the dialogue about concerns of disabled people, later today we will name members to the National Council on the Handicapped. We are proud that Dr. Howard Rusk will chair this important Council, and provide strong leadership as it begins its difficult task of advising the Administration on issues affecting the handicapped.

Optional

Not everyone, of course, can be part of an advisory council, or take part in a national conference. But every adult citizen can under the law participate in the most basic of American civil rights -- voting. Yet what the law allows and what reality yields unfortunately do not always coincide. That is why I today call upon all State and local election officials, and all activists in both political parties to devote increasing efforts to making polling places accessible to handicapped people. Further, I call for a concerted effort in States and localities to provide registration and absentee ballots for all house-bound persons. Polling place accessibility can be a very simple,

*abbreviate
to one
sentence*

no-cost process, accomplished through common-sense planning and greater sensitivity of appropriate officials. Reasonable alternate voting methods can assure greater political participation for all disabled citizens. 7 Optional

The full integration of handicapped Americans must begin with full and greater access to [educational opportunities and opportunities for ^{education} training and employment. For the first time in our 200 year history, a handicapped child has the right to go to free public schools with other students. Just five years ago, this country was spending \$100 million dollars to educate handicapped children. This year, we will spend \$800 million -- and eight fold increase in just five years. We have tripled, tripled that amount just in the time that we've been in office. The last Ford Administration budget proposed to spend \$72 to educate each handicapped child. In our next budget, we are recommending to spend \$239 per child, a 232% increase.

Too many figures

We are now about to embark on a very exciting and adventurous road in the history of education in this country. Next week, this Administration and this country will celebrate the opening of the new Department of Education. The new Department has as its new secretary Shirley Hufstedler, who will launch the agency on its new course, which will include not only the education programs for handicapped children but all the rehabilitation programs as well. Her leadership will provide new direction and promote greater progress in programs which serve you and all Americans.

The progress we have made is clear in the struggle for full equality for all handicapped citizens, and I pledge to you that we have the resolve to continue to move forward in these areas. Yet still another exciting concept constitutes both a new program and a goal for the decade of the eighties: independent living -- living free of institutions and family dependency. ^{we have} [Under my Administration the Department of Housing and Urban Development] created the office of Independent Living for the Disabled in 1977. With the leadership of this office more has been done for the housing of handicapped people in the last three years than in the previous 40. Funds devoted to construction of housing for the disabled have jumped from \$13 million to \$99 million in the last three years. Substantial funds are also being spent for experimental and expanded congregate housing services.

As exciting as these projects are, still more must be done to effect independent living, and we must learn to tap as many resources in this effort as possible. This fall, my Administration will launch a new independent living demonstration project which will dramatize how existing Federal programs can be utilized in a more effective and efficient way to meet independent living needs.

In all of the areas I've discussed so far, measurable progress has been made and much more can be anticipated.

But, there is another area where progress comes harder, where advances are harder to predict and often take much longer.

That area is prevention--- the prevention and amelioration of disability.

Progress in this area will, ultimately, depend upon research. My proposed 1981 budget for health research is 36% greater than that for 1977. During this same time, the budget for the world's premier research institution -- the National Institutes of Health -- has increased by 40%. We maintain our strong commitment to research as the means by which we may be able to prevent many of the conditions which cause disability today.

The theme of prevention is seen in many initiatives taken by my Administration: CHAP, the Mental Health Systems Act, and the National Health Plan are all designed to prevent disease and expand health care.

When we came to office, nearly 35 million young people were not immunized against preventable diseases. For a country that helped rid the entire world of the worstcrippler of the young -- polio -- this was a disgrace. This Administration undertook an ambitious immunization effort and we are proud of the record we have achieved thus far. (By last fall, more than 90% of youngsters under 15 were immunized.)

The prevention fight will be aided in the future by the programs of the new National Institute of Handicapped Research in the Department of Education. This Institute will become the focus for all Federal research affecting the lives of the disabled.

One major cause of disability, touching hundreds of thousands of lives and costing the Nation dearly in terms of financial benefits, health and social services, and lost productivity, is spinal cord injury. Between 8-10,000 new injuries occur each year, mostly among the young.

I will launch a new effort designed to speed the day when permanent spinal injury can be prevented and reversed.

First, I will establish a Federal Interagency Task Force on Spinal Injury, directed from the White House, which will develop and implement a national strategy for providing better care and for enhancing current Federal spinal research programs.

To guide the development and implementation of this national strategy, I will establish a President's Council on Spinal Cord Injury.

As a Nation, we cannot afford to waste the talents of any of our citizens. We cannot afford the waste of unproductive lives and the cost of continuing dependence when independence is possible. Our entire country shares the benefits provided to handicapped Americans to achieve education, employment, and a purposeful life.

Hubert Humphrey taught many of us about a government's capacity for compassion and caring for its disadvantaged and vulnerable citizens. He said, "The moral test of a government is how it treats those in the dawn of life, the children; those in the twilight of life, the elderly; and those in the shadows of life -- the sick, the needy, and the unemployed." We will strive together to meet that test.

11:30 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 29, 1980

MEETING WITH REPS. JIM WRIGHT AND BOB CARR

Wednesday, April 30, 1980

11:30 a.m. (10 minutes)

Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FM. pm*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the B-1 bomber

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Majority Leader Jim Wright has asked to meet with the President on this matter as a personal favor. They want to discuss in depth a possible substitute to the B-1, the FB-11. Further information and talking points are attached.

Participants: The President, Congressmen Wright and Carr, Frank Moore, Bill Cable

Press Plan: White House photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

Attached

FACT SHEET ON B-1

The House Armed Services Committee (HASC) has added \$600 million to the Defense Authorization Bill for development (\$400 million) and initial production tooling (\$200 million) of a B-1 variant strategic weapons launcher (SWL). The stated objective is to provide a replacement aircraft for the B-52's as cruise missile carriers.

- The projected total cost of this program is \$16.8 billion in then year dollars.

It would provide for the following:

- 100 reconfigured B-1's fabricated principally in aluminum without swing wing or penetrating capability.
- Each aircraft would have 2 bays with 8 weapons in each (ALCM/SRAM) and would carry 14 externally for a total of 30 weapons.
- Based on a 1 Oct 80 (FY 81) start date the 15 aircraft (IOC) is projected for April 1985 with the last aircraft (100th) by Feb. 1987.
- The unstated goal for many who sponsor this proposal is to get B-1 production started. Once started, the penetrating bomber VARIANT would once again gain momentum.

Undoubtedly Congressman Carr and Wright will be proposing a substitute similar to that proposed by Carr in full House Armed Services Committee which was defeated by voice vote. His proposal is to substitute the FB-111 modified to a longer leg configuration with the B-1 engines and larger stores capacity. He sees this \$7.5 billion proposal yielding 145 FB-111 B/c's as a less costly alternative to the B-1. Jim Wright's support stems from the fact that General Dynamics is the producer of FB-111's.

The Carr-Wright position is a 3 year old argument relative to the need for a penetrating bomber. We have determined that neither the B-1 or the FB-111 is as capable a penetrator as the cruise missile.

The Carr-Wright position is not a valid counter to the HASC position because the HASC is addressing a cruise missile carrier and not a penetrating bomber.

- If we were to endorse the FB-111 we would probably end up with both the B-1 as a cruise missile carrier and the FB-111 as a penetrating bomber.

- Much of this pressure for added strategic aircraft capability is coming from General Ellis, the SAC Commander. He is a proponent of the FB-111 proposal to provide a quick readdressal of the mid 80 strategic shortfall. (His much discussed strategic bath tub curve that reflects a Soviet advantage until MX is introduced in the late 1980's and early 1990's).

- Further pressure, though not as obvious, is the product of the belief by many that MX will not be deployed until late 1990 vice 1986. These supporters, but doubters of MX, see an accelerated bomber program as the only answer to our perceived strategic inferiority.

Recommendations:

1. Sustain your position with respect to a penetrating bomber.

2. Allude to ongoing R&D efforts to gain a technology breakthrough that could lead to a viable new penetrating bomber.

3. The need to rush into a cruise missile carrier such as the B-1 is not pressing. The B-52 will be a capable aircraft well into the 1990's to perform the cruise missile carrying role.

- You should allude to the fact that an authorization bill that includes a major cruise missile carrier program start in FY 1981 will in all probability be vetoed.

4. You should indicate your strong support for MX and, advise the Congressmen that should a strategic imbalance be created because of this bickering over MX and their pet projects they will have to bear the heat.

This would be an excellent opportunity to provide your strong endorsement for MX.