

**5/7/80 [2]**

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

07 May 80

Jim McIntyre  
Charlie Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/7/80

Mr. President:

CL concurs.

No objection from Eizenstat.

Rick

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

May 6, 1980

ok  
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Jim McIntyre *Jim*  
Charlie Schultze *CLS*

During last fall's budget review you decided against a HUD proposal to establish a new Federal subsidy program for middle-income rental housing. Last week the Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking Committee approved a variation of this proposal which was submitted by Congressman Ashley, and tomorrow the Senate Banking Committee is marking up a similar proposal introduced by Senator Proxmire.

The Proxmire proposal would:

- o shift part of the budget authority from low-income rental assistance to a new program which would provide long-term interest subsidies for rental housing open to tenants with income up to 120 percent of median. (The House proposal goes up to 150 percent of median income.)
- o shift the mix for assisted low-income units away from expensive new units toward less expensive existing units, in order to maintain the total number of low-income assisted units unchanged despite the reduced budget authority.

We firmly believe that the Administration should continue to oppose the introduction of a middle-income rental program for the reasons which we set forth in our letter to Senator Proxmire. In particular, the proposals set up a new program with a huge new potential clientele, threatening severe budget pressures in later years. We have sent the attached letter to Proxmire in the hope of heading off this initiative. That letter reiterates the position which you took last fall, but we thought you should be aware that this issue has arisen again.

Attachment

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Proxmire:

As you know, in January President Carter recommended that the Congress provide assistance to subsidize 300,000 housing units for low-and-moderate income households in 1981, a 25 percent rise above the 1980 activity level. This significant increase reflects the importance the President attaches to meeting the housing needs of low-and-moderate income Americans and to assuring a continued Federal commitment to the adequacy of the rental housing stock. In view of the increased interest in the Congress in developing a new multifamily housing production program, we want to take this opportunity to affirm the Administration's strong support for 300,000 units of traditional low-and-moderate income housing.

Last fall the Administration considered the advisability of a middle-income rental subsidy program similar in structure to the proposal currently under review within the Senate Banking Committee. The Administration subsequently decided against recommending such a program. The Administration has reviewed that position carefully and has concluded that the reasons for opposition are still valid. As the Senate Banking Committee moves toward final action on this issue, we want to set forth for your consideration some of the reasons behind the Administration's position.

- o We are deeply concerned about the equity problems inherent in shifting funds from low-and-moderate income households to higher income groups. Since middle-income households pay a much lower percentage of their income in rent than do lower-income households, shifting subsidies to middle-income renters cannot be justified on the basis of relative need. The apportionment of Federal subsidies on a first come-first served basis necessarily involves inequities; such inequities become an even greater concern when it is likely that most families earning less than 80 percent of median will be denied Federal assistance while households at 120 percent of median are accepted for assisted units.
- o A new middle-income rental housing subsidy program poses a significant potential budget threat. At a time when we have joined together to seek major cutbacks in other programmatic

areas, the Congress should be wary of creating a new subsidy program for which the vast majority of this Nation's households would be potentially eligible. Under present conditions, our view is that the Federal Government should create new programs serving new constituency groups only under the most compelling circumstances and on the basis of the most careful evaluation of the longer-run budget tradeoffs. The breadth of the constituency served by a middle-income subsidy would create strong pressures for an expansion of program activity levels.

- o Although a new program would not require an increase in budget authority above the Administration's recommended 1981 level, outlays would be concentrated over a much shorter period under the new proposal than under the Section 8 program. Thus this proposal would require significantly higher outlays over the coming decade than would the Administration's recommendations.
- o A Federal program targeted at the middle and upper part of the renter income spectrum is more likely to be a substitute for, rather than an addition to, private production than is a lower-income program. The beneficiaries are those households most likely to demand, and to be able to afford, new unassisted units. This inefficient use of budget resources carries the threat that, over time, Federal programs will largely supplant private production.
- o The Administration is concerned about assuring appropriate levels of multifamily housing production during the current high interest rate period. This new initiative, however, will not serve a countercyclical purpose, since construction would begin primarily in 1982 and beyond.

We are sensitive to legitimate concerns about the cost of constructing housing for low-and-moderate income households, and about the need for adequate production levels of multifamily housing in the 1980's. But in the Administration's view these concerns must be approached in a manner consistent with the principle that Federal subsidies should continue to go to those with the greatest need.

Sincerely,

  
James T. McIntyre, Jr.

  
Charles L. Schultze

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1980

1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANNE WEXLER *Anne*

SUBJECT: Activities Report -- Week Ending May 2, 1980

1. Budget

The White House got good marks for its effort from the 30 more liberal interest groups working with us on the Obey and Holt Amendments. They criticized the House leadership for failing to produce the necessary 6 or 7 votes on Obey. We have had our first meeting with them to discuss Senate strategy on the budget resolution.

Early next week we will intensify the interest group effort on food stamp programs, black lung payments and the FEMA/SBA disaster assistance programs in the '80 budget supplemental. They will help extend the message that it is the Congress' responsibility to get the supplemental passed.

A group of business representatives is working to keep the reconciliation language in the House budget resolution.

2. Youth Employment Act

Through the education groups, certain Senators will meet this weekend with local education leaders who are their supporters. They will urge prompt action by these Senators in their subcommittees.

3. Energy Conservation

The comment forms returned after the Tuesday announcement were very positive. The follow-up activities should give this program sustained momentum through the summer. Because other news last Tuesday overshadowed the announcement, we are working with DOT and DOE on further press activities, perhaps in connection with the transportation proclamations which you will sign on May 13.

#### 4. Miscellaneous

- Continue to work with interest groups in the Senate on our registration proposals. They report that in the final analysis we should be successful.
- A number of business and small business organizations reversed their position on Lyle Gramley and helped turn around Senators. C.C. Hope, President of the American Bankers Association, was particularly active and helpful.
- With Vernon Weaver we hosted a White House meeting of bankers knowledgeable on small business matters. They met with key regulators and discussed how they can be of more help to small business and what actions the Government should take. This was a good follow-up to your meeting with the ABA Inflation Task Force which will now work closely with Bill Miller and Paul Volcker.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

07 May 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

May 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Member of the National Labor  
Relations Board (NLRB)

We recommend that you nominate Donald A. Zimmerman (resume attached), of California, to be a Member of the NLRB, to replace a Republican Member who resigned. By tradition, the NLRB is bi-partisan, and the vacancy should be filled by a non-Democrat.

Zimmerman was appointed by Senator Javits as Minority Counsel to the Senate Subcommittee on Labor in 1974. He also presently serves as Minority Counsel to the full Labor and Human Resources Committee. He is bright, hard-working and has a demonstrated record of sensitivity to civil rights issues and minorities.

The AFL-CIO and the Coalition of Labor Union Women strongly support Zimmerman, as do some business groups. The Chamber of Commerce opposes Zimmerman, however, because it believes Zimmerman is too liberal. The Chamber and other business groups may oppose the nomination, but Frank Moore's office does not believe opposition to Zimmerman will be successful, nor will there be a protracted battle over the nomination.

Ray Marshall, Landon, Stu and Frank Moore concur.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Donald A. Zimmerman, of California, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board.

✓ APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE

DONALD A. ZIMMERMAN  
Washington, D. C.

EXPERIENCE:

1979 - Present      Minority Labor Counsel to the Senate  
Labor and Human Resources Committee.

1977 - Present      Minority Counsel to Senate Committee  
on Labor.

1974 - Present      Minority Counsel to Senate Subcommittee  
on Labor.

1972 - 1974          Senior Associate, National Manpower  
Institute.

1971 - 1972          Special Counsel to the Trustees, Penn  
Central Transportation Company.

1967 - 1971          Legislative Analyst, Office of Management  
and Budget.

1964 - 1967          Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of the  
Secretary of Defense.

EDUCATION:

1968                  J.D., George Washington University  
Law School.

1962                  B.A., Pomona College, Claremont,  
California.

PERSONAL:

White Male  
Age 40  
Independent

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

07 May 80

The First Lady

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

Rick Hutcheson

*Original to 1st Lady  
for handling*

*2595*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mrs. Carter --

FYI, the WYNDELL TAYLOR  
painting is valued at  
\$1500 - \$2000.

rita

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 5, 1980

To Wyndell Taylor

I want you to know how much we are enjoying your painting which you recently brought to the White House. It is beautiful, and we are so pleased to have it.

Jimmy joins me in sending you our warm regards.

Sincerely,

*Rosalynn Carter*

Mr. Wyndell Taylor  
2968 Roswell Lane  
Columbus, Georgia 31906

*Thank you!*  
*Jimmy Carter*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/1/80

Rita --

For Mrs. Carter's information, Mr. Taylor is a wellknown, local artist, but has not yet achieved national status. The Fort Wayne people have contacts in Georgia, and did some research for me. They told the museum personnel that Mr. Taylor is best known for his watercolors, which command between \$800 - \$1,000. Because he has not yet done many oils, they are worth more -- hence the higher price.

Charles Free *cf*

ID 8001140

DATE 800500

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

NAME TAYLOR, Wyndell  
Last First Middle

ADDRESS 2968 Roswell Lane, Columbus  
Street City

STATE GA ZIP 31906

COUNTRY

CATEGORY CODE 0102

GIFT INTENDED FOR

- P President
- F First Lady
- B President and First Lady
- J Jack Carter &/or Family
- C Chip Carter &/or Family
- D Jeff Carter &/or Family
- A Amy Carter
- L Lillian Carter
- S Allie Smith
- W White House Staff
- O Other

- F Personal Friend — Under Minimal Value
- G Personal Friend — Over Minimal Value
- H Foreign Official — Under Minimal Value
- I Foreign Official — Over Minimal Value
- P General Public — Under Minimal Value
- Q General Public — Over Minimal Value
- V VIP — Under Minimal Value
- W VIP — Over Minimal Value
- O Other — Under Minimal Value
- T Other — Over Minimal Value

DESCRIPTION

Rural Georgia landscape, oil on canvas, by Wyndell Taylor; framed, 28" x 24".

ORGANIZATION

TITLE Mr.

- M Mail Room
- C Congressional Liaison Staff
- P Presented Personally
- S Staff Other Than Congressional Liaison
- O Other

ACKNOWLEDGED BY RC FORM DATE

- AR Archives
- CA St. Elizabeth's
- CB St. Joseph's Center
- CC Southwest D.C. Center
- CD D.C. Public Schools
- CE General Charity
- DS Destroyed

- PR President
- FL First Lady via Rita Merthan
- AC Amy Carter
- FO First Family, Other
- WH Residence
- PS Presidential Staff
- FS First Lady Staff

- RA Returned to Sender, Commercial
- RB Returned to Sender, Over Minimal Value
- RC Returned to Sender, Other
- DA Camp David
- EW East Wing
- WW West Wing
- OH Other

ARCHIVE BOX #

COMMENT On occasion of meeting w/ladies of The Junior League of Georgia, The Map Room, 4/23/80; Info. verified w/Ellen Kelley, Mrs. Carter's Scheduling Office; Valued at approx. \$1,500 - \$2,000, per Fort Wayne Museum of Art personnel, Fort Wayne, IN.

C

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

May 6, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Charlie Schultze <sup>CLS</sup>

Subject: Public response to questions about recession,  
unemployment, and inflation

(This memo was drafted before our luncheon meeting with Volcker. It does not address the consumer credit problem -- a draft is underway on that subject. But it does suggest a public response to a number of other related subjects.)

The economy is now in a period of rapid change. Our past public statements have concentrated almost exclusively on the need to reduce inflation. Fighting inflation remains our number one priority. But the recent sharp rise in unemployment -- and the increases that are likely to follow in subsequent months -- will require comment from us on how we view these events, and how they relate to your overall economic policy. I have attempted to set down, for your consideration and use when the occasion demands, a series of answers to various questions that you may face with regard to this matter.

1. Unemployment

Q. Unemployment jumped sharply to 7 percent last month. Auto sales and housing construction are plummeting. Most economic forecasters predict a serious recession. What actions do you plan to take to deal with this problem?

A. We still have a difficult period to go through, but there are several developments already underway that will help moderate the recession and lead to economic recovery later:

- o Interest rates have been declining very steeply during the past month and the cost of bank borrowing is now coming down. The tough budget revisions and the credit controls we imposed last March are painful, but they are having the intended effect in lowering the intolerably

high interest rates of earlier this year. Lower interest rates will help improve economic conditions in many parts of our economy, but especially for farmers, small business, and the construction industry.

- o The growth of energy prices has begun to slow significantly. We can never be certain how OPEC will set its prices, but the chances are good for a slower pace of energy price inflation this year than last.
  
- o After remaining high for several more months -- because of cost increases still in the pipeline -- the overall rate of consumer price inflation is likely to drop substantially. Lower inflation will increase consumer buying power, which has been falling recently and has been one of the main causes of the higher unemployment. Lower inflation will also make possible still further reductions in interest rates, including mortgage interest.

We should look to these developments -- lower inflation and interest rates -- as the principal way to arrest the recession and put the economy in condition for healthy recovery. Large new government spending programs are not the way to get speedy recovery. Moreover, that approach to recovery is likely to saddle us with unwanted budget deficits and higher inflation in future years.

Q. Isn't your Administration simply following a policy of creating recession as a means of fighting inflation?

A. No. Quite the contrary. We have been tackling the specific problems that are causing recession. One major cause of the recession we are now in is inflation. The oil-led inflation of the past year has sharply reduced consumer purchasing power, and even though consumers have reduced their savings, consumer purchases of autos and other goods have been falling. Moreover, rising inflation early this year led to steep increases in business credit demands and thus to very steep increases in interest rates, which were particularly harmful to farmers, small business, and the construction industry.

We did make available some carefully targeted assistance to the housing industry in a way that preserves budgetary discipline. But we did not try to fight the unemployment consequences of these developments in ways that simply would have added fuel to the inflationary fire -- trying to hold down interest rates by printing more money or devising large new government spending programs to pump up employment. Whatever these steps might have done to boost employment in the very short run, they would soon have led to a truly serious and long-lasting recession.

Rather, we went after the roots of the problem -- high inflation and excessive credit demands -- by substantially tightening up on the Federal budget and invoking the Credit Control Act to limit credit demands.

Interest rates have responded. They have been declining very sharply in the past month. Inflation will probably stay high for another couple of months, but then it too should fall swiftly, if we persist in our anti-inflation efforts.

While we still have some difficult times to go through, these two developments -- lower interest rates and lower inflation -- will relieve the root causes of the recession, moderate its decline, and then help put us on the path to healthy recovery.

2. Size of the Recession

- Q. The Administration's official forecast, presented with the March budget revisions, projects a year-end unemployment rate of 7.2 percent. That is only slightly higher than the April rate of 7.0 percent. Have you made a new forecast? Do you still expect unemployment this year to go no higher than 7.2 percent?
- A. We continuously monitor economic developments and assess their implications for the future. But we do not believe it is useful to revise our official forecast in response to each month's set of new statistics. Current procedures call for us to submit to the Congress a new forecast and updated estimates of budget receipts and expenditures in July. At the present time we have no plans to issue a new forecast before then.

Economic developments have been changing since our last forecast was completed in late February and early March. During the past month sales, output, and employment have declined at a faster pace than was generally foreseen. That would, indeed, suggest a somewhat larger drop in output and a greater increase in unemployment during 1980 than projected in the March budget forecast. The likelihood of this outcome could be strengthened or moderated by economic developments during the next several months. All of these changes will be taken into account in our next published forecast which -- as I said -- is currently scheduled for July.

[Note: This suggests that the recession will be larger than originally forecast, without giving a new forecast. I think we might as well edge in that direction now.]

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

5/7/80

Mr. President:

COng. Bo Ginn asked last night if you would say hi to his wife's grade school class who on a WH tour this morning. Frank arranged for them to be in the Rose Garden at 9:15 am. Frank felt Bo deserved 5 minutes for this so I went ahead and set it up. A briefing paper is on the way.

Phil

*ok*  
*J*

9:15 Am

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1980

MEETING WITH REP. BO GINN AND GEORGIA STUDENTS

May 7, 1980  
9:15 a.m. (3 minutes)  
Rose Garden

From: Frank Moore *FM*

I. PURPOSE

To greet Congressman Bo Ginn and students from Buckhead Academy

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Congressman Bo Ginn will be escorting a group of students from the Buckhead Academy in Millens, Georgia on a tour of the White House. When the tour is finished, he would like to have the President stop by to greet the students. His wife, Gloria, is a teacher at Buckhead.

Participants: The President, Bo Ginn, students from Buckhead, Frank Moore

Press Plan: White House Photographer

III.

3:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

EDUCATION DAY  
INAUGURATION OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Wednesday, May 7, 1980

3:00 p.m.

South Lawn

From: Anne Wexler AW

I. PURPOSE

To inaugurate the new Department of Education and welcome Secretary Hufstedler to the Cabinet.

II. BACKGROUND

This afternoon's ceremony on the South Lawn is the official event inaugurating the new Department of Education. You have issued a proclamation declaring May 7, 1980 as Salute to Learning Day, 1980.

Several other events will take place to commemorate the establishment of the new department. They include school visits by Secretary Hufstedler, a commemorative stamp marking the occasion (an enlarged version will be displayed on the platform for the afternoon event), unveiling of a bust of Horace Mann (the father of the common school), and proclamations by governors with special events in each state. The days' activities will end with a White House reception on the evening of May 7.

The Smithsonian Institution film department will document the birth of the Department, for national distribution.

III. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Participants: Approximately 1,300 educators, Congressional leaders, Cabinet members, and community leaders, including many of their spouses and children, have been invited. Prior to the event, Frank Moore will advise you of the Congressional representatives attending. Several members of the Cabinet will also attend.
- B. Press Plan: White House Press Corps, plus Smithsonian film crew as noted above.

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IV. SCHEDULE

- 3:00 p.m. The President, Mrs. Carter, Amy and Secretary Hufstedler arrive on the South Lawn by way of the Diplomatic Reception Room and proceed to the Shell Stage. They are announced as they reach the last row of the seating area.
- 3:05 p.m. Remarks by the President announcing the opening of the Department of Education and welcoming Secretary Hufstedler to the Cabinet.
- 3:20 p.m. Remarks by Secretary Hufstedler
- 3:25 p.m. At the conclusion of Secretary Hufstedler's remarks, the Honors Club Chorus of Prince George's County Public Schools proceed from behind the shell onto the stage, Amy Carter will unfurl the new Department of Education flag, as the chorus sings "America the Beautiful" and "This Land is Your Land".

At the conclusion a brief reception will be held on the South Lawn.

NOTE: In the event of rain, the event will be held in the East Room.

V. TALKING POINTS

Your remarks have been submitted by the speechwriters under separate cover.

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE PRESIDENT  
SALUTE TO LEARNING

May 7, 1980

Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The creation of the Education Department marks the beginning of a new, exciting era for education. The purpose of the "Education Day" activities is to focus on the good programs and outstanding people who have dedicated their lives to the field of education and demonstrate enthusiasm for the future.

The afternoon activities will be centered around a brief program which is "proclamation" in style. The remarks by the President and Secretary Hufstedler will be followed by the unfurling of the Department of Education's flag by Amy Carter as the Honors Chorus of Prince George's County Public Schools sings "America, the Beautiful."

The audience will be drawn from the educational community across the nation. This will include people from NEA, school officials, and teachers. Children will also be a part of this audience.

Members of Congress are participating in this event.

3:00 PM -- EVENT



*The President and Mrs. Carter  
request the pleasure of your company  
at a reception to be held at  
The White House  
on Wednesday afternoon, May 7, 1980  
at three o'clock  
South Lawn.*

*On the occasion of  
the inauguration of the  
Department of Education  
Salute to Learning Day*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PROGRAM - 3:00 PM

THE PRESIDENT

Remarks

SECRETARY HUFSTEDLER

Remarks

AMY CARTER

Unfurls flag of  
Department of Education

HONORS CHORUS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

"America, the Beautiful"

"This Land Is Your Land"



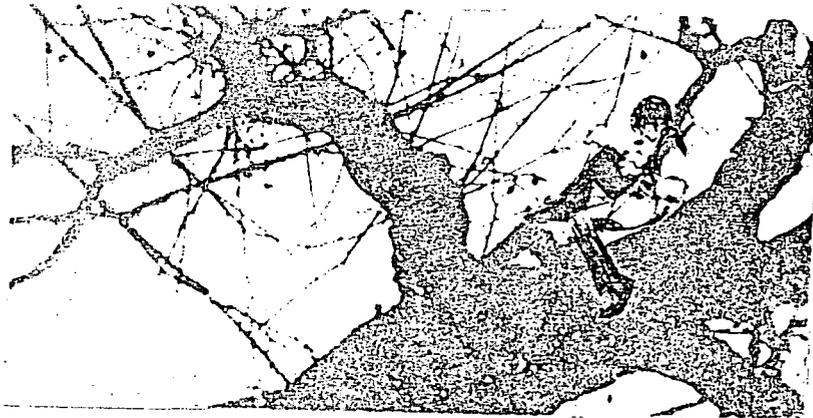
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE HONORS CHORUS OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Honors Chorus operates as part of the Music Enrichment Program of Prince George's County Public Schools, which exists to provide opportunities for interested and able music students who are involved in their local school programs. The Honors Chorus is structured to encourage gifted singers in the county's public high schools. Each year, under the direction of a noted professional conductor, selected students from each senior high school are given the opportunity to study and perform works not usually done on the high school level either because of their complexity or because of the great masses of sound involved.

The Honors Chorus has performed at the Kennedy Center, the National Cathedral, the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Prince George's Community College, Bowie State College, and the University of Maryland.



This photograph is a reproduction of that which will be used on the Education stamp which is being issued by the Post Office Department.

An enlarged version of this stamp will be on the platform for the afternoon program.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MARINE BAND PROGRAM - 3:00 PM

Children's March - Edwin Franko Goldman

Selections from "Mary Poppins" - Sherman and Sherman

School Days - W.D. Cobb and G. Edwards

Youth Triumphant Overture - Henry Hadley

Selections from "The King and I" - Richard Rodgers

Selections from "The Sound of Music" - Richard Rodgers



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MENU - 3:00 PM

Lemonade  
Petit fours





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER  
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *gp*  
SUBJECT: RAIN PLAN - SCENARIO FOR CELEBRATION  
OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF EDUCATION, MAY 7, 1980, 3:00 PM.

2:30 PM Guests arrive East Gate and proceed through East Lobby to State Floor.  
(Coat check in Family Theater)  
(Social aides hand out programs at top of stairs.)

Guests are escorted to East Room with overflow on rest of State Floor.  
(State Floor and Ground Floor will be P.A.'d)  
(Combo playing in Main Foyer)

Secretary Hufstedler arrives North Portico and proceeds to Red Room.

3:00 PM THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER AND AMY CARTER arrive State Floor and join Secretary Hufstedler in Red Room.

PRINCIPALS proceed to North entrance of East Room. They are announced into East Room and proceed to platform - THE PRESIDENT going to podium. (See diagram)

THE PRESIDENT makes remarks introducing Secretary Hufstedler.

At the conclusion of Secretary Hufstedler's remarks, the Honors Chorus of Prince George's County Public Schools proceeds through North entrance to East Room and onto platform.

The chorus sings "America, the Beautiful" and "This Land Is Your Land," as AMY CARTER unfurls the Department of Education flag.

THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER AND AMY depart East Room by North entrance.

8:30 PM -- EVENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

The evening program for "Education Day" will focus on outstanding individuals who have been successful in their fields of endeavor. They will each give a brief demonstration of their success and pay tribute to the "teacher" who has had a profound influence on the individual's life.

The audience for this event will be drawn from the educational community including people from NEA and other educational organizations. The guests also come from collected White House lists (senior staff, i.e., Sarah Weddington) and Members of Congress.

Because of the hour and the type of event, children are not being invited to the evening program.



*The President and Mrs. Carter  
request the pleasure of your company  
at a reception to be held at*

*The White House  
on Wednesday evening, May 7, 1980  
at eight-thirty o'clock*

*South Lawn*

*On the occasion of  
the inauguration of the  
Department of Education*

*Salute to Learning Day*

*In case of inclement weather  
please present this card at  
DAR Constitution Hall  
at eight-thirty o'clock*

*Reception following at The White House*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

POEM TO APPEAR ON FRONT PAGE OF PROGRAM - 8:30 PM

A Tribute to an Honorable Teacher

Don't name him Teacher, say, or Speaker  
Unless you probe the meaning of the Word.  
Names mill and choke us like a restless Herd,  
Conceal Old Truths and Values from the Seeker.  
And often Pretense, Posture are preferr'd.  
Numbered Nothing is computed and promoted  
While Truth is fear'd and Beauty goes unnoted.

Remember, Passerby, his Trade was Man,  
Owning himself like Jim, born free like Huck,  
Born with an Essence bigger than his Luck.  
Inspired by Giants when they were in the Land,  
Nourishing minds till Wisdom makes them Whole --  
So is the Man! Behold his Master Soul,  
Older than Time, Young as the break of day!  
No busy world can take his Gift away.

Tom Sutherland

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PROGRAM - 8:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT

Remarks

BYRON JANIS

Nocturne in D flat major

Chopin

The Banjo

Gottschalk

Tribute to his teachers Vladimir Horowitz and

Adele Marcus

ROBERT MERRILL

Aria

Tribute to Samuel Margolis

LOUISE NEVELSON

Speech

Tribute to Kenneth Hayes Miller

ARTHUR MITCHELL

Pas de deux: "The Greatest" by Virginia Johnson  
and Eddie Shellman from The Dance Theatre of  
Harlem

Tribute to Karel Shook

RICHARD WILBUR

Poem: "Mind"

Tribute to Professor G. Armour Craig

LORETTA LYNN

Song

Song: "God Bless America, Again"

Tribute to her mother, Mrs. Clara Butcher

SHIRLEY HUFSTEDLER, SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

Speech

Tribute to all teachers

BIOGRAPHIES

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BYRON JANIS has been acclaimed internationally as one of the world's great pianists. Since his Carnegie Hall debut in 1948 he has appeared both in recital and with every major orchestra throughout the world.

He was the first American pianist to go to the Soviet Union at the beginning of the cultural exchange, and his two visits there are among the most applauded of any American musician.

He has recently completed a film essay, co-produced by French television and a French film company, entitled "A Portrait of Chopin" by Byron Janis. Its premiere on French television met with tremendous acclaim and has since been shown in many countries around the world.

This film is scheduled to be shown in the United States in the fall of 1980.

Adele Marcus, one of the teachers whom Byron Janis will honor and the one who will be present, has taught at the Juilliard School of Music since 1954. She was born in Kansas City, Missouri, studied at Juilliard and with Arthur Schnabel in Berlin. She has appeared in recitals and as solist with orchestras throughout the U.S.

Byron Janis' other honoree is Vladimir Horowitz.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ROBERT MERRILL is one of the world's most celebrated artists. He has a large operatic repertoire including such diverse roles as Escamillo in "Carmen," Figaro in "The Barber of Seville," and Scarpia in "Tosca." Throughout his career, Merrill has performed as soloist with every major orchestra in the United States, directed by many of the world's greatest conductors including Erich Leinsdorf, Eugene Ormandy, and Arturo Toscanini. In 1946 the young baritone was heard by Toscanini who was so impressed that he invited Merrill to sing the role of Germont for his historical broadcast of "La Traviata" with the NBC Symphony. The radio performance was the first opera broadcast approved by Toscanini for release on records. In 1954 when the conductor was 87, he asked Merrill to sing Renato in "Un Ballo in Maschera," Toscanini's final opera broadcast. Robert Merrill has received every accolade critics can bestow and has been honored throughout the United States as one of his country's greatest artists. His glorious voice and operatic characterizations are as fresh and as exciting today as when he first burst forth upon the music world.

Samuel Margolis is the teacher whom Robert Merrill will honor. Merrill's mother was a singer whose accompanist played for Mr. Margolis' students at the Metropolitan Opera Studios. At age 17, his mother requested that Mr. Margolis become Merrill's teacher. Their Merrills had very little money, and Mr. Margolis taught Robert Merrill free of charge until he was 21 years old. Mr. Margolis is 95 years of age now and hospitalized.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

LOUISE NEVELSON is one of America's most distinguished - and original - sculptors. From a background of training in painting, she moved on to doing sculpture in wood and was exhibited as early as 1935 in a group show of Young Sculptors at the Brooklyn Museum. She began working in different materials (terra-cotta, aluminum and bronze) about 1949. Continuing to work primarily in wood, Louise Nevelson began doing monumental pieces of sculpture in steel in 1969. She has had many major exhibitions with some of the most important galleries in the world. An exhibition on models for the monumental sculptures she has produced for public sites around the world will be mounted this month by the Pace Gallery, and the Wildenstein Gallery will show a selection of her wood sculptures and recent collages. Ms. Nevelson makes no distinction between her living and working space because she makes no distinction between her life and her art. "Work in the sense of labor is not what I do. My work is a feast for myself."

Kenneth Hayes Miller is the teacher whom Louise Nevelson will honor posthumously. She studied at the Art Students League with him in 1929 and 30. Mr. Miller remained independent of current movements and based his art on the fundamentals of form and design as he perceived them in the art of all ages.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

When ARTHUR MITCHELL joined the New York City Ballet in 1955, he was the first black dancer in the nation to become a permanent member of a major classical ballet company. Since then he has electrified audiences around the world with his performances in traditional ballets as well as roles created especially for him by George Balanchine and other choreographers. After high school, he received a scholarship to the School of American Ballet. It was while on tour in Europe that he received a call asking him to join the New York City Ballet. Arthur Mitchell enjoyed great success as a choreographer and dancer in this country, Africa and Brazil until the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. It was after this tragedy that Mr. Mitchell made the decision to dedicate his life to enriching the lives of others. In 1969, Arthur Mitchell founded the Dance Theatre of Harlem which is probably his greatest accomplishment. This institution serves as a training ground and performance outlet for black students.

Karel Shook is the teacher whom Arthur Mitchell will honor. He is internationally recognized as one of the most influential and productive ballet masters of our time. He established his own school - the School of Dance Arts - in New York where he taught most of the leading black dancers and choreographers of today, one being Arthur Mitchell. He has also devoted much time to teaching and choreographing for the Dance Theatre of Harlem.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RICHARD WILBUR is currently a writer-in-residence at Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts. He has won numerous awards for his work including a Pulitzer Prize, the National Book Award, and the Priz de Roma from the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He has been a professor for thirty years and has taught at Harvard, Wesleyan, and Smith. Mr. Wilbur has also been a Ford and Guggenheim Fellow.

Richard Wilbur has written many books of poetry, including two for children, one of which he illustrated himself. (Loudmouse and Opposites)

Professor G. Armour Craig is the teacher whom Richard Wilbur will honor. He is presently a Professor at Amherst College with which he has been affiliated since 1940. It was while Richard Wilbur was a student at Amherst that he developed a relationship with Professor Craig.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

LORETTA LYNN is still a coal miner's daughter and very proud of it. Her small-town charm and warmth, despite fame and wealth, are still the important part of Miss Lynn and the lyrics she so beautifully sings. Loretta Lynn has been singing since she was 13 and since her first hit, "I'm A Honky Tonk Girl," she has recorded best sellers.

With hit songs like "Coal Miner's Daughter" (which has been released as a movie), a paperback book that sold over a million copies, and albums and singles, it is no wonder that Miss Lynn has received more awards than any other performer from the Country Music Association and The Academy of Country Music. Loretta Lynn recently received the "Humanitarian of the Year" award from the Country Music Association.

Loretta Lynn is honoring her mother, Mrs. Clara Butcher, as her teacher. She dropped out of school at the fourth grade.

BACKGROUND

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
takes pride in saluting  
[teacher's name]  
whose exemplary dedication  
and whose ability to inspire others  
with a thirst for knowledge and achievement  
have done credit to the art of teaching  
and have nourished the institutions of learning  
on which the future of our Nation  
and our Nation's liberty depends.

Given at  
The White House  
this seventh day of May, 1980,  
on the occasion of the inauguration of  
The Department of Education

---

The President of the United States  
Jimmy Carter

---

The Secretary of Education  
Shirley M. Hufstedler

Copy of citation which will be given to the teachers  
being honored.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MARINE BAND PROGRAM - 8:30 PM

Academic Festival Overture, Op. 80 - Johannes Brahms

"Climb Every Mountain" - Richard Rodgers

Coronation March from "Le Prophete" - Giacomo Meyerbeer

Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2 - Edward Elgar

"You'll Never Walk Alone" - Richard Rodgers

Youth and Progress March - Karl King

Grand March from "Aida" - Giuseppe Verdi

"Children's Dance" from Merry Mount Suite - Howard Hanson



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

MENU - 8:30 PM

Strawberry Shortcake  
Champagne  
Coffee



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER  
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *Gp*  
SUBJECT: SCENARIO FOR CELEBRATION OF THE  
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION, MAY 7, 1980, 8:30 PM.

5:00 PM Rehearsal

7:30 PM Guests arrive East Gate and proceed through East Garden to South Lawn.  
(Social aides hand out programs.)  
(USMC Band playing as guests are seated.)

8:00 PM Special guests arrive North Portico and are escorted out of Residence via Diplomatic Reception Room to reserved seating on South Lawn.

\*8:30 PM THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER arrive South Lawn via Diplomatic Reception Room.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER are announced to guests as they reach the last row of seating area.

MRS. CARTER is escorted to reserved seat.

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to platform via stairs at stage left alongside Press pen.  
(See diagram)

THE PRESIDENT makes welcoming remarks.

At the conclusion of THE PRESIDENT'S remarks, he is escorted to reserved seat for program.

Program begins.

9:30 PM All participants and teachers return to stage.

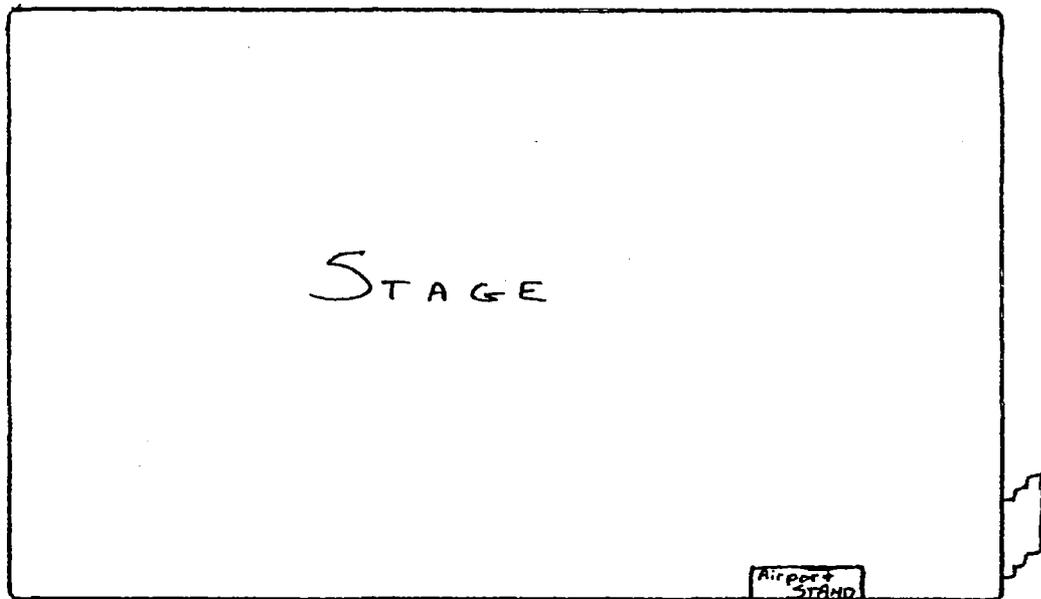
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER return to stage.

MRS. CARTER invites guests into Residence for dessert.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER depart South Lawn via Diplomatic Reception Room followed by platform participants.

Guests are escorted inside via Diplomatic Reception Room for dessert.

10:30PM All guests depart Residence.



MARINE  
BAND

PRESS  
PEN

SEATING AREA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 3, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER  
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *gp*  
SUBJECT: RAIN PLAN - SCENARIO FOR CELEBRATION  
OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF EDUCATION, MAY 7, 1980, 8:30 PM.

A card was enclosed in the invitation for the evening event for presentation at DAR Constitution Hall in the event of inclement weather. USMC Band plays there.

8:30 PM THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER arrive Constitution Hall and proceed to stage.

MRS. CARTER is escorted to reserved seat.

THE PRESIDENT makes welcoming remarks.

At the conclusion of THE PRESIDENT'S remarks, he is escorted to reserved seat for program.

Program begins.

9:30 PM At conclusion of program, all participants and teachers return to stage.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER return to stage.

MRS. CARTER invites guests to White House for dessert.

10:00 PM Guests arrive White House and are escorted to State Floor via Diplomatic Reception Room and East Lobby.

(USMC Orchestra playing in Main Foyer)

Guests are served refreshments.

11:00 PM All guests depart Residence.

**R**ichly appointed throughout, Constitution Hall has received the acclaim of all who have attended its programs. Constructed and furnished at a cost in excess of \$2,000,000.00 and entirely financed by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, the primary purpose of Constitution Hall was to accommodate the delegates to the annual Congress, NSDAR, which had far outgrown the 1666 seats in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall. Continental Hall now houses the DAR Genealogical Library and 28 period rooms. Since it was built, Constitution Hall has been redecorated only twice – first in 1956 and later in 1968, at which time the Hall, as well as the Lobby corridors and Lounge, were refurbished, renovated and air conditioned.

Constitution Hall is solely owned and operated by the DAR. Public use as a cultural and educational center was authorized by the Society on a minimum "at cost" basis as a tangible contribution to life in Washington, D.C.

#### **PATRON ENTRANCE:**

Patron entrance to DAR Constitution Hall is on 18th Street, NW, between C and D Streets. All advertising should use this address, or direct patrons to 18th & D, NW.

#### **SERVICES INCLUDED WITH LICENSE OF USE:**

**Staff:** Present for each event is the Constitution Hall Managing Director or Assistant Managing Director.

**House Lights:** A lighting engineer will operate all house and stage lights permanently installed in the Hall.

**Check Rooms:** Four clothing check rooms are available.

**Dressing Rooms:** Six dressing rooms are available.

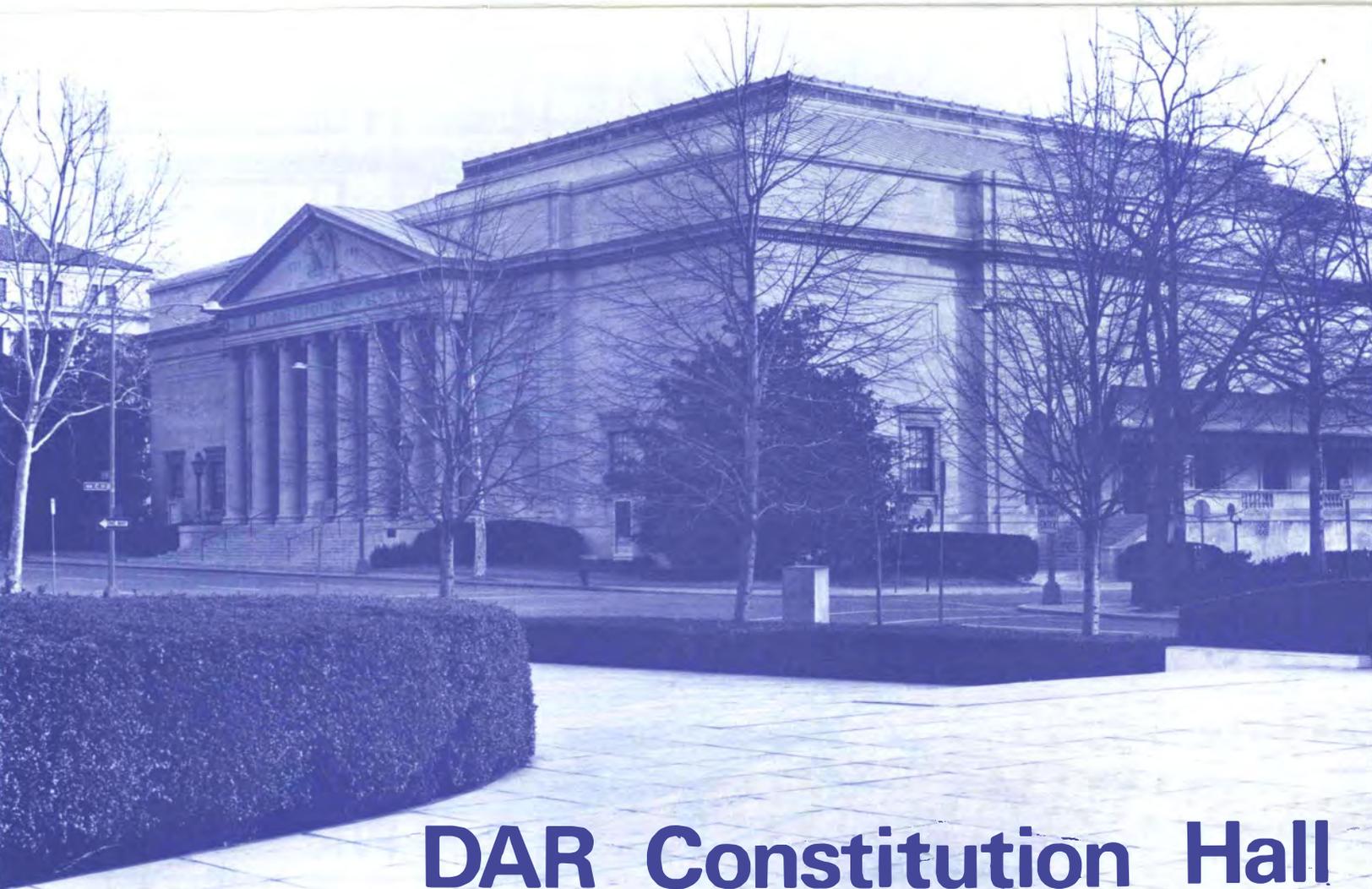
**Reception Area:** Two rooms backstage are available for use by Licensee as a reception area.

**Advertising:** Space is available outside Constitution Hall for two three-sheet advertisements (42" X 78"). Available in the corridors are placements for window cards (14" X 22").

**Seating:** Box seats, 260; Orchestra, 1278; Tiers, 2208. Total seating available, 3746.

Additional information may be obtained from:  
Managing Director, Constitution Hall  
1776 D Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
Telephone: (202) 628 4780

NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
1776 D STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006



# **DAR Constitution Hall**

**D**AR Constitution Hall, a memorial to that immortal document the Constitution of the United States, was designed by John Russell Pope and erected by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. It was dedicated April 19, 1929, the 154th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington.

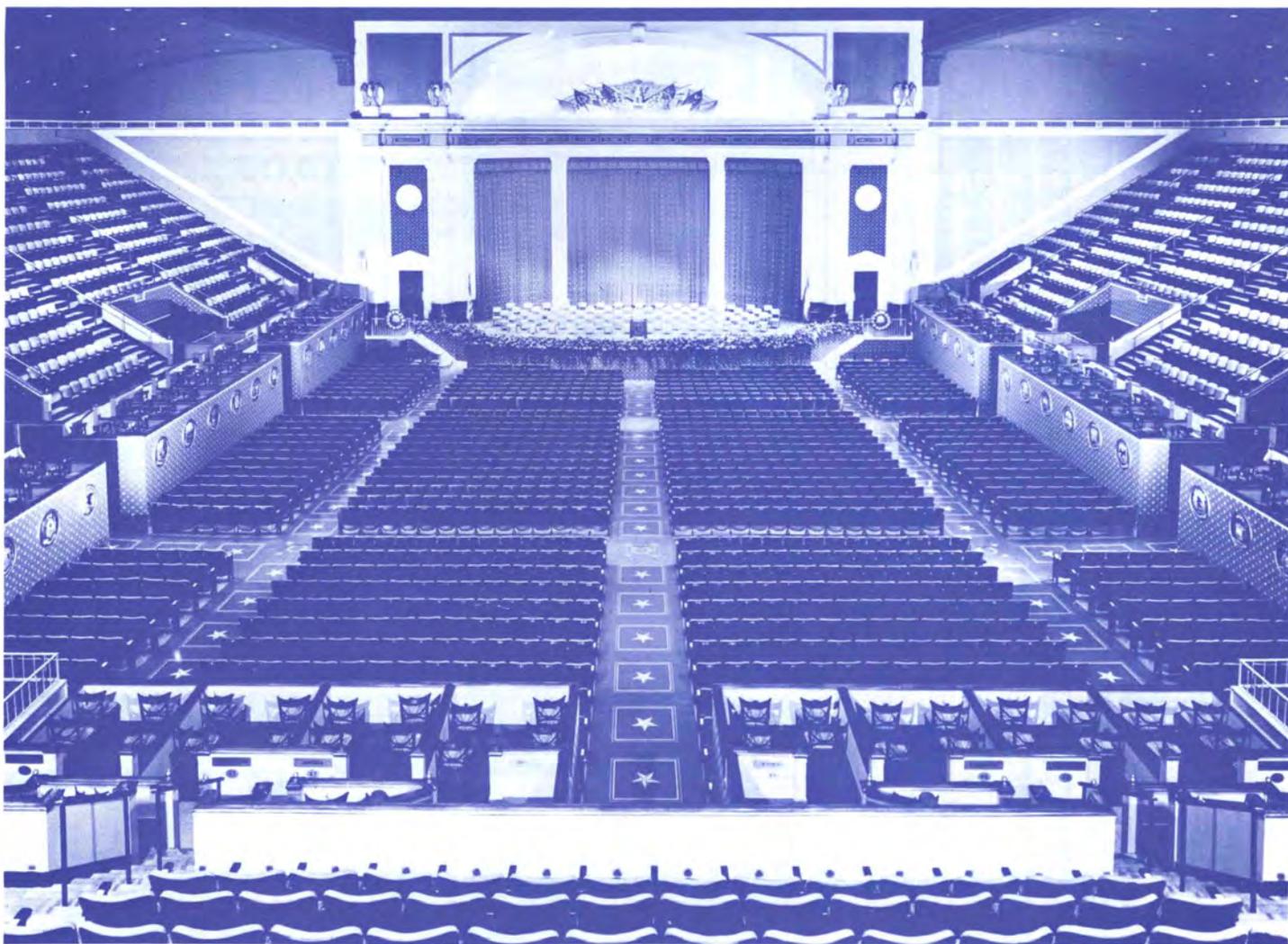
One of the largest (4001 capacity) and one of the most beautiful auditoriums of its kind in the world, this stately limestone building, whose main entrance is graced with proud Ionic columns and bronze doors, soon became the cultural center of the Nation's Capital. A host of famous artists, lecturers and distinguished figures have appeared on stage and in the audience, including every President since Coolidge. Washington's National Symphony Orchestra was organized on the stage in 1930. The Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York Philharmonic orchestras have shared its stage along with American and European artists, lecturers and humorists such as Efrem Zimbalist, Lowell Thomas, Burl Ives, Fritz Kreisler, Vladimir Horowitz, Maria Callas, Rod McKuen, Bob Hope, Louis Armstrong, John Charles Thomas, Mahalia Jackson, Van Cliburn, Maurice Chevalier, Helen Hayes, Marian Anderson, Victor Borge and many, many others.

Constitution Hall is considered "home" by the National Geographic Society which first presented its famed annual lecture series in 1933. Federal departments of the United States Government also use the Hall and other national organizations, such as the American Red Cross, Chamber of Commerce, Boy and Girl Scouts and medical groups have all held conventions or meetings in the Hall.

**A**rchitectural beauty, over-all decor, appointments and acoustics have each, in turn, received special praise. As big as a city block, this air conditioned and handsomely decorated auditorium, finished in a Federal blue and gold motif, has a 33 foot by 52 foot stage which can accommodate 150 chairs. Inconspicuously lodged at the foot of the stage is the three-manual Skinner organ's console. Centered over the stage is the Great Seal of the United States, flanked by twelve Revolutionary War battle flags, the designs of several of which were incorporated into the Stars and Stripes. Under the Seal are the names of the thirteen original colonies in geographical order.

On either side of the stage are graceful twin Ionic columns, each topped by a 3½ foot American Bald Eagle, finished in 14 carat gold leaf. More than five hundred yards of custom designed material were specially woven for the twenty-five foot long stage curtains, which feature gold stars and medallions on a blue background. Gold eagles, surrounded by a wreath, are woven into the valance, each separated by the torch of knowledge. Nestled high in the ceiling over the west tier are 16 mm and 35 mm motion picture projectors. The stage curtains conceal a portable movie screen.

Along with its beauty and comfort the auditorium is noted for its superb acoustics. Leopold Stokowski, conductor for many years of the Philadelphia Orchestra, placed Constitution Hall among the six leading concert halls in the United States. The outstanding American pianist of his generation, Van Cliburn, says enthusiastically: "It is a grand hall. The acoustics are splendid." The verdict of musicians who have performed in the Hall is backed by science. Constitution Hall was measured by sound engineers of the Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1936. It was considered the ideal hall for its size, an opinion later confirmed by acoustical experts of the United States Bureau of Standards.



Constitution Hall has fifty-two boxes surrounding the great U-shaped interior. The facade of each box is decorated with various state seals. The President of the United States has a box in his honor as well as the President General of the DAR. Beneath the west wing of the U-shaped lobby is a handsome lounge finished in green, gold and cream. A pair of custom designed and woven rugs complement the straight line lounge chairs and sofas, upholstered in antique velvet. Also located on the lower level is the Page's Lounge, which may be used for meetings, displays, recitals, etc.

Constitution Hall contains a number of private areas rarely seen by the public. These areas include the President General's Reception Room which is finished in a golden beige with crimson furnishings. Backstage are dressing rooms and the offices of the Hall's Managing Director.

[Above] Interior, CONSTITUTION HALL [Right] Lounge  
[Below left] Lobby, North Corridor [Below right] Lobby Bay



3:00 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

EDUCATION DAY  
INAUGURATION OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Wednesday, May 7, 1980

3:00 p.m.

South Lawn

From: Anne Wexler AW

I. PURPOSE

To inaugurate the new Department of Education and welcome Secretary Hufstedler to the Cabinet.

II. BACKGROUND

This afternoon's ceremony on the South Lawn is the official event inaugurating the new Department of Education. You have issued a proclamation declaring May 7, 1980 as Salute to Learning Day, 1980.

Several other events will take place to commemorate the establishment of the new department. They include school visits by Secretary Hufstedler, a commemorative stamp marking the occasion (an enlarged version will be displayed on the platform for the afternoon event), unveiling of a bust of Horace Mann (the father of the common school), and proclamations by governors with special events in each state. The days' activities will end with a White House reception on the evening of May 7.

The Smithsonian Institution film department will document the birth of the Department, for national distribution.

III. PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Participants: Approximately 1,300 educators, Congressional leaders, Cabinet members, and community leaders, including many of their spouses and children, have been invited. Prior to the event, Frank Moore will advise you of the Congressional representatives attending. Several members of the Cabinet will also attend.
- B. Press Plan: White House Press Corps, plus Smithsonian film crew as noted above.

8:30 PM

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**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

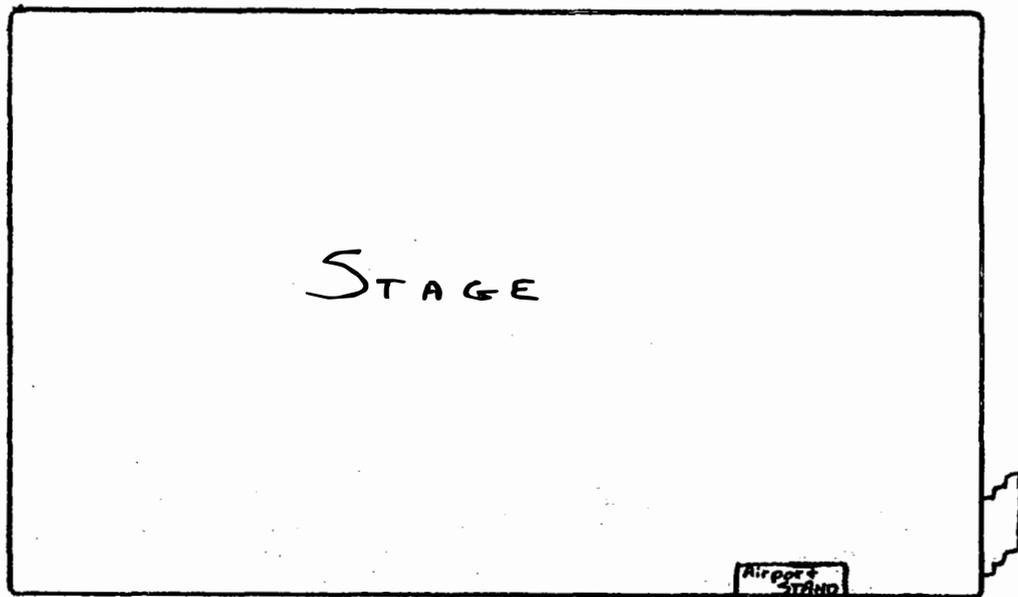
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