

6/16/80 [3]

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo w/att	Harold Brown to the President. Re: Naval officer's not being promoted to Commander. (14 pp.)	6/7/80	C
memo w/att	Harold Brown to the President. Re: Significant actions, Sec. and Dep. Sec. of Defense. (3 pp.)	6/13/80	A

FILE LOCATION
 Carter Presidential Papers- Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-
 Pres. Handwriting File, "6/16/80 [3]." Box 192

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

16 Jun 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

June 13, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: U. S. Parole Commission

We join with Cecil McCall in recommending that you nominate Leslie R. Green, of Minnesota, as a Member of the United States Parole Commission.

Green, 37, is currently Chairman of the Minnesota Corrections Board, having served also as its Vice-Chairman. He is the first black man to hold either post in Minnesota.

From approximately 1962 to 1968, Green was a heroin addict and, during that time, was convicted of three felonies: grand theft (an outboard motor), burglary (two television sets) and illegal possession of drugs (heroin). He served approximately 5½ years in prison for these three convictions.

Subsequent to his release in 1968, Green earned a college degree, served as a counselor to emotionally disturbed children, taught in two colleges, and was appointed as a member of the Minnesota Corrections Board by Governor Wendell Anderson, who also pardoned Green for his two state convictions.

Governor Anderson's favorable comments concerning Green are annexed to this memorandum, together with similar comments by Minnesota Attorney General Spannaus, Minnesota Corrections Commissioner Jack Young, who was also the warden in the prison in which Green was incarcerated, and U.S. Parole Commissioner Richard Mulcrone, who served as Chairman of the Minnesota Corrections Board when Green was Vice-Chairman.

Green is uniformly regarded as an articulate and thoughtful man, who has built an impressive career subsequent to his release from prison. We believe his nomination will be very favorably received by progressives.

The Vice President and Stu concur. Frank Moore also concurs, although he believes the nomination will be controversial.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Leslie R. Green, of Minnesota, to be a member of the United States Parole Commission.

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

LESLIE R. GREEN
Minnesota

EXPERIENCE:

1979 - Present Chairman, Minnesota Corrections Board.

1974 - 1979 Vice-Chairman, Minnesota Corrections Board.

1972 - 1973 Instructor, Criminal Justice Counseling Programs and Integrated Studies, College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph, Minnesota.

1972 Instructor, Teacher Education Department, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

1969 - 1972 Counselor for Emotionally Disturbed Children, St. Cloud Children's Home.

1962 - 1968 Inmate, Minnesota State Reformatory for Men and Willow River Camp.

EDUCATION:

1972 B.S., St. Cloud State University.

PERSONAL:

Black Male
Age 37
Democrat

COMMENTS ON LESLIE GREEN

Wendell Anderson, former Governor of Minnesota.

Of all the people I appointed to the Corrections Board, Green was the best. He is a very sophisticated, knowledgeable guy, and his background helped him do a good job. He has excellent judgment. Initially, law enforcement groups were skeptical, but Green's thoughtful performance won them over.

I recommend him without reservation for the United States Parole Commission.

Warren R. Spannaus, Attorney General of Minnesota.

I think very highly of Les Green. He is knowledgeable and has earned a pretty good reputation as a no-nonsense guy who is respected by inmates, the judiciary and the law enforcement community.

I think the nomination of Green to the U.S. Parole Commission is a good idea from all points of view.

Jack Young, Minnesota Corrections Commission.

I've known Les for 17 years, beginning when I was his warden during his incarceration.

I appointed him to serve as Chairman of the Corrections Board when I became Commissioner, because I believed he was extremely competent and had good judgment, not because he is black or an ex-offender. He has done an excellent job. He's been creative and handled his relationships well with the judiciary and law enforcement communities. They go out of their way to praise his performance.

He doesn't play on being an ex-offender or a black, but he brings special sensitivities to the job because of those experiences. If he is chosen, I'm confident he'll do a fine job. I'll miss him greatly.

COMMENTS ON LESLIE GREEN

Richard Mulcrone, United States Parole Commission; former Chairman of the Minnesota Corrections Board.

I helped Wendy Anderson pick Les for the Corrections Board, and he was my Vice Chairman for five years. He is an impressive and mature man, who did an excellent job.

Les is a very thoughtful man and does an excellent job with anything he undertakes. Minnesota was the first state to adopt parole guidelines based on empirical criteria, and he was very effective in formulating the guidelines and explaining them to inmates, judges, the public and law enforcement people.

He involves himself beyond mere parole work. For example, he is a good spokesman concerning programs which seek to intervene in the criminal life styles of young people. He's also active in speaking to inmate, law enforcement and citizen groups.

He would be an excellent addition to the U.S. Parole Commission.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*oh, but -
We've got enough
from Minnesota*
C

June 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JACK WATSON *Jack*
ARNIE MILLER *AM*

SUBJECT:

National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs

The National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs was established by the Women's Educational Equity Act of 1974. The seventeen member Council is responsible for providing advice to you, the Secretary of Education, and Congress regarding policies and priorities in the administration of the Act.

We join Secretary Hufstedler in recommending the appointment of Anne Truax. The Vice President concurs.

Anne Truax (Minnesota): Director of the Minnesota Women's Center and a Women's Studies Program instructor at the University of Minnesota. Her professional career has been devoted to improving educational and career opportunities for women.

RECOMMENDATION:

Nominate Anne Truax of Minneapolis to be a member of the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs for a term of three years.

✓ approve _____ disapprove

Sarah Weddington concurs.

CURRICULUM VITA

ANNE THOPSEN TRUAX

Office

Minnesota Women's Center
306 Walter Library
117 Pleasant Street SE
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
(612) 373-3850

Home

65 Clarence Avenue SE
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
(612) 378-1639

Birthdate: March 21, 1925

Education

B.A., American Studies, University of Minnesota, 1963
Graduate work in Anthropology, University of Minnesota
Summer Institute for Women in Higher Education Administration,
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 1976

Experience

Administration: Administrative Assistant, Researcher and Writer,
KTCA-TV Educational Television, 1965-68
Assistant to the Dean of Students, University
of Minnesota, 9/68 - 5/69
Acting Director, Minnesota Planning and Counseling
Center for Women, University of Minnesota,
5/69 - 6/70
Director, Minnesota Women's Center (formerly
MPCCW), University of Minnesota, 7/70 -
Teaching: Adjunct Instructor, Family Social Science,
University of Minnesota, 3/70 -
Instructor, Women's Studies Program, University
of Minnesota, 9/74 -

Honors

Bush Leadership Fellows Award, 1972-73
Who's Who of American Women, 1975 -
Who's Who in the Midwest, 1977 -
International Who's Who of Women, 1978 -

I. Teaching

A. Classroom Instruction and Academic Advising

Courses taught:

Lifestyles of Educated American Women (FSoS 3-015), 1970-77
American Women: Their Changing Status (FSoS 3-015), 1978 -
Introduction to Women's Studies (WoSt 1-005), 1974
Are Women Being Liberated? (Freshman Honors Colloquium), 1971
Sex Roles (FSoS tutorial), 1977, 1978
Family in World Perspective (FSoS 5-210), 1978 -

University Without Walls Adviser

II. Conferences, Panels, Workshops

A. Examples of Papers

- "The Women's Movement," Minnesota Young Presidents Organization, 1971
- "Sexism in the Schools," Annual Institute in Public School Law, 1971
- "Counseling for Lifelong Learning," American Association for Higher Education Annual Meeting, 1972
- "Vocational Guidance and Women," St. Paul Jewish Vocational Council, 1972
- "The Paradox of Sisterly Power," Conference on Problems of Women in Academe, Bloomington, Indiana, 1973
- "Counseling Needs the Feminist Movement," University of Wisconsin System Conference on Counseling Services, Baraboo, 1973
- "The Changing Status of Women and Its Impact on Creativity," Tri-College University Symposium on Women and Creativity, Moorhead, 1974
- "Antecedents of the Women's Movement," North Dakota Personnel and Guidance Association, Bismarck, North Dakota, 1974
- "Women and Counseling," Wisconsin State-Superior Conference on the Counseling of Women, 1974
- "Women and Academe," St. Olaf College Fall Faculty Meeting, 1974
- "The Status of Women in Higher Education," Michigan Community Colleges Association of Academic Officers, Escanaba, Michigan, 1974
- "Mid-Career Shifts for Teachers," MITPA Spring Meeting, Mankato State University, 1976
- "Problems of Career Development in Women," Gustavus Adolphus College Career Workshop, 1977
- "Status of Professional Women in Minnesota," National Alliance of Businessmen, 1977

B. Panels and Workshops

- Twin Cities Vocational Guidance Association. Panel on Re-entry Students.
- Continuing Education and Extension Conference for Widows and Divorcees, 1970. Workshop on Returning to School.
- Conference of Student Personnel Workers, Edina, 1971. Panel on Changing Needs of Women in Education.
- Interstate Associations of Commissions on the Status of Women, 1972. Panel on Status of Women in Higher Education.
- American Council on Educational Annual Meeting, 1972. Panel on Special Arrangements for Faculty Women.
- Adult Education Association Annual Meeting, 1972. Panel on Continuing Education for Women.
- National Coalition for Research on Women's Education and Development Conference, Wingspread Conference Center, Racine, Wisconsin, 1974. Panel on Fund Raising.
- American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers Annual Meeting, 1975. Panel on Access for Non-Traditional Students.
- St. Croix Valley Girl Scout Council, 1976. Workshop on Fund Raising.
- Minnesota-Agricultural Extension Agents Annual Meeting, 1976. Workshop on Impact of Women's Movement.
- St. Paul Rotary Club Annual Youth Conference, 1976. Panel on "Is There Value in Higher Education for Today's Youth?"
- American Council on Education, Office for Women in Higher Education, 1976. Invitational seminar on Adult Women in Higher Education.
- Minnesota Education Association Conference on Mid-Career Shifts, 1976. Panel on Mid-Career Opportunities for Teachers.
- CIC Conference on Equal Opportunity, Indiana University, 1976. Workshop on Women's and Minority Centers.
- Carleton College International Women's Year Week, 1976. Workshop on the Women's Movement and the Law.
- Women's Equity Action League Annual Meeting, 1976. Panel on the Impact of Title IX on Education.
- Office for Student Affairs Staff Development Seminar, 1977. Workshop on Male/Female Communications.
- Midwest Sociological Association Convention, 1977. Panel on Equal Opportunity in Higher Education.
- American Association of University Professors, Minnesota Chapter, 1977. Forum on Women's Issues.
- National Council on Family Relations Annual Meeting, 1978. Organize and chair panel on "The Equal Rights Amendment and the Family."
- Minnesota Women in Higher Education Fall Conference, 1978. Panel on Status of Women in Higher Education.
- National Association of Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors, 1979. Co-lead workshop on Women's Centers.

Women's Studies Conference, "Common Differences," 1979. Paper on "Applications of Feminism: The Resolution of Sexual Harassment Cases."

National Women's Studies Association Annual Meeting, 1979. Panel on "Research on Women's Centers."

U.S. State Department Agency for International Development, Office of Women in Development Invitational Conference, 1979. Panel on "Research on Women in Development."

C. Conference Planning

Minnesota Personnel and Guidance Association Annual Meeting, 1972. Planned, coordinated and presented pre-convention workshop, "I Am Furious, Female."

"Conference for Women of the University," 1973, Springhill Conference Center. Planned and coordinated.

Conference on "Women's Organizations and Fund Raising," 1976. Co-sponsored by the Minnesota Women's Center and the Minneapolis Foundation. Planned, coordinated and appeared on panel, "Successful Fund Raising."

Women's Studies Conference, "Rethinking: Research and Teaching About Women at the University of Minnesota," 1978. Planning Committee and group moderator.

Minnesota Women's Center and HERS/New England, "Workshop on Career Counseling for Academic and Professional Women," 1978. Project Director.

"Womanpower IV," annual conference for women student leaders, 1979. Planning committee.

III. Development Experience

A. Grants

Educational Development Program, University of Minnesota. Grant for a course on the biology of women. Principal Investigator, 1973.

Educational Media Fund, University of Minnesota. Grant for production of a film on women. Consultant, 1973.

Educational Development Program, University of Minnesota. Grant for a two-day orientation program for entering graduate and professional women. Consultant, 1973.

National Endowment for the Humanities, Youthgrant in the Humanities. Production of a slide show on history of women. Consultant, 1973.

Weyerhaeuser Grant for research on women's participation in higher education. Consultant, 1975.

CETA funded City of Minneapolis Programs and Services for Battered Women, Project Director, 1978.

Shell Companies Foundation Grant to encourage entrance of women into business and technical fields. Principal investigator, 1975 - . (Recurring annual fund.)

B. Consultancies

Colorado State College, Fort Collins Women's Center, 1970.
 Council of Jewish Women, series on Modern Woman, St. Paul, 1971.
 American Lutheran Church, Retreat for Lay Staff, 1972.
 Gustavus Adolphus College, Nobel Conference, 1972.
 Urban Research Corporation, Equal Opportunity and Affirmation Action, 1972.
 Minnesota Resource Center for Social Work Education, bibliography of resources for women, 1972.
 Danforth Foundation, Danforth Graduate Fellowships Reading Committee, 1973-78. Endorser, 1978 -
 University of North Dakota, Women's Center, 1974.
 Northwestern University, Program on Women, 1975, 1978.
 Bush Foundation, grant evaluator, 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979.
 Minnesota Systems Research, Women's Educational Equity Act Proposal, 1976.
 Catalyst, Women and Non-traditional Careers, 1976.
 National Science Foundation, Women as Consumers, 1976.
 St. Olaf College, Women's Center, 1976.
 Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE), Proposal reviewer, 1977.
 Anoka-Ramsey Community College, Women's Center, 1977.
 Michigan State University, Women's Programs, 1977.
 Ramsey County Affirmative Action Office, 1977.
 New Richmond Area Technical-Vocational Institute, Women's Center, 1977.
 Northwest Area Foundation, proposal evaluator. 1978.
 Minnesota Council on Foundations, Survey of Women's Agencies in Minnesota, 1978, 1979.
 Granite Falls Area Technical Vocational Institute, Women's Resource Center, 1978.
 Minnesota Council on the Economic Status of Women, 1978 - .
 U.S. State Department Agency for International Development, Office for Women in Development, 1978 - .
 Montana State University, Women's Center, 1979.
 HERS-New England, Conference on Women in Higher Education, 1979.
 Executive Women, Inc./Sears Business Scholarship Regional Competition Judge, 1979.
 National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, 1979.
 Mankato State University, Women's Center, 1979.

C. Funds

Caroline B. Rose Memorial Women's Fund, 1975 - .
 Carol E. Macpherson Memorial Scholarship Fund, Board of Directors, 1976 - .

IV. Organizational Functioning

A. University Committees

- Office for Student Affairs, Academic Relations Committee, 1969-70.
- SAFE (Sex and Family Education Committee), 1969-70.
- Campus Committee on Placement Services, 1970-72, 1973-74, (Chair) 1973-74.
- Ad Hoc Committee on Sex Related Services, 1970-72.
- Special Task Force on Child Care, (Chair) 1970-72.
- Office for Student Affairs, Equal Opportunity Officer, 1971-72.
- University System Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics, (Chair) 1974-76.
- Ad Hoc System Committee on Child Care, 1975-76.
- Search Committee for Assistant Director, Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, 1975-76.
- Women's Studies Committee, 1973 - .
 - Evaluation Subcommittee, (Chair) 1973-74.
 - Budget and Grants Subcommittee, (Chair) 1974-76, 1978-79.
 - Curriculum and Personnel Subcommittee, (Member) 1976-77.
 - Conference Committee, 1977-78.
 - Self-Survey Committee, 1977-78.
 - Visiting Scholars Committee, 1978-79.
- Office for Student Affairs, Issues Committee, 1975 - .
- Office for Student Affairs, Research and Development Committee, 1977 - , (Chair) 1977 - .
- College of Home Economics, Family Relationships Program Committee, 1977 - .
- Senate Social Concerns Committee, Subcommittee on Equality of Opportunity for Women, 1977 - .
- Ad Hoc Committee on Sexual Harassment, 1978 - .
- Office of Student Financial Aids Grievance Panel, 1978 - .
- University Women in Development Advisory Committee to International Programs, 1978 - . Steering Committee, 1978 - .

B. Professional Associations

- American Anthropological Association, 1965 - .
- American Association of Higher Education, 1975 - .
- National Council on Family Relations, 1976 - .
- Sex Information and Educational Council of the U.S. (SIECUS), 1974 - .
- Women's Institute for Social Change, Advisory Board, 1970-71.
- American Association of University Professors, Twin Cities Chapter
 - Women's Rights Committee, (Chair) 1970-71.
 - Committee on Non-tenured Faculty, (Chair) 1971-72.
 - Director and Executive Committee, 1973-74.
- American Association of University Professors, National Committee "W" on the Status of Women in the Profession, 1970-74.
- National Resolutions Committee, 1970-71, (Chair) 1971-72.

National Coalition on Research in Women's Education and Development, 1973-76, Vice President, 1974-76.
American Revolutionary Bicentennial Administration, National Women's Community Resource Centers Task Force, 1974-77.
National Conference on Women in Education, Task Force on Women's Studies and the Future of the Curriculum, 1976-77.
Committee on Interinstitutional Cooperation (CIC), Association for Human Resources, 1976 - , Executive Committee, 1977-78.
National Association of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors, 1971 - , Continuing Education for Women Committee, 1971-72.
National Women's Studies Association, 1977 - .
Great Lakes Women's Studies Association, 1977 - .
Association of American Colleges, Project on the Status and Education of Women, Advisory Committee, 1973 - .
Twin Cities Coalition of Women-serving Agencies, 1978 - .
Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) Educational and Legal Defense Fund Board of Directors, 1979 - , Educational Director, 1979 - .

C. Community Organizations

Minnesota Women in Higher Education, 1974 - .
DFL Feminist Caucus
Women's Equity Action League (WEAL), 1970 - .
Minnesota Board, 1970-73, National Board of Trustees, 1973-77, Vice President, 1974-77.
Council for University Women's Progress, University of Minnesota, 1969 - . Board member, 1970-71, 1973-75, President, 1975-76.
International Women's Year National Women's Meeting, Houston, Texas, delegate from Minnesota, 1977. Fund Raising committee (Chair), 1978 - .
International Women's Year Continuing Committee of the National Women's Meeting, 1978 - .
White House Conference on Families, Minnesota Advisory Committee, 1979 - .

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1980

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON
ARNIE MILLER

SUBJECT: Jerry Apodaca

Jack
~~ARNIE MILLER~~

Jerry Apodaca was appointed Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports in September 1978. He has recently accepted a position on the Phillip Morris Corporation's Board of Directors. He feels, and we concur, that this is a conflict of interest. Therefore, we recommend that you accept his resignation as Chairman of the Council.

We also recommend that Jerry be appointed to the Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Accept Jerry Apodaca's resignation as Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

approve disapprove

Appoint Jerry Apodaca to the Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments.

approve disapprove

Meeting with Stu Eizenstat, Schultze,
Miller, McIntyre, Watson - Mid Session Budget
Review.....Monday, June 16, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tax, econ mkt 6-16-80

Money ↑ int, infl ↓

7/85 - forecast

gas fee - \$12 bil

GNP -8% -9%

Ind production -15%

Auto sales -35% } 71-98%

Construction } ~~unempl rise~~
decrease

major
points

Bus invest, exports - ok

4Q 80 up a little, same '81

Slow recovery, sluggish

Big tax bite in '81

Need to speed recovery, hold infl

20¢ gas tax → Soc Sec + bus. dev.
Exclude gas tax for CPI
+ \$10 bil cut in tax

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

II SocSec - Dep sched -

Soc Sec + \$15 bil - leave alone

WPT + \$22 bil

Send up gas tax anyway

Int, infl, auto sales will correct

Held firm on expenditures - '81

'79 → '80 + \$80 bil

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1:00 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1980

Sent
copy
J

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JODY POWELL *J.P.*
ALFRED FRIENDLY *A.F.*
SUBJECT: Your Meetings with Spanish and Portuguese
News Agencies Monday

For your meeting Monday, June 16, at 1:00 p.m. in the Oval Office with representatives of the Spanish news agency and Spanish TV, the NSC and State Department staffs have prepared the attached material:

Tab A -- Suggested remarks in Spanish (with accompanying English text) for the television correspondent.

Tab B -- Written answers, cleared by the speechwriters, to written questions submitted in advance by the Spanish news agency.

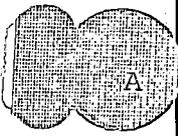
The meeting, which was initially scheduled simply as an opportunity to hand over the written interview, has been altered to permit Spanish TV to film the exchange and to give you an opportunity, if you choose, to reply in Spanish to the TV correspondent's question about what you seek to accomplish by your visit to Spain. Both the written interview and the very brief TV film (maximum, two minutes) will be embargoed for release until the night of June 24, the eve of your arrival in Madrid. The Spanish participants -- both Washington-based correspondents -- are EFE bureau chief Celso Collazo (pronounced colYAzO) and TV correspondent Juan Roldan (pronounced roldAHN).

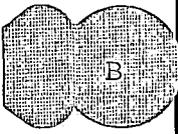
The session with the Spaniards will be followed immediately by a meeting with Mr. Wilton Fonseca, deputy director of ANOP, the Portuguese news agency, who has flown from Lisbon to present you the agency's questions for a written interview to be transmitted the eve of your Lisbon arrival. There will not be answers ready to hand back to him but you will have a brief memo Monday morning of talking points to use in conversation with him. Your meeting with him is simply to provide a photograph to accompany the ANOP interview for publication.

Recommendation:

That you approve the written Qs and As at Tab B for release to the EFE Spanish News Agency.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove





1:00 pm

AP
J

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JODY POWELL *JP*
ALFRED FRIENDLY *AF*
SUBJECT: Your Meetings with Spanish and Portuguese
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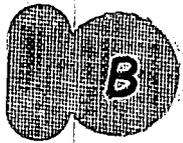
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Recommendation:

That you approve the written Qs and As at Tab B for release to the EFE Spanish News Agency.

Approve Disapprove

few minor changes - J



PRESIDENT CARTER'S ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUBMITTED BY

EFE SPANISH NEWS AGENCY

JUNE 16, 1980

Q: Spanish democracy goes on and the people there strongly desire its consolidation. How does your Administration evaluate His Majesty's role in Spain's democratic development? And that of the political forces?

A: We in America share the desire of the Spanish people to see democracy flourish. True democracy frees its citizens to realize the best in themselves and to require the highest standard of their government.

Certainly, as you suggest, the role of His Majesty the King has been central in the development of democracy in Spain. At the same time, coming from a nation with a vigorous democratic tradition, I well appreciate the vital role played by responsible political parties, both in positions of leadership and of opposition, in developing and maintaining a viable and vigorous democracy.

Most important, of course, is the determination of a nation's people to maintain its free institutions. It is a continuing process and, in Spain, one which our government and our people have watched with admiration and support.

Q: Mr. President, could we have some general remarks on your forthcoming trip to the Mediterranean countries of Europe. What is going to be your agenda?

A: The initial purpose, of course, was to participate in the annual Economic Summit taking place in Italy this year. As I looked at the planning for the trip, it seemed to me a good opportunity to accept the generous invitations from the governments of Spain, Portugal and Yugoslavia to pay visits to these Mediterranean nations as well.

These visits, while not as lengthy as I would have liked, will provide an opportunity for me to exchange views on a range of subjects and at a time when consultation and cooperation among good friends are not only ^{desirable} ~~important~~, but imperative.

There have been critical developments in recent months which affect our nations and our citizens. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan carries strategic implications for the well-being of all nations which value peace and independence. Iran's holding of hostages threatens internationally-accepted rules of civilized conduct ^{among} ~~between~~ nations. We have questions on European defense and security, as well as other regional and bilateral issues to discuss. In brief, the agenda is full.

Moreover, I am delighted that an opportunity has arisen for me personally to express the admiration and support of the American people, so many of whom are of Hispanic origin, for

Spain's historic transition to democratic government. This evolution is being carried out with maturity and sensitivity. It is ^{one of} ~~among~~ the most inspiring political developments of our generation.

I anticipate with pleasure meeting again with His Majesty the King and with President Suarez, both of whom I have had the honor of receiving at the White House, and with other Spanish officials and citizens.

On a personal note, my wife and I have had a lifelong respect and admiration for Spanish life and culture and we are delighted to have the opportunity, finally, to pay a visit to Spain.

Q: Mr. President, how do you assess, as of this moment, the relations between the United States and Spain and how do you view Spain's role in Europe and the Western world?

A: Relations between Spain and the United States are better than at any time in recent memory. As democracies with shared interests and perceptions, our two countries consult frequently on the challenges facing the world today. We work together in many areas -- political, military and economic -- and our cooperation has intensified with the advent of Spanish democracy. This warm spirit of friendship sets the tone for my visit to Spain.

In addition, we are bound by ties of family and culture. Hispanic peoples from various areas who have made their lives in the United States have enriched our society in ways beyond measure.

Moreover, Spain is an integral and important part of Europe and the Western world. With its rich history and culture, Spain has already given much to our civilization. As a young and vibrant democracy, it has much more to give. This is a role that we in the United States welcome and applaud. We look forward to increased cooperation with Spain in many areas where we can work together to meet the challenges to our common interests.

Q: Because of its historic ties, Spain feels linked by a special relationship to the Arab and Mediterranean countries. Could you comment on this attachment and similar close Spanish ties to Latin America?

A: While physically and politically part of Europe, Spain nonetheless has a unique perspective on the Arab and Mediterranean world. The complex reasons for this are rooted in history and geography. The resultant heritage has endowed Spain with a special insight into the Arab world. We understand this fact and appreciate the way in which it complements Spain's growing institutional relationship with the West.

For different, deep historical reasons Spain has a special relationship with the nations of Latin America, a role which the United States welcomes. Spain's interest in Latin American affairs, as exemplified by participation in the Andean Pact, is a salutary development. Spain has an important role to play in modern Latin America as an historic source of cultural energy and a contemporary example of democratic vigor.

Q: The next round of talks of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe will take place in Madrid next fall. Is the United States in favor of these talks to take place as planned? How do you view prospects for the meeting in general?

A: Although the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has gravely damaged the climate of East-West relations, I consider the Madrid CSCE meeting to be in the interests of the signatories of the Helsinki Final Act, including the United States. We do favor going ahead as planned.

The United States -- and other countries -- will use the important opportunity the CSCE meeting provides to call attention to how well or poorly the signatory countries have lived up to their obligation since the 1975 Helsinki summit. This review is particularly important with respect to the human rights and humanitarian provisions of the Final Act, where there have been serious failures by some countries to carry out their commitments.

Additionally, the Madrid meeting offers us the chance to work out further measures to improve the implementation of the Final Act by achieving balanced advances in all significant areas it touches. Finally, the meeting should ensure that the Helsinki process continues through a regular series of future review meetings such as that planned for Madrid.

Q: What are the present policies of your Administration towards the Latin American countries?

A: From its inception, my Administration has acted on the conviction that the Latin American countries play an important global role. The national aspirations of individual Latin American and Caribbean countries for independence, self-expression, and economic development are important -- both to the Third World and to the West, particularly to countries like Spain and the United States, which share with them a multitude of personal and historic ties.

U.S. policies seek relationships that support these traditions, these aspirations and this potential. We maintain continuing dialogues that give balanced treatment to their interests and ours. I have personally emphasized the need to forge better direct people-to-people ties that stress the basic values of our common civilization and take advantage of opportunities to create closer and more balanced relationships. I am encouraged by the improvement in respect for human rights in most Latin American countries and the trend towards democracy. We Americans strongly support this pattern.

Q: The present situation in Central America and the Caribbean area, does it deserve any special consideration for your Administration?

A: Yes, of course. The nature of the Caribbean Basin is changing rapidly, and so is the structure of relationships between the nations of the region and the West. We believe the challenge before us is not to resist these changes -- many of which are natural and inevitable -- but to support them in new and constructive ways.

With other concerned nations, we are seeking to:

- encourage moderate and democratic forces throughout the area;
- facilitate economic development and the equitable distribution of wealth;
- promote observance of internationally accepted standards regarding human rights;
- rejuvenate processes of regional cooperation; and
- assure security against external aggression.

In Nicaragua, we are providing ~~substantial~~ assistance to help the country recover from its devastating civil war and encourage the evolution of a pluralistic, truly independent Nicaragua.

In El Salvador, the Christian Democratic-military government is carrying out unprecedented reforms in land-holding and banking. For that reason, we believe it offers the best hope for a moderate democratic outcome. We are supporting it, and believe it deserves the economic and political support of West Europeans.

The peaceful and democratic evolution of these countries and others in the Caribbean Basin is the only path to the establishment of self-sustaining democracies in this important area. It is also the path which we support, but the path which Cuba, in many ways and often with violence, seeks to obstruct. As in Spain, so in the Caribbean, the United States supports and applauds the strengthening of democracy.

You are supposed to hand attached
during beginning portion of 1:00
meeting/appointment.

-- SSC

1:10 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

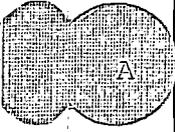
June 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JODY POWELL *JLP*
ALFRED FRIENDLY *AF*
SUBJECT: Your Photo Session with Portuguese
News Agency Official

You will meet for a brief photo session in the Oval Office at 1:10 p.m. today with Wilton Fonseca (pronounced FonSEca), deputy-director of the Portuguese News Agency, ANOP.

Mr. Fonseca has flown to Washington to present questions for a written interview to be published in Portugal on the eve of your visit to Lisbon, June 26. Several still photographers will record the meeting, for which brief talking points have been prepared at Tab A.

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June 16, 1980

TALKING POINTS FOR PRESIDENT CARTER'S PHOTO SESSION

WITH WILTON FONSECA OF ANOP, THE

PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY

-- Our country's relations with Portugal are among our oldest, dating back to 1791, almost the entire history of our nation.

-- We have a close and productive relationship with Portugal and I anticipate good discussions with President Eanes (pronounced YANNish) and Prime Minister Sa Carneiro (Sa CARnehro) on critical international issues and alliance matters.

-- I am delighted to be able to pay a visit to Lisbon. We have observed with admiration and appreciation Portugal's transition to democratic government and the way in which it is overcoming the difficulties of absorbing so many of its citizens from overseas. Both are being accomplished with maturity and a sensitive regard for human rights.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JODY POWELL
ALFRED FRIENDLY *AF*

SUBJECT:

Format for Meeting with Spanish Television

This is to confirm that, at your request, for your 1:00 p.m. meeting today with Spanish television, it will be possible for you to sit at your desk for the filming of the remarks in Spanish. Cards have been prepared and are attached.

1. ESTOY MUY CONTENTO DE IR A ESPAÑA POR UNA SERIE DE RAZONES.
2. LA VISITA HARÁ POSIBLE PARA MI
3. EXPRESAR LA ADMIRACIÓN DE LOS NORTEAMERICANOS --
4. MUCHOS DE ORIGEN ESPAÑOL --
5. POR LA TRANSICIÓN HISTÓRICA DE ESPAÑA A LA DEMOCRACIA.
6. EL PROCESO EN CURSO EN SU PAÍS
7. ES UN EJEMPLO INSPIRADOR PARA NOSOTROS Y PARA OTRAS NACIONES.

2

ADemás, NATURALMENTE, ANTICIPO CON GRAN SATISFACCIÓN, REUNIRME UNA VEZ MÁS CON SU MAJESTAD EL REY Y CON EL PRESIDENTE SUÁREZ, QUE YA ME HAN VISITADO EN LA CASA BLANCA.

FINALMENTE, TODA LA VIDA HE TENIDO UN INTERÉS PERSONAL POR ESPAÑA Y POR LA CULTURA ESPAÑOLA Y AUNQUE EL TIEMPO ES BREVE ESTOY ENCANTADO POR LA OPORTUNIDAD DE SABOREAR ALGO DE LA VIDA ESPAÑOLA.

#

JUNE 16, 1980

1

SPANISH TEXT OF PRESIDENT CARTER'S REMARKS
FOR SPANISH TV, OVAL OFFICE, 1:00 P.M.

ESTOY MUY CONTENTO DE IR A ESPAÑA POR UNA SERIE DE RAZONES.

LA VISITA HARA POSIBLE PARA MI EXPRESAR LA ADMIRACIÓN GENUINA DE LOS NORTEAMERICANOS, MUCHOS DE ORIGEN ESPANOL, POR LA TRANSICIÓN HISTÓRICA DE ESPAÑA AL LA DEMOCRACIA.

- 2 -

1. ADEMÁS, NATURALMENTE, ANTICIPO CON GRAN SATISFACCIÓN,
2. REUNIRME UNA VEZ MÁS CON SU MAJESTAD EL REY
(Y CON EL PRESIDENTE SUÁREZ --)
3. QUE YA ME HAN VISITADO EN LA CASA BLANCA.
4. FINALMENTE, TODA LA VIDA HE TENIDO UN INTERÉS PERSONAL
POR ESPAÑA Y POR LA CULTURA ESPAÑOLA,
5. Y AUNQUE EL TIEMPO ES BREVE,
6. ESTOY ENCANTADO POR LA OPORTUNIDAD
7. DE SABOREAR ALGO DE LA VIDA ESPAÑOLA.

#

1. I AM VERY PLEASED TO BE COMING TO SPAIN FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS.
2. THE VISIT WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR ME
3. TO EXPRESS THE GENUINE ADMIRATION AMERICANS --
4. MANY OF THEM OF HISPANIC ORIGIN --
5. HAVE FOR SPAIN'S HISTORIC TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY.
6. THE PROCESS UNDERWAY IN YOUR COUNTRY IS AN INSPIRING EXAMPLE
TO US & TO MANY NATIONS.

(=OVER=) (BEYOND THAT,.....)

1. BEYOND THAT, OF COURSE, I LOOK FORWARD VERY MUCH
2. TO MEETING AGAIN WITH HIS MAJESTY, THE KING,
AND WITH PRESIDENT SUAREZ --
3. BOTH OF WHOM HAVE VISITED ME IN THE WHITE HOUSE.
4. FINALLY, MY PERSONAL INTEREST IN SPAIN & IN SPANISH CULTURE
HAS BEEN A LIFELONG ONE,
5. AND EVEN THOUGH TIME WILL BE SHORT,
6. I AM DELIGHTED AT THE OPPORTUNITY TO TASTE SOMETHING OF SPANISH LIFE.

#

Spanish Text of President Carter's Remarks for Spanish TV, Monday,
June 16, 1980:

Estoy muy contento de ir a España por una serie de razones.

La visita hara posible para mi expresar la admiración genuina de los norteamericanos, muchos de origen español, por la transición histórica de España a la democracia.

El proceso en curso en su país es un ejemplo inspirador para nosotros y para otras naciones.

Además, naturalmente, anticipo con gran satisfacción, reunirme una vez más con Su Majestad El Rey y con el Presidente Suárez, que ya me han visitado en la Casa Blanca.

Finalmente, toda la vida he tenido un interés personal por España y por la cultura española, y aunque el tiempo es breve, estoy encantado por la oportunidad de saborear algo de la vida española.

President Carter's Remarks for Spanish TV, Monday, June 16, 1980

I am very pleased to be coming to Spain for a number of reasons. The visit will make it possible for me to express the genuine admiration Americans -- many of them of Hispanic origin -- have for Spain's historic transition to democracy. The process underway in your country is an inspiring example to us and to many nations.

Beyond that, of course, I look forward very much to meeting again with His Majesty, the King and with President Suarez, both of whom have visited me in the White House.

Finally, my personal interest in Spain and in Spanish culture has been a lifelong one, and even though time will be short, I am delighted at the opportunity to taste something of Spanish life.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F. M.*
SUBJECT: ASBESTOS BILL - S.1658

I recommend this bill be signed. Congress may well present you with several visible veto candidates as the year progresses. Foremost among these may be the Defense Authorization Bill and perhaps some of the appropriations measures. We must select our veto targets carefully, particularly in light of the recent override, in order to avoid a damaging series of such defeats prior to these much more important contests later on.

The Senate Human Resources Committee will be particularly upset with a veto of its bill. New Jersey (Chairman Williams) and New York (Senator Javits) would eventually benefit from the grant and loan programs. Moreover, we expect Senator Kennedy would make the override a major confrontation between you and him on the Senate floor. We need Javits and Williams to move your Youth Initiative in the Senate and to help achieve our proposed Higher Education Legislative savings.

To win an override vote in the Senate, we would need the full cooperation of the Majority Leader and many Republicans, neither of which is likely to come during the current period of discontent in the Congress. Bill Cable predicts that a Senate override would prompt the House to override very soon thereafter.

This is not a good bill, particularly the loan provisions. However, Senator Javits and other sponsors have indicated they would not seek funding for the grant or loan program during the first year if you sign the bill. We should firm up these commitments if you decide to approve it.

As you know, agreement has been reached on a Budget Resolution and Senator Byrd has broken the back of the draft registration filibuster. The supplementals will now move and the FY 81 appropriations process will begin immediately. The House Rules Committee is now free to clear rail and truck deregulation for floor consideration. With these logjams broken, we can move toward a more cordial relationship with the Congressional Leadership in preparation for the Fall elections. A veto of this relatively minor bill would damage these

prospects and slow the momentum towards a more cooperative relationship.

We recommend you sign the bill without any comment.

If you sign the legislation, we recommend that you call Chairman Williams and Senator Javits to notify them of your decision and ask their help on the Higher Education bill. Without their assistance, those legislative savings are in jeopardy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM FRANK MOORE

Re: Asbestos Bill

Pursuant to your instructions, we have contacted Senators Williams and Javits and Congressmen George Miller and ~~Carl Perkins~~. All have committed not to seek funding for the programs in the asbestos bill for fiscal year '81 and not to seek more than minimal funding for the programs in fiscal year '82. Given the current austere budgets, all the Members agreed that the programs were unlikely to be funded in fiscal years '81 and '82 in any case.

We have informed the Members that you have yet to make a decision on the asbestos bill. We have told them you will take their commitments into account when making that decision. Therefore, notwithstanding their commitments, you are free to exercise your option to veto the bill.

We recommend you sign it.

Unable to reach Carl Perkins yet; will continue to try this afternoon.

f.y.i.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

John Amos -

543-7665-

D.C.

ssc called 7:30am 6/13/80

said that miss lillian had passed on to the president that mr. amos was very interested in being part of delegation to ohira funeral; appreciate interest; funeral date not set; don't know composition of delegation, or what state dept. will recommend in view of nature of this world leader.

amos said that he happens to know ohira; he (amos) does a lot of business in japan; it would mean alot to him; ohira helped him open his office (presume in japan). amos is going back go columbus this afternoon.

Capitol Hill Page School Graduation 6/16/80

CAPITOL PAGE

6/16/80

John Locke - EXPER → KNOWLEDGE

YOUNG MIND - CLEAN SLATE

NOT 52 EMPTY (MINDED) PAGES

KNOW GOV'T

DIFFICULT/DANGERS

BURDENS/COMPETITIONS

STRENGTH/STABILITY/GREATNESS

ONE PERSON - MAKE DIFFERENCE

TENACITY/COURAGE

GOOD FORTUNE IN FUTURE

LIFE NOT EASY

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE

JOHN HOFFMAN

11:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*
SUBJECT: SCENARIO FOR CAPITOL PAGE SCHOOL
GRADUATION, JUNE 16, 1980, 11:00 AM.

10:30 AM Guests arrive Southwest Gate and proceed to Rose Garden for seating.

Graduates arrive Southwest Gate and proceed to Diplomatic Reception Room to line up alphabetically.

10:50 AM Graduates proceed from Diplomatic Reception Room to West Garden Room and out to Rose Garden for reserved seating in the order in which they were in line.

11:00 AM THE PRESIDENT arrives Rose Garden and proceeds to podium for remarks then calls on principal of Capitol Page School, John Hoffman.

Mr. Hoffman proceeds to podium as THE PRESIDENT moves to his left (see diagram).

A social aide hands diploma to Mr. Hoffman who reads name of student. Student proceeds to podium as Mr. Hoffman gives diploma to THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT presents the diploma to student.

At conclusion of this presentation, THE PRESIDENT departs Rose Garden.

Reception follows in Rose Garden.

12:00 noon All guests depart.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*
SUBJECT: SCENARIO - RAIN PLAN - CAPITOL PAGE
SCHOOL GRADUATION, JUNE 16, 1980,
11:00 AM.

10:30 AM Guests arrive Southwest Gate and proceed to East Room via Diplomatic Reception Room.

 Graduates arrive Southwest Gate and proceed to Blue Room via Diplomatic Reception Room. They are lined up alphabetically here.

10 :50 AM Graduates proceed from Blue Room to East Room for reserved seating in the order in which they were in line.

11:00 AM THE PRESIDENT arrives State Floor and proceeds to podium in East Room for remarks then calls on principal of Capitol Page School, John Hoffman.

 Mr. Hoffman proceeds to podium as THE PRESIDENT moves to his left (see diagram).

 A social aide hands diploma to Mr. Hoffman who reads name of student. Student proceeds to podium as Mr. Hoffman gives diploma to THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT presents the diploma to student.

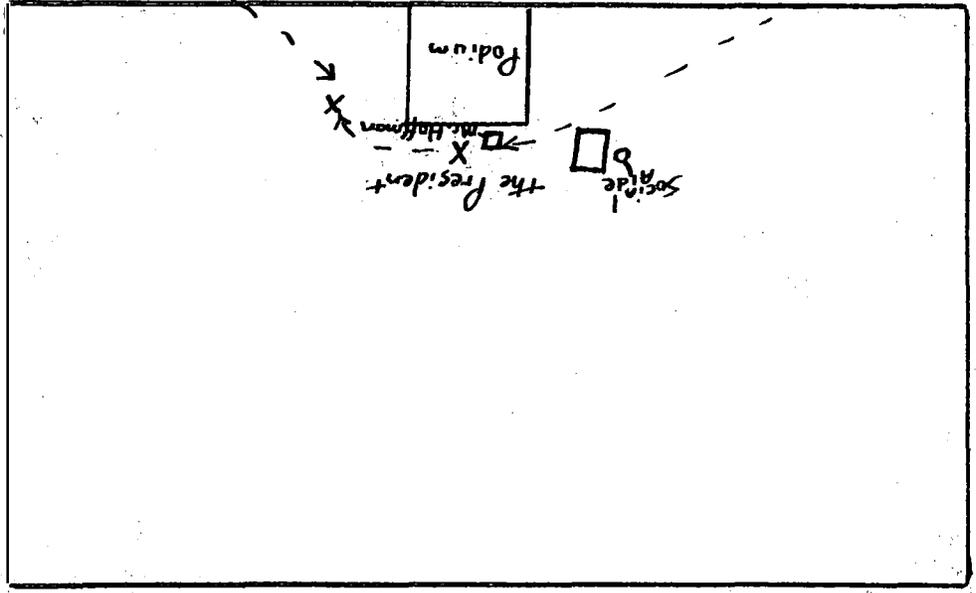
 At conclusion of this presentation, THE PRESIDENT departs State Floor.

 Reception follows in State Dining Room.

12:00 noon All guests depart Residence.

Student

Mr. Hoffman



Podium

Social Side

the President

Mr. Hoffman

[No salutations. Patty DeSouza x7750
will confirm by 8:30 a.m. Mon.]

Simons/Nesmith // am
A-1 6/11/80
Scheduled Delivery:
Mon. June 16, 11 a.m.

Capitol Page School Graduation

1. THE ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER JOHN LOCKE BELIEVED THAT EXPERIENCE IS THE FOUNDATION OF KNOWLEDGE. HE COMPARED A YOUNG PERSON'S MIND TO A CLEAN SLATE, A BLANK PAGE. WELL, I THINK IT IS SAFE TO SAY, YOU ARE CERTAINLY NOT 52 EMPTY PAGES.

2. YOU PROBABLY KNOW MORE ABOUT THE GOVERNMENTAL PROCESS THAN MOST OF YOUR PEERS AND CERTAINLY MORE ABOUT THE INNER WORKINGS OF CONGRESS THAN MOST AMERICANS. YOU ARE FORTUNATE BECAUSE YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED YOUR GOVERNMENT WORKING AT FIRST HAND. YOU HAVE HAD AN EARLY OPPORTUNITY TO WITNESS THE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS THAT FACE OUR NATION, AND TO SEE ITS STRENGTH AND STABILITY AND GREATNESS.

3. NO MATTER WHERE YOU DECIDE TO GO FROM HERE -- WHETHER YOU PURSUE POLITICS FULL-TIME OR ENTER A SEEMINGLY UNRELATED FIELD, YOU HAVE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE THAT WILL ALWAYS STAND YOU IN GOOD STEAD. YOU HAVE ACQUIRED AN INVALUABLE DISCIPLINE -- WORKING FROM BEFORE DAWN TO WHATEVER TIME IT TAKES TO GET THE JOB DONE.

4. YOU HAVE SEEN THAT ONE INDIVIDUAL WHO CARES CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE, AND ALSO HOW FRUSTRATING AND TIME-CONSUMING THE EFFORT CAN BE. YOUR WORK HAS BEEN OF GREAT HELP AND IMPORTANCE TO THE CONGRESS. I HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE TO DEVELOP THE PERSEVERANCE AND DETERMINATION AND PURPOSE THAT YOU HAVE SHOWN SO FAR. I WISH YOU GOOD FORTUNE IN THE FUTURE -- NOT THAT YOUR LIVES WILL NECESSARILY BE EASY, BUT THAT YOU WILL FIND WORTHWHILE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE.

#

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THANKS PATTY

NAME Glenn Watts

1573

TITLE President, CWA

CITY/STATE Los Angeles, California

Requested by B. Aronson

Phone Number--Home () WHCA will connect

Date of Request _____

Work () at 8:00 PM

Other () _____

INFORMATION (Continued on back if necessary)

The CWA is meeting in convention at the Los Angeles Hilton,
Los Angeles California.

NOTES: (Date of Call 6-16)

done

J

8:00 P.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BERNIE ARONSON BA

SUBJECT: Your Telephone Call To Glenn Watts And
CWA Convention: 8 p.m. June 16, 1980

Enclosed are talking points for your call. You will be speaking to about 3,000 delegates at the opening session of the CWA convention at the Los Angeles Hilton Hotel.

You probably remember speaking to the CWA convention in Detroit last July the day after your return from Camp David and nationwide address. Your speech to last year's convention was warmly received and appreciated.

Glenn Watts will be re-elected President tomorrow without opposition and is extremely popular within the CWA. In addition to the jokeabout making a collect call contained in your Talking Points, you might add:

"I understand that you are running for President tomorrow Glenn, and I want to wish you, good luck. I take a special interest in the re-election of Presidents these days."

These talking points have the approval of Rick Hertzberg and the speechwriters.

Note: WHCA asked me to inform you that as soon as you are in telephone contact with Glenn Watts your remarks will be broadcast over a public address system.

B. Aronson
June 16, 1980

Talking Points
Telephone Call to CWA Convention

Hussein

--Although I could not be with you in person because I am about to leave for the Economic Summit meeting in Venice, I wanted to say hello to my good friend Glenn Watts and all of my friends, in one of my favorite unions, the Communication Workers of America.

--Glenn, before I begin, I want to reassure you: this isn't a collect call. *Election & beer leads*

Detroit
--I feel a special closeness to all of you. Of all the speeches I have given, I have never felt more warmth and friendship and support from the audience than I felt from you when I spoke at your convention last year. (Note: You spoke right after your Camp David address).

> --We have formed a special partnership together over the past 3½ years. We can be proud of what we have accomplished together, but we have a lot more to do. I know you are as eager as I am to get on with the job.

> --We can cite the specific achievements we have won together: a record 9.3 million new jobs; an historic increase in the minimum wage. We have more than doubled support for jobs and training for young people. We have increased aid to education, especially to the poor, by 75%. We have been strong and committed to civil rights enforcement, and we have put a record number of minorities and women on the federal bench.

--We have protected the jobs of American workers and opened up new markets for our products through the Multi-lateral Trade Treaty which we negotiated and passed.

> --After three years working with Congress, we finally have an energy program and oil imports are on the way down. We have more than \$220 billion from the windfall profits tax we passed to rebuild our country's energy base, to strengthen America's security so we can't be subject to blackmail, to give aid to low income Americans, and build the mass transit we need in our cities today.

> --After some pain and sacrifice we are turning the tide on inflation. Interest rates are falling sharply, and prices are coming down.

--We passed the Panama Canal Treaties; we helped bring about majority rule in South Africa. We achieved a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. We've strengthened our nation's defenses, particularly with our NATO allies. We have stood strong and firm against Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. We have helped to keep the peace.

--What is more important than any specific achievement is that we have upheld the values we share. We have tried to build a more compassionate society for the poor and the old. We have stood for human rights and civil rights and equality for all. We need to pass the Equal Rights Amendment to give full equality to women here at home. (The ERA is Strongly backed by the CWA, which has about 50% women membership).

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--Together, we have worked to build a full employment economy where all Americans have a chance to work and prices are stable. We believe in an America that is strong, with national defenses second to none, and an America that is seen by peoples all over the world less fortunate than us, as a friend of all those struggling against hunger or oppression or for basic human rights.

--We live in a time of rapid change. We can continue to meet the challenges of change together, without fear, and with confidence in the strength of our country.

Communication
--As we move into the decade of the 1980's we must turn the tide towards greater productivity. Our workers need new, more efficient tools. We need a better transportation system. We need new technology to tap our resources. We need permanent, productive jobs for the millions of Americans in need of work. We need to turn the economic tide and rebuild an economy in which people need not fight to divide a shrinking pie.

--We are equal to these challenges as Americans. We need to do as a nation what the CWA has always done. We need to stand together as one people. Our challenges are too great to allow us to divide into petty, squabbling special interests only. Each of us must do his or her part as a citizen. Each of us must sacrifice a little for the larger good. We have always done that in the past as Americans in times of difficulty and challenge.

--That has always been the spirit of the CWA.

--You have used your resources and your talents to help millions of people who may never have held a union card, but who would not have had a fair chance without your help. You have fought for the poor and older Americans and minorities and for human rights.

--You have always put our country and the public good first. That is the spirit we need in America as we face the challenges of the 1980's. I am proud to be your friend. Working together, I know we will lead our country to new greatness. Together we can help build a more just, more hopeful society for all Americans, and a freer, more peaceful world for all its people.

--Rosalynn and I send our love and best wishes for another successful convention.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/16/80

Mr. President:

Landon has requested
the attached speaker phone
call. Since it is from the
CWA I thought you might want
to do it.

approve disapprove

Phil

C

June 12, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL WISE

FROM: BERNIE ARONSON *BA*
SUBJECT: Presidential Phone Call to CWA President
Glenn Watts and Convention delegates

Glenn Watts has asked if the President could make a brief--
2-3 minutes--phone call to his union convention which is
meeting in Los Angeles beginning June 16th. The call
could be made either on Monday the 16th or Wednesday the 18th
before the President leaves.

As you know, Glenn has been one of the President's most
consistent and strongest supporters in the labor movement.
This is the only request he has made of us recently, and if
there is any way we can work it out, Glenn would appreciate it.

There will be 3,000 CWA officers and members at the convention
to be held at the Los Angeles Hilton Hotel.

According to the CWA, the best times to make the call would
be:

June 16th-----5:30 p.m. to ^(8:00pm)8:30 p.m. (eastern standard)
June 18th-----3:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. " "

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