

11/21/77 [1]

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Monday - November 21, 1977

7:45 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

8:15 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

8:30 Senior Staff Meeting - The Roosevelt Room.

9:00 Cabinet Meeting. (Mr. Jack Watson).
(2 hrs.) The Cabinet Room.

11:00 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

11:55 Mrs. Annie Duitscher. (Mr. Frank Moore).
(5 min.) The Oval Office.

12:00 Lunch with Vice President Walter F. Mondale.
The Oval Office.

1:00 Mr. Jack Watson - The Oval Office.
(15 min.)

1:30 Mr. James McIntyre - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)

2:00 Mr. Hamilton Jordan - The Oval Office.
(20 min.)

2:30 Meeting with Water Projects Supporters.
(20 min.) (Mr. Stuart Eizenstat) - The Cabinet Room.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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EYES ONLY FOR THE PRESIDENT

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for Preservation Purposes**

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE, CHAIRMAN
LYLE E. GRAMLEY
WILLIAM D. NORDHAUS

November 21, 1977

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LEG*

Subject: Consumer Prices in October

The Consumer Price Index for October will be released tomorrow morning (November 22) at 9:00 a. m. by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The news is good.

Consumer prices rose 0.3 percent in October -- the same rate as in August and September. Price patterns in October were very similar to those of a month ago -- food prices rose just 0.1 percent, and the increase in prices of nonfood commodities was moderate (0.3 percent), as was the rise of service prices (0.4 percent).

Since June, consumer prices have risen at an annual rate of just 4 percent, compared with a 9 percent rate in the first half of this year. The improvement has been mainly in the food area, but the sluggishness of consumer spending has helped to moderate nonfood commodity prices. We cannot realistically expect this good a performance to continue. Wholesale prices of farm products, and also of consumer foods, turned around and began rising again in October. Moreover, prices of consumer goods other than food have risen about twice as fast at the wholesale level as at the retail level in the past two months.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 21, 1977

Jim Fallows

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

Rick Hutcheson
HUMPHREY HAWKINS TIDBIT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		CARP
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
✓		FALLOWS
		FIRST LADY
		HARDEN
		HUTCHESON
		JAGODA
		KING

		KRAFT
		LINDER
		MITCHELL
		MOE
		PETERSON
		PETTIGREW
		POSTON
		PRESS
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		STRAUSS
		VOORDE
		WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *Ji*

Here is a fact you must be able to do something with:
between 1716 and 1718, when Samuel Johnson was a
schoolboy in England, his tutor was named Humphrey
Hawkins.

*Jim -
Let's substitute
this for the
legislation
J.C.*

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

2:30 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTERS

ON WATER PROJECTS

Monday, November 21, 1977

2:30 p.m. (20 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Stu Eizenstat

Frank Moore

Stu
F.M./ER

I. PURPOSE

To discuss water projects and water policy reforms with supporters of Administration's initiatives.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This group formed the core of the Administration's lobbying support in the effort to delete unsound water projects from the FY78 Budget. They have requested this meeting to discuss with you the FY79 Budget for water projects, the ongoing water policy review and other water resource topics.

B. Participants:

Brent Blackwelder, Environmental Policy Center
and American Rivers Conservation Council
John Burdick, Citizens Committee on Natural
Resources and Coalition for Water Project
Review

Oliver Houck, National Wildlife Federation
John Marlin, Coalition on American Rivers
Ann Graham, National Audubon Society
Thomas Barlow, Natural Resources Defense Council
David Weiman, Agricultural Resources, Inc.
James Tripp, Environmental Defense Fund
Staff: Stu Eizenstat, Frank Moore, Jim Free,
Kathy Fletcher and Eliot Cutler

C. Press Plan: White House photo only.

X

III. AGENDA FOR MEETING

The group has prepared the following agenda for their presentation. The items marked with an asterisk are the issues they intend to emphasize:

- I. Introduction
- II. Initiatives on Authorized Water Projects
 - *A. Candidates for water project deletions in the FY1979 Budget
 - *B. Recommended Screening Criteria and Process for Evaluating Remaining Water Projects
 - C. Soil Conservation Service Projects
- III. Appointments in the Water Resource Area
 - A. River Basin Commissions
 - B. Vacancy at Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works
- IV. Initiatives on Future Water Projects
 - A. Water Policy Reforms
 - B. Government Reorganization

IV. TALKING POINTS

- You want to thank them for their strenuous efforts on behalf of the Administration's water project and water policy initiatives. We look forward to their continuing help.
- You should indicate that the FY1979 Budget decision for water projects are still under consideration.
- The group should be reminded of the importance of providing information and comments to the water policy review. The deadline for comments was November 20, but if they feel they have additional points to make, an arrangement could be made with the Task Force for further consultation. We are especially interested in their proposed criteria and process for screening water projects.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling. The signed original has been forwarded to Bob Linder for delivery.

Rick Hutcheson

REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE AUTOMOTIVE
PRODUCTS TRADE ACT OF 1965

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Annual Report on the Operation
of the Automotive Products Trade
Act of 1965

OMB and I have reviewed the attached Eleventh Annual Report on the Operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. We recommend that you submit the report to the Congress and sign the attached letter of submission.

The transmittal makes it clear that this Report covers a time period before your term of office commenced.

You need not read the Report.

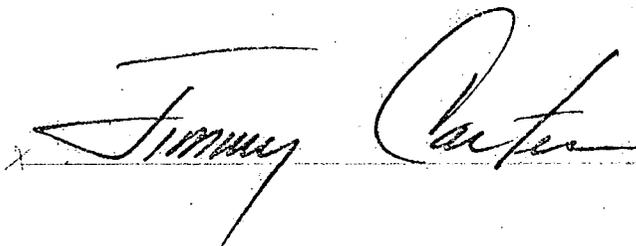
Because the annual preparation of this report is of questionable value, we would like your approval to suggest to Commerce that they determine if the Congress has a continuing need for the report, and if no need exists to seek the elimination of the requirement in law for such further reports.

↑
ok
JC

TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I hereby submit the Eleventh Annual Report on the Operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. This Report covers a time period before the commencement of my term of office.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed text. It is written over a faint horizontal line that extends across the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Hugh Carter

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

Rick Hutcheson

WEEKLY MAIL REPORT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

2
/

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Week Ending 11/18/77

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER ^{HC}

SUBJECT:

Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

<u>INCOMING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 11/11</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 11/18</u>
Presidential	36,860	36,575
First Lady	1,395	1,525
Amy	410	345
<u>Other First Family</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>80</u>
TOTAL	38,760	38,525
<u>BACKLOG</u>		
Presidential	6,225	11,150
First Lady	75	150
Amy	0	0
<u>Other</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	6,300	11,300 ← ?

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL MAIL ANALYZED

Agency Referrals	44%	45%
WH Correspondence	20%	25%
Direct File	17%	17%
White House Staff	11%	5%
<u>Other</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>8%</u>
TOTAL	100%	100%

NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

Form Letters and Post Cards	9,901	8,590
Mail Addressed to WH Staff	15,841	14,970

cc: Senior Staff

MAJOR ISSUES IN
CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL
Week Ending 11/18/77

ISSUES	PRO	CON	COMMENT ONLY	NUMBER OF LETTERS
Support for Meeting Between the President and Traditional Hopi Religious Leaders (1)	100%	0	0	1,300
Support for Palestine Liberation Organization Representation at Peace Talks	2%	98%	0	1,273
Support for Tuition Relief Tax Credit S. 834, H.R. 3403	96%	4%	0	1,118
Support for President's 11/8/77 Energy Message	50%	40%	10%	1,080
Support for Tougher Restrictions on Steel Imports	100%	0	0	790
Support for National Health Care Kennedy-Corman Bill S.3, H.R. 21 (2)	95%	5%	0	694
Support for Extension of Deadline for State Action on ERA	3%	97%	0	671
Support for Returning the Crown of St. Stephen to Hungary	3%	97%	0	627
Support for U.S. Aid to Alleviate World Hunger	95%	5%	0	430
Support for Panama Canal Treaties	11%	88%	1%	354
Support for Administration's Energy Act, Including Continued Regulation of Natural Gas	25%	63%	12%	341
Support for Increase in Social Security Taxes	7%	91%	2%	<u>311</u>
			TOTAL	8,989

(See Notes Attached)

NOTES TO MAJOR ISSUE TALLY

Week Ending 11/18/77

(1) SUPPORT FOR MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL HOPI LEADERS (100% Pro)

Writers from all over the country make the following three requests:

- that the President meet with the leaders on their tribal land in Arizona to discuss the disposition of 1.5 million acres of land;
- that Congress investigate the affairs of the Hopi Tribal Council;
- and that an investigation be made into possible violations and the Hopi's rights to freedom of speech and religion.

(2) SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL HEALTH CARE BILL (95% Pro)

The majority of people writing in are elderly citizens who say they cannot afford health care costs.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
Nov. 21, 1977

Tim Kraft
Hamilton Jordan
Jody Powell
Jim Fallows

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

Rick Hutcheson

RE: PANAMA TREATY SPEECH

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT

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THE PRESIDENT AND DEBATE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1977

Frank
C
—

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT:

Weekly Legislative Report

1. ENERGY

-- The House and Senate will return on November 29. It is conceivable that the full Senate may act on the completed Coal Conversion part of the energy plan; however, floor action will be dependent on the completion of appropriate language as well as the availability of the accompanying conference report. The House will not act until all five conferences are completed.

-- You will receive separate daily reports when the conferences resume the week of November 28. DOE summaries of last week's action in the conference committees are attached at the end of this report.

2. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

Panama: The Byrd trip has created a more favorable climate for the Treaties on the Hill, but public attitudes have not shifted appreciably. The latest polls suggest that attitudes among opponents are hardening, although the percentage opposed is stable.

-- The overwhelming opinion on the Hill is that you should go on nation-wide television to explain the Treaties before Christmas. Although this will sound unbelievable to you and Tim Kraft, many Senators and Senate staff think you are doing nothing to sell the Treaties and are backing off the issue.

-- The problem is that local media have lost interest in the Treaties and are not reporting any of the events that we are organizing. A typical example was the day-long citizens' committee function on Friday which drew hardly a line in the Post.

-- The ideal situation would be for the speech to fall after energy is completed, but before you leave on your trip. The Speaker believes that energy must be completed before you give a Panama speech.

-- Congressman Metcalfe's Panama Canal Subcommittee of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries will hold hearings the week of November 28. Metcalfe himself is a supporter of the Treaties, but other members of the Subcommittee are generally dubious or hostile. Officials scheduled to testify on November 30 include Treasury Undersecretary Nachmanoff, Ambassadors Bunker and Linowitz, Genreal Parfitt, Comptroller General Staats, Army

JK

Secretary Alexander, and Commerce Assistant Secretary for Maritime Affairs Blackwell. Chairman Mahon and private industry witnesses will appear on December 1.

Witteveen Facility: Treasury reports that the House Banking Committee will consider reporting out the Witteveen bill as early as November 29. Treasury is still "cautiously optimistic" on reaching a compromise which would require the Witteveen Facility to be subject to the Budget Act, but only require an appropriation for contingent losses based on changes in the value of the dollar.

Arab Boycott: On Monday Commerce General Counsel Haslam and Andy Manatos, Secretary Kreps' Congressional Liaison, will be presenting the Administration's bottom line on which internal documents will be turned over to the Congress (Bob Lipshutz, Stu and the Office of the Attorney General have worked on the matter). Commerce advises that Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman Rosenthal is only interested in determining that there was no improper information input by any anti-Israeli elements. Congressman Waxman, however, is interested in using this issue to prove his opinion that there is no such thing as executive privilege. All Republican members of the Subcommittee will likely back Rep. Waxman. Congressman Levitas could go either way.

-- Commerce believes that a confrontation can be avoided if we negotiate carefully with the Subcommittee and emphasize reasons other than our right to executive privilege -- for example, creating difficulties with foreign nations by revealing their communications. Executive privilege is a red flag on the Hill and Commerce believes that even our friends would oppose us if it becomes the central issue.

Export Sales: On Thursday, Secretary Bergland announced a \$750 million increase to the FY 1978 budget for financing sales of U.S. agricultural commodities under the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Export Credit Sales Program, bringing the fiscal year total to \$1.5 BILLION.

-- Agriculture advises that, at the same time, Senator Dole, along with 14 other Senate members of the Agriculture Committee, sent a letter to Chairman Talmadge expressing dismay that two months of the new fiscal year have passed without the signing of any Title 1, P.L. 480 agreements with developing countries. The signers complained that the Administration's concern with human rights is unduly delaying an urgent need to increase U.S. exports as a tool in reducing U.S. grain surpluses.

3. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

-- The votes in the House on the conference report is now scheduled for November 30. Rep. Bob Dorman (R-Cal) and other B-1 bomber proponents have indicated that they will push very hard for a vote against the "de-appropriation" for aircrafts five and six in order to keep the production line open.

-- Our staff met Friday with congressional liaison staff from OMB, Defense, and SBA to discuss strategy for this vote. All present believed that it is crucial to win it for both political and budgetary reasons. We are contacting over 100 Members to ask for their support and depending on feedback from these calls, you and the Vice President may be asked to make a few phone calls just prior to the vote.

4. SOCIAL SECURITY FINANCING

-- HEW is working with the House and Senate Leadership and outside interest groups to generate support for the Administration's objectives in the legislation. These include decoupling, standby borrowing authority, and disparity in the wage base with respect to employee and employer contributions. A key issue being addressed by HEW is how to thwart any effort to instruct conferees prior to the convening of the conference. (House conferees cannot be appointed until November 29.)

-- The Speaker has advised us that Majority Leader Byrd does not expect action on the bill until Senator Long has finished with energy.

5. WILDERNESS/ROADLESS FOREST AREAS

-- Agriculture reports that on Thursday, the Forest Service announced an initial inventory list of about 1,920 areas throughout the U.S. which have been identified as roadless and undeveloped and thus eligible for consideration for designation as wilderness areas. The list will be evaluated to see if the wilderness, social and economic values recommend that they be proposed as wilderness areas or that they be used for non-wilderness purposes. A draft environmental statement will be issued in late spring 1978 and a final statement later next year, which will include decisions on which areas should and should not be proposed to Congress for wilderness designation. Agriculture advises that this approach (known as RARE II) is intended to substitute for the piece-meal approach taken over the years by the Congress.

-- We can expect considerable furor over the initial publication of the list, particularly from Members from western states, and further considerable controversy with the publication of the final list late next year.

6. OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP LEGISLATION

-- The House Judiciary Committee will continue mark-up the week of November 28 on this bill to create additional district and circuit court judgeships. Justice reports that, so far, the total number of new district court judgeships provided for in the bill is 97.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

-- The OMB survey of congressional offices on agency responsiveness has been circulated to all agencies and departments. The Commerce Department (which ranked high on the complaint list) has someone visiting all congressional offices that indicated problems with their operations. You may want to consider suggesting at the Cabinet meeting that other departments do the same.

-- Senator Jackson's Arms Control Subcommittee conducted a hearing Friday morning on the BACKFIRE bomber. DOD advises that the hearing was strictly of a technical nature and that the witnesses (intelligence analysts from the DIA, the Air Force, and the CIA) were informed to steer clear of any policy matters on the subject.

-- Senator Hart, Chairman of the Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Construction, held a hearing last week on DOD initiatives in energy conservation. The Senator is seeking ways to accelerate DOD involvement in proving the usefulness of renewable energy resources.

C

SUMMARY OF ACTION IN THE
HOUSE/SENATE CONFERENCE ON H.R. 5263,
THE ENERGY TAX BILL

House and Senate Conferees met on Monday through Thursday to further discuss the divergent elements of the two energy tax bills. This week's deliberations had been billed by Chairman Al Ullman as a period of serious decision-making. However, as the week wore on it became apparent that the Conferees had instead decided to basically read through the provisions of the two pieces of energy tax legislation with explanations by the Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation, and commentary by the Administration.

At the conclusion of Thursday's meeting, Mr. Ullman declared it his intention that the Conferees begin final deliberations on Monday, November 28 for all of that week and for the subsequent week; the Conferees then adjourned until that date.

Nonetheless, the following decisions were reached this week:

- o The House receded to the Senate on the investment tax credit for vans used in private vanpooling programs; the employer is entitled to the full 10% investment credit plus the additional 10% business energy investment credit for the purchase of new commuter vans with a useful life of at least three years and seating nine or more persons, when substantially all of the use of the van is for transporting employees to and from work.
- o Expanded on an issue previously agreed to on November 10 wherein the House receded to the Senate provision that employer-furnished mass-transportation to or from work can not be considered by the IRS as part of the employee's taxable income; this was expanded to also apply to employer-provided public transportation.
- o The Conferees agreed on the question of the equalization tax on natural gas liquids, an element of the House bill. The House receded on this provision thereby eliminating it from the bill.

- o A decision was reached regarding the period of time for several business energy tax credits. The additional investment tax credit for alternative energy property, the specially defined energy property tax credit, the energy property tax credit, and the investment tax credit for business insulation will now apply to investments in qualifying property after April 19, 1977 and before January 1, 1983. The Senate receded to the House in agreeing to this time period for the credits.
- o As to the Senate provision for the suspension of import duties on insulation materials, the House receded to the provision, but amended it to specify that the suspension is limited to materials which are in fact to be used for production of residential or business insulation.
- o The House also receded to the Senate provision that it was the sense of the Senate that the Conferees, to the extent practical, limit the revenue loss from this bill to \$972 million for the fiscal year 1978.

SENATE/HOUSE CONFERENCE ACTIONS

ON H.R. 4018, ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE PROVISIONS OF THE NEA

Work on Utility Rate Reform began this week with full attention given to resolving the question of Federal Minimum Standards, which is the heart of the bill. The impasse was not resolved until Thursday night, and while it guarantees that the bill will not be killed, it has delayed progress. It is now unlikely that the Conference will be completed until after the Thanksgiving Recess, possibly running the entire week of November 28. The Conferees are not expected to meet next week.

OUTCOME OF FEDERAL MINIMUM STANDARDS. The Administration lost considerable ground on this question. The House bill, more attuned to the Administration position, calls for Federally mandated and enforceable standards to promote conservation goals in state rate-making cases. The Senate bill retains principal authority for implementation with the States. This was a hard-fought issue with the Senate adamantly opposed to a greater Federal role and ultimately prevailing.

The House compromise, which was agreed to after further refinement, receded from Federal implementation and enforcement of the House list of standards but requires that they be considered in State rate-making procedures in a more rigid and formalized procedure than the Senate bill originally called for. But the ultimate decision of whether to require any or all of the standards to be applied remains with the States.

The ultimate compromise, however, does provide that the statute will list 11 of the 14 House standards, including all the more significant ones. The Senate bill had no comparable provision. Additionally, the final compromise grants the Secretary, DOE a far greater intervention role in State proceedings than afforded by present law (EPCA) in that he can intervene on his own motion in initial proceedings rather than by request only.

Following is a summary of compromise provisions agreed to:

1. The statute will contain a list of rate-making standards designed to encourage:

- (a) conservation of energy and capital;
- (b) optimization of efficient use of facilities and resources; and

(c) equitable rates to consumers.

2. No later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, each regulatory authority shall, at least once with respect to each utility, commence consideration of, or set a hearing date for consideration of, the appropriateness of, under otherwise applicable state law:

- (a) time of day rates;
- (b) seasonal rates;
- (c) cost of service pricing;
- (d) interruptible rates and load management techniques; and
- (e) prohibition on declining block rates unless cost justified.

The authorities shall within 3 years have taken evidence with respect to, made findings on, and determined the appropriateness, under otherwise applicable state law, of implementing such standards.

3. If the regulatory authority has not acted in accordance with 2, above, then the Secretary or a ratepayer may request such authority to consider the appropriateness of one or more such standards.

4. The regulatory authority may consider the appropriateness of implementing any standard on its own motion in any rate case or other appropriate proceeding, and the Secretary, any affected utility, or any ratepayer may raise such issues in any such case or proceeding.

5. Within two years after enactment, each regulatory authority, if and to the extent they determine it appropriate, under applicable State law, shall after a hearing adopt:

- (a) prohibitions or restrictions on master metering;
- (b) procedures for reviewing automatic adjustment clauses;
- (c) procedures prohibiting discrimination in rates and other practices against solar, wind, and other small systems;

- (d) procedures to provide adequate information to consumers;
- (e) prohibitions on charging ratepayers for certain advertising; and
- (f) procedures to protect ratepayers against abrupt termination of service.

(Lifeline and Section 515 are to be considered separately.) The Secretary may publish voluntary guidelines concerning standards, which guidelines may not expand said standards.

6. Just and Reasonable Test - In all references to this section where State authorities are required to consider the "appropriateness of Federal Standards under otherwise applicable State law," State authorities need not go beyond the bounds of "just and reasonable" in weighing the degree to which these Federal standards will promote the purposes of the Act.

7. Each regulatory authority shall report to the Secretary, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, on its consideration of each of the standards and the actions taken regarding each standard. The Secretary, not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter shall report to the President and the Congress concerning his analysis of the State reports and including his recommendations, if any, for further Federal legislation regarding retail electric rate-making.

8. DOE Right of Intervention - The Secretary, DOE will have absolute right to intervene in all state rate-making cases. (Rights under EPCA are unimpaired.)

DOE Right of Appeal - The Secretary, DOE will have absolute right of appeal, but only if he intervened in the original lower proceeding. DOE may also participate in an appeal as an amicus curiae. (The final compromise struck language providing for DOE to appeal without having intervened in the initial case in instances where it was requested by any other party to the appeal.)

DOE Legal Recourse to Intervene - The Secretary, DOE will have the right to enforce the right of intervention in the Federal Courts as well as in the State courts.

Legal Recourse of Other Parties - If parties to a case are denied intervention in the proceedings by the State PUC, they must first seek to overturn the PUC decision through the State courts before applying through the Federal courts. (Language: "If a State court does not recognize the right to intervene and appeal as provided within the Act, the intervenor may seek to enforce only such right in Federal Court.")

9. The regulatory authority shall consider any evidence relating to the standards or other concepts presented by any party in the rate-making or other appropriate proceeding and shall make findings on the application of such standards. Existing State rules of procedure shall otherwise apply.

10. The determination of a regulatory authority under this provision shall be reviewable in State court pursuant to applicable State appellate procedures (with scope of review defined by State appellate procedures). No court of the United States may review any action arising under this provision except the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with Section 1257 and 1258 of Title 28 of the United States Code.

11. House language applies with regard to consumer intervention with only such changes as are necessary to conform with other changes in the bill. The ratepayer prevails if his "participation in the proceeding substantially contributed to the approval in whole or in part of the position advocated by such ratepayer relating to the standards set out in this Act".

12. Intervenors under this Act shall have access to relevant information, including discovery under reasonable rules prescribed by the regulatory authority, available to other parties to the proceedings.

13. Information on Costs of Service - Information on costs of service will be provided upon request rather than published automatically.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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ACTION	FYI	
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/		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Frank Moore

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the President's outbox. It is
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handling.

Rick Hutcheson

ENERGY CONFERENCE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1977

*Frank - We seem
to be shipping a lot
C*

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE. *F.M.*
JIM FREE *Jim*
BOB THOMSON

SUBJECT: ENERGY CONFERENCE

The non-tax portion of the energy conference began consideration of the wholesale provisions of the rate reform section of the bill (H.R. 4018). The New York delegation has been concerned over Section 515 of the bill that called for a study of PASNY (Power Authority of the State of New York). The City members want uniform bulk power prices throughout the State, while the upstate people do not. The compromise was a call for a study of the subject.

The conference also agreed that national rate standards' intervention and appeal authorities would apply to non-regulated as well as regulated utilities and that the bill's coverage be set at 500 million KWH, rather than 750 covering some 225 utilities. They began discussion of interconnection and wheeling, but deferred action till after the staff can clarify language in the provisions. The last hour of the conference was spent arguing over whether the conference would meet next week. House Conferees pushed hard for meeting next week, but the Senate voted unanimously not to meet. The conference will resume Monday, November 28.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 21, 1977

Jack Watson

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat

RE: STATUS REPORT ON THE SOUTH BRONX

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
	/	MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	/	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
/		WATSON
		LANCE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Watson *Jack*
Bruce Kirschenbaum

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT ON THE SOUTH BRONX

Jack -
a) Good report.
b) I always need other
staff comment - &
on increased staffing -
particularly
my preference is to let
departments do work.
All talk to cabinet
members if you wish
J

I. SUMMARY OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

Since your visit to the South Bronx, I have convened a small interagency working group, and Bruce and I have visited the South Bronx several times ourselves. Every trip has taught us something new about the area's problems and potentials and about the way the City works. The forces which have brought the South Bronx to its present circumstances are extremely complex; we understand some of them and don't even recognize others.

Among the many people and groups we are consulting with are City officials (Mayor Beame, First Deputy Mayor Don Kummerfeld, Victor Murrera, President of the City Planning Council, and others); Bronx Borough President Bob Abrams and his staff; Congressman Herman Badillo; Senator Pat Moynihan; the Police Commander of the Bronx; Chairpersons and other representatives of all of the Community Planning Boards in the Bronx (under the new City Charter, these locally-elected Community Planning Boards will have to approve any plan for the area which is finally developed); neighborhood groups such as the People's Development Corporation, the South Bronx Community Development Corporation; representatives of the South Bronx Chamber of Commerce and South Bronx Merchants' Association; individuals such as John Zuccotti, Felix Rohatyn, Roger Starr, Ed Costikyan (the head of Ed Koch's transition team and the man slated to be Deputy Mayor); and literally scores of other people whose names would not be familiar to you.

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As you might expect, there are many people who believe that the only thing that will save the South Bronx is a massive, multi-billion dollar infusion of federal funds into the area. You will be interested to know, however, that, generally speaking, the community people themselves do not want such federal infusions of money, but rather the tools to help themselves and reliable, longer-term commitments of incremental assistance. (You would have been fascinated by the work accomplished in the "sweat equity" building you saw from the outside. They have devised everything from a solar heating system for their water to an earth worm farm on the top floor which is used to recycle their garbage, with the worms being used to feed their fish and plants (they are raising fish for food).)

You should also know that your visit alone instilled new hope among the people there. Our follow-up visits and obvious commitment to "stay with the effort" have been a welcome surprise to many who were skeptical about what we would do following your visit.

Although the initial reaction among the federal agencies, people around the country and even people in New York was "why in the world did the President pick the South Bronx to visit?", we have discovered many positive features about the conditions in that devastated area:

- o There has been a huge reduction in population density which both the community and City officials want to retain. Literally no-one wants high rise apartments any more.
- o There will be large tracts of empty land once demolition and rubble clearance get underway, which will be perfect for recreational areas, pocket parks, and open space.
- o Land costs at present are virtually negligible since most of the property in the South Bronx is already owned by the City through tax foreclosures.
- o The transportation assets of the Bronx are enormous: it is surrounded on three sides by water, and it has a major rail link, two inter-state highway systems and several subway lines.

- o There is a large, albeit unskilled, labor force which is immediately available.
- o There is a residuum of strength and commitment in a lot of people who still live there and who want very much for the community to be revitalized.

The interagency group which we have convened and which has been meeting regularly consists of the following people:

Bill White - HUD, Director of New Communities

Bob Hall - Commerce, Assistant Secretary for Economic Development and Administrator of EDA

Ernie Greene - Labor, Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training

Mort Downey - Transportation, Deputy Under-Secretary

Gene Eidenberg - HEW, Deputy Under-Secretary

Bob Herbst - Interior, Assistant Secretary for Parks

Roger Altman - Treasury, Assistant Secretary for Capital Markets

Pat Cloherty - SBA, Deputy Administrator

At my request, every member of the Steering Committee has made at least one personal visit to the Bronx to assess the area and its problems in terms of their respective departmental capabilities and programs. They have also established personal contacts with their respective regional representatives and with appropriate state and local officials. All of the members of the Steering Committee have also prepared assessments of departmental funds which are flowing into the City and specifically to the South Bronx, as well as estimates of potential funding sources, discretionary or otherwise, which we might use there. (In some cases, it is hard to trace federal monies going into the City in block grants and large human resources categories. For example, Labor knows how much CETA money is going to the City, but cannot accurately trace how many slots are being allocated to the South Bronx. The same is true in Education funding. Many of these problems derive from the City's own record-keeping capabilities. We are working on these matters now.)

II. SUMMARY OF CITY ACTIVITIES

Mayor Beame has designated First Deputy Mayor Don Kummerfeld as the City's overall coordinator of the South Bronx effort. A Special Assistant to the Mayor, Alan Weiner, is actually putting together the plan with the various City agencies. We are working very closely with Alan and expect to have an informal presentation by City officials on its overall plan for the South Bronx during the week of November 28th.

I have made it clear to City officials as well as to community folks in the South Bronx that plans for the revitalization of the South Bronx must be their plans, not ours, and that the primary responsibility for carrying them out will be theirs, not the federal government's. I have also constantly stressed the need for coordinated initiative at the state and local level and the absolute necessity of leveraging government dollars as much as possible with major private sector investment. I think those messages have been clearly understood by the City folks. Federal help can be, and needs to be, substantial, but it cannot be primary, and we should not have the lead in designing and implementing a rebuilding program for the South Bronx.

As you might suspect, there are serious problems with the City's delivery of services to, and its relationships with, all of the communities it must serve. In general, people in the Bronx feel a tremendous distance and alienation from City Hall, greater even than from the federal government. The City's procedures are shot through with red tape, bureaucracy, politics and inefficiency. In fairness, it must be noted that the City has been overwhelmingly concerned with its financial survival, but it is equally clear that substantial changes in its operations will have to be made if it is to begin dealing with the South Bronx, Bushwick, Brownsville and other communities that so desperately need its help.

There is general consensus that the City has no economic development capability, poor relations with the State and virtually no effective human resources planning efforts underway. The federal interagency steering committee is undertaking to develop specific suggestions for remedying some of these problems which we will discuss with the City officials when we meet with them the week of November 28th. We must be firm in our insistence that the City begin to put its own shop in order in return for federal assistance. The inauguration of a new City Administration makes this a propitious time for making many much-needed changes.

III. SOME IDEAS

Although, as I have already indicated, the Steering Committee is not developing a "federal plan" for the South Bronx, we are coming up with some very creative programmatic and policy initiatives. One policy the group unanimously agrees on is that we should require that a fixed percentage of jobs resulting from any particular project (highway construction, rehabilitation of parks, economic development grants, housing rehabilitation, etc.) must go to unemployed residents, particularly young minority adults. We must work out the structure and implementing tools for achieving this policy, but we think we can produce some long-term private sector jobs if we do so.

Here are some examples of some of the initiatives we are considering:

o Labor

Ernie Greene has proposed several creative uses for CETA funds which can be directed to specific high unemployment population groups.

- Conduct a special census of the South Bronx using Title VI CETA funds. Data on the South Bronx vary greatly from source to source, and, in general, accurate demographic information is simply not available. For example, New York City estimates that the labor force there is 255,000, with 65,000 persons (25%) unemployed. The Bureau of Labor statistics, on the other hand, estimates a labor force of approximately 213,000 with 30,000 (14%) unemployed. We are going to ask the City to use some of its CETA slots to conduct a special census of the area using indigenous, unemployed youth as surveyors. The Census Bureau can design a survey, employing instruments planned for the 1980 census. This initiative would provide jobs, skill training and a very valuable product.
- Establish a job corps center in the South Bronx to handle approximately 250 youth. We will establish the center if full cooperation is received from state, city and local groups, including free land and buildings and utility hook-ups and linkages with private sector employment and training delivery systems.

- We can target the South Bronx for a special administration project under the Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Program.
 - Since a third of the population in the South Bronx is Puerto Rican, many of whom have serious English language difficulties, we can expand education programs to teach English, using unemployed residents as instructors.
 - We can use CETA funds for part of the labor costs in housing rehabilitation, with material costs and insurance being provided through loans or grants from HUD, EDA and CSA. We can also use CETA funds to hire security guards while the housing rehabilitation is underway. In order to do these things, we will need considerable cooperation from the City, local organizations and especially the unions. I think we can get it.
 - We can establish a streamlined, intra-area job search system and publish regular reports on all appropriate job openings within commuting distance for South Bronx residents. We can also establish a Labor Management Committee in the South Bronx to identify local job opportunities and training needs, facilitate placements, investigate job restructuring, etc.
 - We want to develop a system which will assure that the City allocates CETA slots in accordance with needs and priorities rather than politics.
- o EDA
At my request, Bob Hall is developing a specific plan for an Economic Development Task Force composed of representatives from the South Bronx business community, City-wide business groups, labor, City officials and others, to plan and coordinate economic development efforts for the South Bronx. This has rarely been done in cities, and virtually never in New York City.
 - o SBA
I have asked Pat Cloherty to design a practical survey to determine the specific characteristics, problems and needs of small business and industry in the South Bronx. Once designed, the survey would be conducted by local merchants' associations, perhaps employing

minority youth to conduct the survey. I have also asked SBA to develop a "one-stop shopping" structure that the City might put in place in the South Bronx to provide businessmen with a one-stop service center for solving business problems (e.g., special crime problems, permits, licenses, garbage pickup, lighting, etc.). For such an office to work, the City will have to delegate real authority to the people who work there. (You will be interested to know that SBA has already conducted a survey of 92 small business in the South Bronx with some extremely interesting results, one of which was that 71 out of the 92 businesses surveyed were "optimistic" about the future of the South Bronx, notwithstanding the serious problems of crime, high taxes, high utility costs, neighborhood deterioration, and diminishing markets.

o HEW

I have asked Gene Eidenberg to work with HUD in devising a plan to "connect" the \$120-million emergency shelter program that is already available for the South Bronx with HUD's "sweat equity" construction programs. Our aim is to put people to work in "sweat equity" construction rather than merely to subsidize people into often sub-standard housing. This has never been done before.

IV. COORDINATION FOR OTHER CITIES (E.G., DETROIT & BOSTON)

As you know, major state, local and private sector plans have been developed for Detroit and Boston which require and deserve an equally coordinated and effective federal response. I am using basically the same interagency group described above to analyze, assess and recommend the appropriate federal commitment to the Detroit and Boston Plans. Word is beginning to get out that we are most interested in helping those that help themselves; I think that's a good sign because it will induce the creation of partnerships and commitments among state, city and private sector which have rarely existed.

VI. TEMPORARY STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

As you know, I have a total professional staff of six people handling the whole range of intergovernmental and cabinet responsibilities. I cannot meet the necessarily heavy

demands of staff time with my present resources and do the kind of job on these urban initiatives that we need done.

I would like your permission to detail two professional staff and one secretary for 12 months to work with us. I have in mind a young urban economist, Ralph Schlosstein, who is now deputy to Roger Altman at Treasury. The other replacement would at least partially fill the hole left by Jim Parham's departure. With welfare reform underway, health insurance being developed, education programs up for renewal, etc., I badly need someone on my staff with a strong human resources background to deal with state and local governments in those areas. I have several people in mind and am confident that I could work out a detailee arrangement with Joe Califano.

I have considered the matter very carefully and know that with these limited temporary additions I could meet my responsibilities in the way they need to be met.

P.S. I am attaching an interesting letter from Congressman Jack Bingham which I received after completing this memorandum. He has some thoughtful suggestions to make, virtually all of which we are already following.

Letter from
Congressman Jack Bingham

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM
22D DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND
POLICY

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2241 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4411

GORDON C. KERR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

November 17, 1977

DISTRICT OFFICES:
ROOM 326 WAGNER BUILDING
2488 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10458
(212) 933-2310

RUTH K. NEZIN
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

684 BRITTON STREET
BRONX, NEW YORK 10467
(212) 655-7500

LUCILLE SUBBIONDO
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

1977 NOV 18 AM 10 18

Mr. Jack Watson
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jack:

I'm sorry I missed the meeting you held with Bronx elected officials earlier this month, but I've had a mild case of pneumonia. My chief of staff was there, however, and gave me a full report. I've heard from other sources as well about the thorough and thoughtful way you and a variety of other federal officials have been following up on President Carter's desire to do something about the conditions of severe deterioration in the Bronx. I am particularly relieved that you realize those conditions are spreading rapidly to parts of the west and northwest Bronx, and that these problems are not limited to the easily visible ones of housing. The entire economy of the Bronx and many of its residents are suffering from a severe depression, and any governmental attempt to intervene must deal with the need for jobs and economic development as well as housing.

You also understand that federal resources alone will probably never be applied in sufficient quantities to inject life and vigor back into this critically ailing patient. Other government and private resources must be brought to bear on the Bronx in a carefully planned and coordinated way if the decline of this once great borough is to be halted. The President has remarked on the impressive commitment demonstrated by many of the people in the Bronx to restoring their communities, and his visit has given them new hope for the future. Your task is to nourish that hope, to help generate similar confidence in the private sector, and to use federal funds as an effective leverage to win the commitment of complementary resources.

The city government will shortly be submitting to you a catalogue of the problems, programs and possibilities in the Bronx. I suspect there will be a strong temptation for the federal government merely to total up the dollar costs of the various suggested programs, figure out how many of them the various agencies involved are willing to fund, and then to announce an assistance package with a grand flourish. No matter how generous these grants might be I'm afraid their impact will be minimal, if the present uncoordinated and red-tape bound procedures for federally assisted programs are followed.

Therefore, I urge the President to establish a Bronx Restoration Task Force under the Federal Regional Council. The federal government must not merely dole out grants or loans if the President's desire to take effective action is to be satisfied. The present urban aid programs are fragmented, uncoordinated and crippled by paperwork delays, an indictment which the President's Urban and Regional Policy Task Force will surely support. The President campaigned hard on the promise to try to make the government work better, and here is a perfect opportunity to put that promise into effect. The Task Force could become the focal point for all the resources brought to bear in the Bronx, provide coordination and follow through, and demonstrate the commitment of the federal government to restoring the area to health. The President could direct the Secretaries of all the relevant Departments to assign officials to the Task Force or assign it responsibility for implementation and management of their programs. The Regional Councils were established with the very purposes of "increasing the opportunities for coordination with complementary actions by other federal agencies with related missions," "the development of short-term regional interagency strategies and mechanisms for programs delivery," and "the encouragement of joint and complementary grant applications for related programs." A Task Force could transform this general paper authority into an effective operating unit.

The Task Force would provide a single point of contact for the city government, community groups, businesses and financial institutions. It should be possible for the various federal agencies to assemble an initial \$50 million package of grant and loan funds which could be committed to Task Force operations, the precise disposition of which could then be entrusted to the Task Force. The Task Force should also be directed to search out additional sources of funding so that initial programs can expand as plans of action solidify and larger scale becomes possible. The Task Force should be empowered to make binding decisions to blend separate programs, funding cycles and requirements so that multiple funding sources could be applied to individual neighborhood projects with a minimum of red tape.

It would be extremely important to assign a top flight, crackerjack administrator to take charge of the Task Force, someone with considerable experience in federal and New York City government. Great skill would be required to bring about the coordination and speedy implementation of programs this problem demands, especially considering the predictable resistance by most federal agencies to any encroachments on their abilities to operate according to their own separate, distinct and elaborate guidelines. Tom Appleby, presently the Director of HUD's Region II office and the former head of New York City's Housing and Development Administration, would be ideally suited for this job.

In addition, the Task Force should be directed to report directly to the President through your office in the White House. The President's intervention, especially in the early stages of the Task Force's establishment, to resolve interagency squabbles and reinforce Task Force coordination policies would be crucial. Someone like Bruce Kirschenbaum of your

staff, with his New York City experience, would be well suited as a White House contact for the Task Force. Without such continuing support from the White House, this opportunity for galvanizing the diverse agencies of the government into coordinated, sustained and effective action could well disappear with hardly a trace.

In return for the creation of the Task Force and the commitment to it of a variety of federal program funds, the President could ask the City of New York to establish a parallel, consolidated organization which would draw together as many city programs and services as possible under a single umbrella with similar powers to control expenditures. The Bronx Housing Strategy prepared by the New York City Planning Commission also recommended such a step. This would allow the Task Force and the City to work hand-in-glove, taking as comprehensive an approach as possible to neighborhood problems. Rather than forcing the President sitting in Washington to pick and choose from a one-shot city "wish list," the Task Force and the City could coordinate federal and local resources on the spot, closing the gap between policy formulation and implementation. I doubt that anything could do more than such a one-stop shop to generate new involvement by businesses and financial institutions. They have long defended their unwillingness to invest in deteriorating neighborhoods on the grounds that they cannot act successfully alone, but need comprehensive governmental action to back them up.

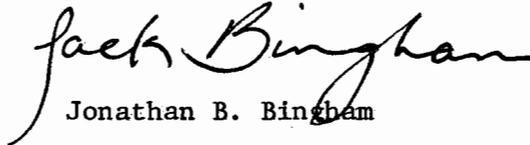
This is only a bare outline of a proposal, and it is principally directed to procedure and not substance. But in this case procedure is crucial. Efforts now being made all over the country to consolidate and concentrate federal programs demonstrate the wide recognition of the importance of a comprehensive approach to solving urban problems. The small scale and limited success of those efforts, in spite of tremendous expenditures of time, energy and money, are testimony to the immense difficulty of using federal programs effectively without procedural changes. The recent comments by Melvin Mister, who was the District of Columbia's man in charge of getting the federal government to follow through on President Nixon's 1969 tour of deteriorating D.C. neighborhoods, make this point well. "...when it came to getting the job done, the Government couldn't get itself together. There were too many different agencies, too many different policies and points of decision. One time we had to go all the way up to an under secretary just to get a decision to tear one building down...though there was political commitment in the White House, it didn't extend out to the departments. They all had their different Congressional committees. They didn't want to offend some important people by ignoring some pet project just to focus on something that the President wanted." (New York Times 10-13-77)

Unless something like the Task Force is established with the

necessary authority and control over federal resources, I am convinced the President's desire to provide effective help to the Bronx will be frustrated.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack Bingham". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Jonathan B. Bingham

JBB:gkj

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Lyle E. Gramley
Charles Schultze

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

Rick Hutcheson

NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLE GOODS

EYES ONLY

C

EYES ONLY FOR THE PRESIDENT

from Charlie Schultze

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

cc: Lyle - You
do better than
Charlie
C
/

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE, CHAIRMAN
LYLE E. GRAMLEY
WILLIAM D. NORDHAUS

November 21, 1977

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lyle E. Gramley *LEG*

Subject: New Orders for Durable Goods

The Census Bureau will release today at 2:00 p. m. its estimate of manufacturers' new orders for durable goods in October. The news is quite good.

The October rise in total new orders was very large (5.4 percent), reflecting a bunching of new orders for defense goods in the first month of fiscal 1978. Total orders excluding defense rose 0.9 percent -- still a respectable gain.

The most encouraging news was a further rise (by 1 percent) in new orders for nondefense capital goods. These orders -- an advance indicator of spending by business for new machinery and equipment -- were relatively weak during the spring and early summer. Recently, they have begun to show new life. The October level of these orders was 20 percent, at annual rates, above the average level in the second quarter. Even allowing for a 5 to 6 percent inflation rate, this is still a good rate of increase.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

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

Rick Hutcheson

STATUS OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS
AS OF 11/18/77

Ham
J

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

STATUS OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS

November 18, 1977

Status of
Prior Report
11/11/77

U.S. CIRCUIT COURTS

Appointed-----	7	7
Vacancies-----	4	4
Nominations at Senate-----	3	3
Nominations at White House-----	0	0
Final Process at Justice-----	0	0
In Process at Justice-----	0	0

U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

Appointed-----	19	19
Vacancies-----	23	23
Nominations at Senate-----	2	2
Nominations at White House-----	3	0
Final Process at Justice-----	0	2
In Process at Justice-----	7	7

U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

Vacancies-----	2	2
----------------	---	---

U.S. ATTORNEYS (94 positions)

Appointed-----	58	57
Nominations at Senate-----	9	9
Nominations at White House-----	0	1
Final Process at Justice-----	2	0
In Process at Justice-----	3	5

U.S. MARSHALS (94 positions)

Appointed-----	54	54
Nominations at Senate-----	5	4
Nominations at White House-----	2	0
Final Process at Justice-----	1	2
In Process at Justice-----	10	12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

RE: ADMINISTRATION POSITIONS FOR
THE SOCIAL SECURITY CONFERENCE
COMMITTEE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
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/		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		WATSON
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1977

*Stu & Frank
I'll help if
necessary
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
FRANK RAINES
SUBJECT: Administration Positions for the
Social Security Conference Committee

As I reported to you previously, I met with Secretary Califano, Secretary Blumenthal, Charlie Schultze, Jim McIntyre and others to determine an Administration position on the issues to be decided by the conference committee on the social security financing bill.

Basically, we are opposing those House and Senate provisions which increase benefits for small groups of beneficiaries and necessitate higher tax rates. Benefit increases in the bill could total from \$6 to \$8 billion per year by 1982. If these increases can be removed we will be able to reduce the tax rates contained in the bills. *Good*

I have attached a chart which portrays the Administration proposals, the House and Senate bill provisions and the positions we propose to take in the conference committee. Two provisions are not included in this chart because they do not directly amend the Social Security Act. One is a college tuition tax credit. The other is to not adjust VA pensions to reflect cost of living increases a veteran receives in social security benefits. Both of these are costly measures with little programmatic merit. The Administration will oppose both. *Good*

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1977 Inaugural Committee



September 22, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Vicki and Bardyl
SUBJECT: Final Report on the 1977 Inauguration

I. Goals. At our meeting in Plains on November 12, you approved three major goals:

- "(1) To set the right tone for the Carter Administration;
- (2) To acknowledge groups such as Members of Congress and Governors, whose cooperation the Carter Administration will need; and
- (3) To give proper recognition to those who worked in the primary and general elections." 1/

As inaugural planning progressed, public perception of what we hoped to accomplish was best described in a Washington Star editorial of January 10, 1977, "A PROMISING INAUGURAL", reproduced in full at Tab A. The Star published a summary of the Inauguration on January 23, 1977, entitled "A WEEK THAT CHANGED THE INAUGURAL FOREVER", reproduced in full at Tab B.

1/ See our memorandum of October 23, 1976, to you (Tab C), as amended by our memorandum of November 11, 1976, (Tab D), both discussed and substantially approved in Plains on November 12, 1976. It may be of interest to compare the closeness of the actual inaugural format to these initial recommendations.

II. Specific Achievements.

(A) Setting the right tone for the Carter Administration.
We viewed your basic commitment as one to the whole American people. The Inauguration was designed to embrace all Americans, in what came to be known as the "People's Inaugural". The Inauguration was to be modest, not extravagant. The commitment led to the following:

1. All elements of the Inaugural Week were designed for the greatest participation by the greatest number of people.
2. Principal events were designed for television, so that all Americans could participate. The swearing-in ceremony and the parade were designed for global television (a first). The inaugural-eve gala was for the first time a commercial network production available to all Americans.
3. An unprecedented week of free public events and transportation opened inaugural ceremonies to anyone who wanted to participate. (See Schedule of Events, Tab E.) Mass transportation worked well in the Nation's Capital for the first time ever, despite unusually cold weather. On the preceding July 4, thousands were stranded by Metro in perfect weather.
4. You created the most exciting symbol of the People's Inauguration in your walk from the Capitol to the White House. Not since Jackson's inauguration had the President walked with the people. Jackson's walk was a highly-charged partisan conquering of the Nation's Capital; yours was friendly and open.
5. The Inauguration helped bury the concept of the "Imperial Presidency". In addition to the walk, everything was scaled modestly. Parade reviewing stands were for the most part rented bleachers. The Presidential reviewing stand was simple, with the innovation (unfortunately ineffective) of solar heat. (Electric cars participated in the parade, reinforcing the symbol of energy conservation.) Special free public transportation and parade seating were arranged for the handicapped. Virtually all inaugural events, other than the inaugural parties and the Vice President's receptions, were open to the public without charge.

6. We wished the Carter Administration to be viewed as modest and frugal. This was reflected at the Inauguration in many ways, such as adopting contemporary business suits as dress for the swearing-in ceremony, instead of outdated cutaways. Modesty was also reflected in substance. The 1973 Nixon Inauguration spent nearly \$4 million on a very restricted program. The Nixon expenditure probably equalled \$6 million or \$7 million after taking into account (a) inflation, (b) contributions in kind from auto manufacturers, oil companies, and others, and (c) the value of large numbers of Federal employees detailed to work for the inaugural committee. The 1977 Inaugural Committee achieved a goal of holding expenditures for traditional events under \$3 million. 2/
7. The 1977 Inaugural Committee did more with less. The Committee had a small staff of paid employees, only 68 as of December 31, peaking at 157 in the pay period covering the inaugural week itself. Volunteers numbered in the hundreds, and were effectively used. This compared with a staff of 3,000 in the 1973 Inauguration, according to military estimates. All ticket prices were limited to \$25, as opposed to a range of \$40 to \$1,000 for the balls in 1973. In 1973, 62 percent of all ticket revenues were accounted for by 17 percent of the elite participants; in 1977 the committee relied on mass participation. The guaranty for inaugural commemoratives from The Franklin Mint was \$250,000 less in 1977 than in 1973. 3/
8. At the bottom line, the 1977 Inaugural Committee has a surplus of approximately \$750,000 in contrast to the 1973 surplus of approximately \$93,000. This surplus was achieved against a goal only to break even, and to limit any admission charge to \$25.

2/ Approximately \$525,000 was raised through contributions for the free public events and transportation program; the contributions were used exclusively for these purposes.

3/ The medal sales in 1973 equated to royalties of about \$650,000 against a guaranty of \$1,000,000. Thus, The Franklin Mint fairly argued for a \$750,000 guaranty in 1977. Royalties in 1977 did not equal the guaranty.

9. The 1977 Inaugural Committee had excellent and productive labor relations. Early in November, we asked Lane Kirkland for a permanent advisor, and he assigned Vic Camber of the AFL-CIO Building Trades Council to help the committee. We met with the Greater Washington Central Labor Council on December 3, promising sympathy for labor concerns. Contract interpretations were favorable, so that deadlines were met at straight-time rates, competitive with non-union labor. Many unions made cash donations to the public events program. An eleventh-hour crisis arose, involving a dispute between the anti-union exclusive caterer at the Kennedy Center and the Hotel Workers. The dispute threatened cancellation of the gala. Interest was elevated to the headquarters level of the AFL-CIO. The committee's performance on its prior promises to labor led to moderation. The committee led a volunteer group (friends of the Kennedy Center) pouring drinks and serving food for the gala, in place of either the exclusive franchisee or union caterers. The pickets planned for the Kennedy Center were withdrawn.

(B) Ethical Standards. The 1977 Inaugural Committee for the first time in history established itself as a non-partisan, non-profit corporation. A bipartisan committee was appointed. Clearances were obtained from the Federal Election Commission. The public was advised that donations were not deductible as charitable contributions, in contrast to erroneous advice given in earlier inaugurations. Extreme care was taken in the handling of funds, so that no one would profit from the committee's activities beyond reasonable and ordinary compensation. The non-partisan nature of the committee's activities was stressed, sometimes creating problems with partisan interests.

The committee has received recent media inquiries on many aspects of its activities. The most pointed questions came from William Safire of the New York Times, who spoke with Messrs. Smoak and Tirana on September 13 and 14. On September 16, 1977, we submitted a report to Mr. Safire, a copy of which is attached (the "Safire Report"). The committee has not heard from Mr. Safire again. The Safire Report may be of interest to you.

(C) Acknowledging groups such as Members of Congress, and Governors, whose cooperation the Carter Administration would need. No President previously effectively used the White House for receptions as part of the Inauguration. While President Jackson threw open the White House to the public, he had to flee the boisterous crowds and take secret refuge in a hotel for the balance of the night of his inauguration. Mrs. Carter and you authorized post-inaugural receptions for (1) hosts, (2) Governors, (3) Democratic National Committee, labor leaders and Inaugural and Finance Committees, (4) Georgians, (5) Members of Congress, (6) Diplomatic Corps, and (7) Armed Forces.

The receptions were successful. Of particular importance, all diplomats could report to their respective chiefs of state that they had personally met with the new President (and they could produce a photograph for verification and publication in their national press). Governors and Members of Congress could report to their constituents their early meeting with the new President.

The Armed Forces reception received a very enthusiastic response. This was the first time in history that the Armed Forces had been so honored by their Commander-In-Chief, in a large ceremony recognizing noncommissioned officers and enlisted men as well as senior officers. Please refer to General Yerks' letter of December 9, 1976, to Secretary Rumsfeld (Tab F).

(D) Giving proper recognition to those who worked in the primary and general elections. Some 300,000 "Y'all Come" invitations were mailed to virtually all primary and general election campaign contributors and workers. Because of space limitations, it was impossible to extend party invitations to all those who wished to receive them. The failure of the campaign State coordinators to maintain and submit adequate lists of persons deserving party invitations contributed to the difficulty. Only a last minute effort commanded by Hamilton Jordan mitigated a very adverse political reaction to the limitation on party invitations.

As it was, space limitations at the parties were stretched to their utmost limitation. A. D. Frazier, after adding a seventh party at the Pension Building, maintained control over operations in the face of crowds never before experienced in Washington. There were roughly 75,000 paid participants in the 1977 Inauguration. This was more than double the 34,000 participants in the 1973 Inauguration, which had set the previous record for inaugural participation.

Nearly everyone felt welcome and rewarded by being in Washington. At the same time, crowding at the inaugural parties was so severe and fraught with the potential for disaster, that another format is advisable in future inaugurations.

III. Who Made It All Work. The Inauguration was a reflection of Vice President and Mrs. Mondale, Mrs. Carter, and you. Chip and Caron were indispensable as a communications link between Mrs. Carter, you and the committee. Chip and Caron gave us support and instant understanding of your wishes, permitting us to meet your objectives.

A. D. Frazier's extraordinary management as the inaugural administrator is well known to you. David Smoak was an unsung hero. It was David who recruited A. D. Frazier. It was David who implemented the cost controls and complemented A. D.'s management to achieve a \$750,000 surplus.

General Robert Yerks and General Jerry Curry deserve special praise for their leadership of military participation in the Inauguration.

IV. Matters For Resolution.

1. We propose that about \$100,000 to \$150,000 of the committee's surplus be allocated to the 1981 Inauguration. This would exceed the \$93,000 received from Mr. Marriott on behalf of the 1973 Inauguration.

2. We propose that the balance of the surplus be placed in trust to fund public events for future inaugurations.

3. There are several thousand unsold hardcover and paperback Inaugural Books. We feel that the books are an excellent token to be distributed in the course of official duty by governmental personnel desiring to do so, particularly those travelling overseas. We propose that the committee acquire and distribute to government agencies, free or at a modest fee, the unsold Inaugural Books.

4. There may be substantial profits from the sale of the record of the inaugural gala. The committee has promised to donate the profits to the National Endowment for the Arts. The committee is free to set conditions on the donation. We propose that the committee be free to request that NEA spend at least some portion of the profits on activities related to the 1981 or later inaugurations.

5. The Armed Forces Inaugural Committee (AFIC) recommended new legislation, to make clear authorization for support of inaugurations by the Department of Defense and other agencies.

Secretary Rumsfeld attempted at the eleventh hour to withdraw some of the support of AFIC for the committee. We handled the problem with the assistance of Senator Cannon. On September 13-14, 1977, Mr. Safire of the New York Times attacked the same question of statutory authority for the Inaugural Committee. We advised Mr. Safire that legislation should be unnecessary and inadvisable, if Americans act in the best interests of their Nation. See Safire Report, with special reference to pp. 6-7.

V. The Next Inauguration. The only significant problem experienced in the 1977 Inauguration was the inherent conflict between a "Peoples' Inauguration", and one in which the "parties" or "balls" were by-invitation-only. This conflict engendered substantial resentment (much of which was deserved) by persons who worked hard and long in the primary and general election campaigns, and could not be accommodated. There is no way in which all deserving people can be invited to an inaugural function, because of space limitations.

We tried to encourage State political organizations to hold their own parties, so as to relieve pressure on the "by-invitation-only" events. Chairman Straus' inaugural eve party at the Corcoran Gallery, and at least three State parties the night of the Inauguration, helped substantially. Perhaps the best way of managing the problem would be to assign to the Inaugural Committee only the public functions. The National and State political organizations would assume responsibility for private parties. This would shift responsibility for lists to those who should have been maintaining them in the first instance. This also would preserve the non-partisan character of the Inaugural Committee. A drawback of the foregoing plan is that the Inaugural Committee would lose the revenue from the parties (\$2 million in 1977).

We recommend that you designate a representative(s) to ensure that agencies provide adequate funding for their role in the 1981 Inauguration. The designation should be made in late 1978 for advance work on the FY 1981 budget.

Please let us know if you have any questions or desire any further information.

Vicki
Bardyl

The Washington Star

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MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1977

A promising inaugural

For an incoming president to say he's going to have a "people's" inauguration is on the ho-hum side. For him to do it would be something else.

But it seems to be happening. As January slouches toward Big Thursday, it becomes more and more unmistakable — Jimmy Carter's inauguration is going to be different. It is going to be everybody's celebration instead of just a payoff on campaign obligations. It is going to be fun.

Everything that has been planned so far is conspicuous for even-handedness and emphasis on the greatest enjoyment by the greatest number. For the elites, there are both fewer freebies and fewer chances to sign big checks. For the rest of us, there are more dances, shows, musical events, tours, skyrockets and parties costing modest sums or nothing at all than at any presidential inauguration in history.

The firsts begin with Tuesday night's free spectaculars: the big fireworks display that will light up the sky over the Mall, the Kennedy Center concert where the Atlanta Symphony and the National Symphony will play, the folk-dancing festival at the Visitor's Center. A lot of quieter attractions will be free, too. Bus service to the major events, for example, and special programs in the museums, all of which will stay open until 9 every evening of the inaugural period.

It is very much in keeping with the tone of this inauguration that its greatest demands are on the Carters. At four receptions Friday and three Saturday, they will be greeting everybody from Georgia friends to the new Congress, diplomats

to the armed services. Under some presidents, it could be months before all such people made it to the White House. But the hard-working Carters like to do things promptly; never mind how long they'll be on their feet.

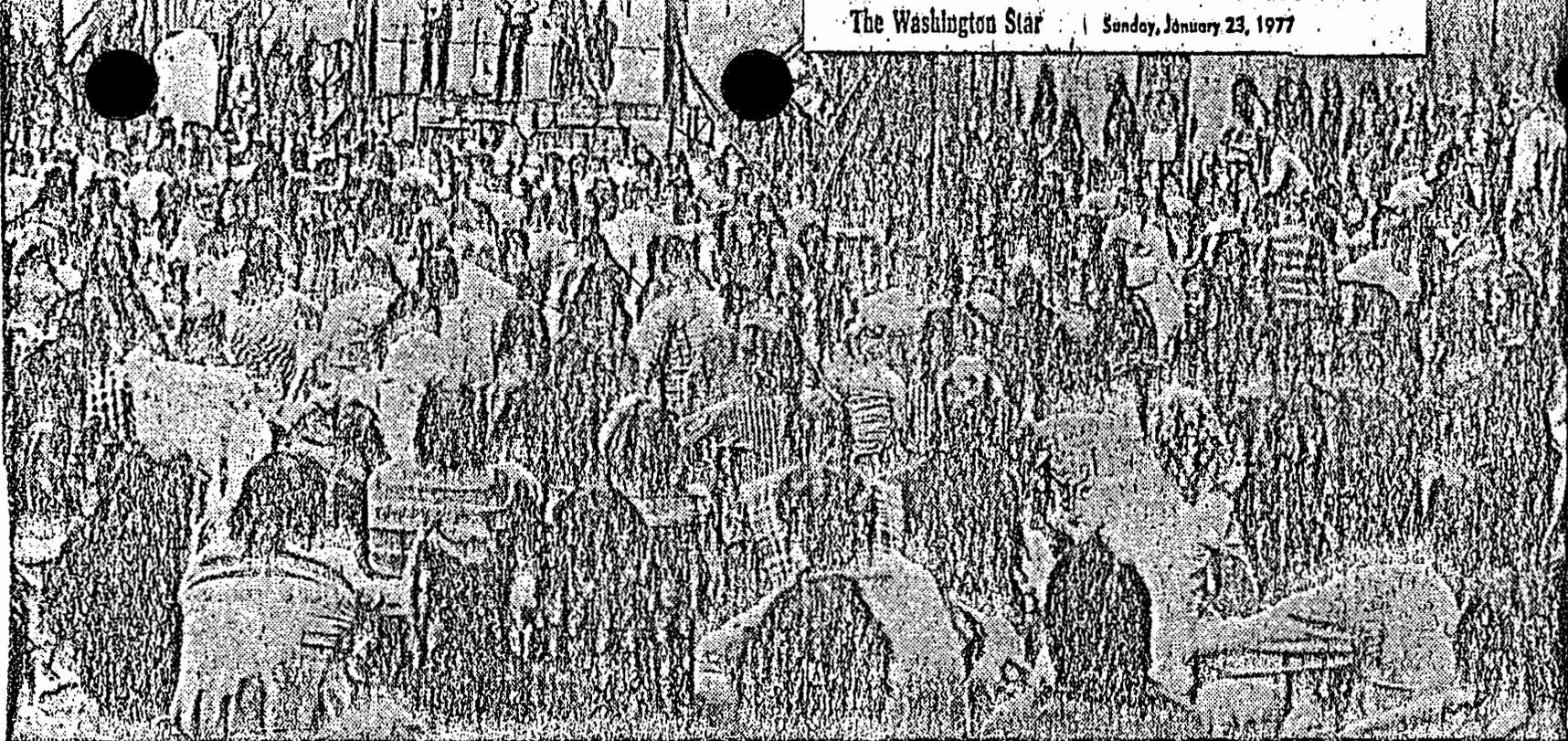
There could be disasters, of course. With so much to be coordinated by an organization pieced together for a one-shot assignment like this, a lot could go wrong. ("The ad-hoc-ness of it all!" said one considerably awed bystander.) The bus service could break down the way it did on the Fourth of July. It could snow.

On the other hand, it's said that snow saved the Kennedy inauguration by cutting down on the number of people who actually came. Every now and then, contemplating the numbers he might have to deal with, Bardyl Tirana, the committee chairman, thinks well of snow.

With or without snow, there will be wisps of nostalgia here and there for the Kennedy razzle-dazzle. The square-dancing, down-home atmosphere of the Carter inauguration doesn't have much in common with Camelot. It's also strongly in contrast to the rather solemn, coronation aura of the inauguration four years ago.

The quality this one promises to have is just what the Carters said they wanted — one of unpretentious, all-American hospitality. It should mean a good time for more people than have ever been involved in a presidential inauguration and a propitious launching for the new administration.

If Jimmy Carter can deliver as well on his other pledges as on this one, it should be a great four years.



Washington Star Photographer Paul A. Schinick

More than 8,000 people jammed the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum last Wednesday night to sit on the floor and listen to a blue grass concert.

A Week That Changed the Inaugural Forever

By Betty James
Washington Star Staff Writer

After Jimmy Carter's five-day Peoples Inaugural, the swearing-in of a President of the United States will never be the same.

It's hard to imagine future inaugurations confined to one day of ceremonial occasions and exclusive social events, as they have been in the past.

The Y'all Come Inaugural attracted hundreds of thousands of people to Washington and gave them something free and interesting to do after they got here.

The Metropolitan Police estimated the parade crowd at about 350,000.

About 200,000 have attended recent inaugurations.

In many ways the spirit of this Inauguration was an extension of the Fourth of July Bicentennial spirit at the Washington Monument Grounds, which showed that Americans could enjoy each other's company once again in the District without being afraid.

David M. Prolman, one of the hundreds of thousands who came here for the inauguration, was struck by the atmosphere here this week. Prolman, a Republican from Nashua, N.H., put the campaigning Jimmy Carter up in his home exactly one year ago today at the request of a Democratic friend.

PROLMAN and his wife, Marjorie, were right in the middle of the 100,000 people standing in front of the Capitol for the swearing-in and "It was a nice, warm, good crowd, happy as hell," he said.

President and Mrs. Carter invited the people in whose homes their family stayed while campaigning, to a series of Inaugural events, including a reception at the White House on Friday.

Prolman said his one disappointment was the jammed inaugural ball, or party, at the Armory Thursday night.

But the "terrific" sight of the Carters walking down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White

House more than compensated for the crush at the party later in the day.

The parties, which required an invitation and cost \$25 a person, attracted about 60,000 people at seven locations. But it was the free events at the Smithsonian and at other spots around the city that attracted unusually large crowds and added to the spirit of the week.

What was available for everyone, besides the swearing-in and the parade, were hundreds of free concerts and other entertainment and the opportunity to visit the Smithsonian Institution's museums and galleries in the evening, as well as the King Tut show at the National Gallery of Art.

See INAUGURAL, B-8

At the National Air and Space Museum on Wednesday night, 8,000 people sat on the floor together beneath Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis during a blue grass concert featuring The Country Gentlemen and the Seldom Scene. The concert attracted about 12,000 people over four hours.

A Smithsonian Institution spokesman said some people came right from the bus or train station or airport, where they had picked up the schedule of events. There were a lot of out-of-towners, a lot of Southerners and a lot of people from Georgia.

THE SMITHSONIAN scheduled 32 events and attendance was uniformly good, the spokesman reported.

The attendance at all Smithsonian museums and galleries was 27,068 on Tuesday, Jan. 18, the opening day of the inaugural festival, when the hours were from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. The attendance that day during the normal winter hours (10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.) was 23,187. A week earlier the attendance from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. was 16,129.

By Wednesday, Jan. 19, the attendance from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. was 54,092, with 9,178 coming in between 5:30 and 9 p.m. On Thursday, Inauguration Day, 62,990 people visited the museums, and 14,344 of them came between 5:30 and 9 p.m. The museum opened an hour early on Inauguration Day and 4,505 visited between 9 and 10 in the morning.

The Kennedy Center was a big attraction, too. All of the tickets to the concert by the Atlanta Symphony and National Symphony on Tuesday were gone an hour after distribution began. The concert hall seats 2,700.

All 5,000 tickets for standing room on the Kennedy Center roof terrace to see the fireworks also were taken, although only 1,500 showed up to brave the bitter cold.

The fireworks drew only a small crowd on the Washington Monument Grounds, where they were shot off on Tuesday night. But the fireworks were designed specifically to go very high in the sky so that people could see them from their homes for miles around.

TICKETS TO the Eugenia Rawls performances at the Kennedy Center were all taken and tickets to the children's series went well, too. Several hundred showed up for each of the many performances in the grand foyer that didn't require a ticket.

Tours of the city that left from the Kennedy Center got off to a very slow start on Tuesday but finally caught on, and by Friday afternoon almost all the tours were full. The buses could handle 450 people a day. Most of

the people taking the tours were out-of-towners and some people took both tours. One tour went to Washington Cathedral, Embassy Row, the inner-city and Howard University, and the other went to eastern Washington, Gallaudet College, Anacostia, the Frederick Douglas House and the Southwest urban renewal area.

The National Park Service reports that attendance was very light at all of the monuments and memorials, because of the cold weather.

The free bus service taking people to inaugural events went smoothly, redeeming Metro's reputation after the Fourth of July transportation fiasco.

The televised gala on Wednesday night received generally good reviews.

FINANCIALLY, the Inaugural Committee is "clearly in the black," said Bardyl R. Tirana, co-chairman of the committee. Adding a seventh party increased expenses, but the revenue the party generated will be much greater than the expense, he said.

A public fund drive to raise \$350,000 to pay for the public events and the free transportation had almost reached its goal last week. The traditional aspects of the inaugural, including the staff, the parties, and the parade, were budgeted at \$3 million and will be paid for exclusively with revenue from tickets and from the sale of official medals and other memorabilia. The staff peaked at 134 people and averaged 80 between early November and the inauguration.

The Inaugural Committee was able to develop an extensive schedule of public events in a few weeks because of the Bicentennial, Tirana said.

"It was a pickup on the Bicenten-

nial and the brilliance in planning for the Bicentennial, which was a great success," he said.

Also, the leadership of the Smithsonian in opening up the Mall during the summer stuck in peoples' minds, reminding them that buildings were not just cold granite and marble but were filled with music, art and culture, he said. Smithsonian institutions and galleries were open in the evening during the summer.

EVERY PERSON and institution in the city that had played a role in the Bicentennial responded eagerly to inaugural plans, he added.

Tirana said it will take at least two weeks to wind up the Inaugural Committee's activities, including a decision on what to do with the presidential reviewing stand, which was built to be used again and not scrapped, as in previous years. The stand will go to Atlanta, or, through the National Park Service, to Washington.

"Whatever we do we have to make sure it's available four years from now to be used again by President Carter," he said.

Tirana, who has been a volunteer at the committee, will go back to practicing law. Will he receive an appointment in the Carter Administration? "I don't know, but I would like to continue to work for President Carter in some capacity and I'm sure I will, whether in or out of government," Tirana said.

Comer S. Coppie, director of the

District's Office of Budget and Management Systems, said the city spent about \$1.4 million on services for the inaugural, including a little over \$700,000 for police overtime.

He is drafting a letter to Bert Lance, the new director of the federal Office of Management and Budget, requesting reimbursement, since the inauguration is a national, rather than a local, event.

If federal funds aren't forthcoming, the money will have to come from District sources, he said.

One of the more important problems facing the Inaugural Committee as Jan. 20 approached were complaints from people who felt they should have been invited to one of the six balls. The solution was to set up a seventh party.

TIRANA said of the party ticket flap, "I do not think the problem was exaggerated. I think the problem was very real. I have no question that probably 500,000 people, if not more, worked hard for the election of Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale and deserved an invitation to an inaugural party but there just weren't that many spaces.

"The inaugural parties created an insurmountable conflict because they were the only event that was restricted. In planning an inauguration which was open to all the people, any event which is by invitation only is inconsistent and bound to create problems."

October 23, 1976

To: Governor Carter
From: Bardyl and Vicki
Re: The 1977 Inauguration

Legal Requirements. Ford's term of office ends at Noon on January 20, 1977. The only requirement of the President-elect is to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution. The law is otherwise silent, leaving the place and nature of the Inauguration to the absolute discretion of the President-elect.

Goals. Three major Inaugural goals suggest themselves:

- (1) To set the right tone for the Carter Administration;
- (2) To acknowledge groups such as Members of Congress and Governors, whose cooperation the Carter Administration will need; and
- (3) To give proper recognition to those who worked in the primary and general elections.

Factors Affecting the 1977 Inaugural Format. A change from the Inaugural format used by Nixon, LBJ, JFK and Eisenhower will be required, because of the following circumstances:

- (1) President Carter will be the first President from the South since prior to the Civil War, and the first President in this Century whose election arose from a direct appeal to the people. (Many more people than in the past can be expected to come to Washington for the Inauguration, and the ceremonies should be open and populist in tone.)
- (2) President Carter will be the first President to have defeated an incumbent since FDR defeated Hoover in 1932. (It might be inappropriate to have Inaugural celebrations in Washington prior to the day of the Inauguration, with the defeated President still in the White House.)

....continued

.....continued

- (3) Inauguration Day falls on a Thursday. (All events on Inauguration Day could be open to the public or very large numbers of people, with private receptions deferred until Friday and Saturday, January 21 and 22.)
- (4) President Carter will be the first Governor elected President since FDR; the first Commander-in-Chief who was a graduate of the Naval Academy; and the only Service Academy graduate other than Eisenhower to have been President in this Century. (Special receptions at the White House on Friday and Saturday may be appropriate for the Governors and the Armed Forces; and also for members of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Diplomatic Corps, the Democratic National Committee and labor leaders, and Georgians and long-standing supporters.)

Timing of Decisions. There are no decisions on the Inauguration which must be made before the election. At our request, participating Federal and District agencies have deferred making any final plans until we meet with them after November 2. Thus, we would appreciate Mrs. Carter's and your guidance on the Inauguration as soon after the election as your schedule permits.

Attachments: 1. Draft schedule for the Inaugural Week.
2. Background information on Inaugurations.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR INAUGURAL WEEK

(For President-Elect)

Wednesday, January 19, 1977

- 7:00 P.M. INAUGURAL CONCERT/GALA (1 hr., 15 min.)
Atlanta Civic Center or Omni
Sponsored by Democratic National Committee
[See page 2]
- 9:00 P.M. DANCE (40 min.)
World Congress Center
Hosted by 1977 Inaugural Committee
[See page 2]
- 10:00 P.M. FLIGHT to Washington, D. C. (1 hr., 20 min.)
[See page 2]

Thursday, January 20, 1977

- 8:30 A.M. SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICE (45 min.)
Area Baptist Church
By special invitation for family, Cabinet designees
and close personal friends
[See page 3]
- 10:25 A.M. COFFEE with President and Mrs. Ford (30 min.)
(If invited by President Ford)
White House
[See page 3]
- 11:30 A.M. SWEARING-IN CEREMONIES (prayers, music, oaths
of office and Inaugural Address) (1 hr., 15 min.)
East Portico of U. S. Capitol
Hosted by Joint Congressional Committee on
Inaugural Ceremonies
[See pages 3-4, 5-6]
- 12:45 P.M. INAUGURAL MOTORCADE from Capitol to White House,
followed by
PARADE, viewed by President and Mrs. Carter, and
Vice President and Mrs. Mondale and their
families from stand in front of White House
(2 hrs., 15 min.)
[See pages 4-5, 6]
- 3:00 P.M. PRIVATE TIME with family
White House
[See page 6]
- 8:00 P.M. PARTIES
National Visitor Center, John F. Kennedy Center for
the Performing Arts, D. C. Armory and Capital Centre
Hosted by 1977 Inaugural Committee
[See pages 6-7]

...continued

Friday, January 21, 1977 and Saturday, January 22, 1977

PRIVATE RECEPTIONS (one hr. each)

White House

Hosted by President and Mrs. Carter

By special invitation from 1977 Inaugural Committee

Separate receptions could be held for each of the following:

- (1) Members of the Senate and House of Representatives
- (2) Governors
- (3) Diplomatic Corps
- (4) Armed Forces, represented by:
 - (a) Joint Chiefs of Staff, Deputy Chiefs of the Services, and Chiefs of the Unified and Specified Commands; and
 - (b) Designated Senior Non-Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men's Councils
- (5) Democratic National Committee and labor leaders
- (6) Georgians, contributors, and long-standing supporters

[See page 8]

THE 1977 INAUGURATION

Background Information on Inaugurations

Bardyl Tirana

Vicki Rogers

October 23, 1976

PRE-INAUGURAL EVENTS

Past Inaugurations: There is no genuine tradition as to pre-inaugural events. Most of the pre-inaugural events have been fashioned to suit the tastes and spirit of the President-elect.

All of the pre-inaugural programs from JFK's in 1961 through Nixon's in 1973 included an event at which all of the Governors were honored. Similarly, all of the Inaugurations from 1961 through 1973 included a spectacular, with performances by Hollywood and other stars. This event has sometimes been a fund raiser for the political party of the incoming President.

FDR chose in 1937 to have a pre-inaugural concert instead of balls or other types of celebrations which would not have been appropriate during the Depression. Recent Inaugurations have continued to include a concert, with Nixon having three "cultural" events at the Kennedy Center.

Since World War II, other pre-inaugural events have included distinguished ladies' receptions, Vice President's receptions, Young Democrats/Republicans receptions, and other similar events. For instance, Nixon had a "Salute to America's Heritage", featuring art and food of ethnic minorities at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Participation in pre-inaugural events of the past has been by special invitation only, and has generally been restricted to persons with substantial influence or money.

Carter-Mondale Inauguration. From the election through the day before the Inauguration, President-elect Carter and

Vice President-elect Mondale will have to devote substantially all their time to the transition of government. Much of the transition planning will take place in Georgia. Thus, holding pre-inaugural events in Atlanta on the evening before the Inauguration would provide the following advantages:

- (1) The work of President-elect Carter and Vice President-elect Mondale would not be interrupted for travel or ceremonies until the evening before the Inauguration;
- (2) Ceremonies in Washington before the Inauguration might be in bad taste, with the defeated President still in the White House;
- (3) The pre-inaugural events in Atlanta could include Georgians and other supporters and friends from the Southeastern United States, who might be unable to come to Washington for reasons of cost or otherwise;
- (4) A concert/gala at the Atlanta Civic Center for 5,000 people, or at the Omni for 17,000 could be sponsored by the Democratic National Committee, providing for DNC participation;
- (5) A dance for up to 60,000 people could be hosted by the 1977 Inaugural Committee at the World Congress Center after the concert/gala;
- (6) Washington does not have facilities which would permit as many people to be accommodated at two locations; and
- (7) President-elect Carter, and Vice President-elect Mondale, and their families, could attend both functions in Atlanta and still arrive at their overnight accommodations in Washington before Midnight.

INAUGURATION DAY

Past Inaugurations. Many Presidents have chosen to go to church on the morning of Inauguration Day. For instance, President Truman attended a special service at St. John's (Episcopal) Church, and President Kennedy attended an early morning mass at Holy Trinity Church.

Traditionally, the President-elect meets the outgoing President at the White House on the morning of the Inauguration. The President-elect, the President and their wives then proceed to the Capitol together for the swearing-in ceremonies.

The first outdoor Inauguration was Monroe's in 1817. There was a dispute as to whether the ceremony should be in the "fine red chairs" of the Senate chamber, or the "plain democratic chairs" of the House chamber. Monroe settled the argument by having everyone stand outdoors. Most inaugurations since Van Buren's in 1837 have taken place on the steps of the East Portico of the Capitol.

Since World War II, elaborate seating has been constructed for members of Congress, Governors, the Judiciary, the diplomatic corps and other V.I.P.'s. The Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies has already commissioned the construction of approximately 18,000 seats around the East Portico; and has provided reserved standing room for an additional 50,000. In the 1973 Inauguration, there were approximately 5,000 seats allocated to the President and Vice President, the Republican National Committee and the Inaugural Committee.

The distribution of tickets by the Joint Congressional Committee has always been a problem, since there are so few after the mandatory allocation to V.I.P.'s. Monroe's solution (standing) might make sense for future Inaugurations.

Vice Presidents (who serve as Presidents of the Senate) traditionally took their oaths in the Senate chamber. Since 1937, however, Vice Presidents have usually taken their oaths on the Capitol steps as part of the Inauguration of the President.

The principal elements of contemporary Inaugural programs are the administration of the oath to the Vice President, the administration of the oath to the President, and the Inaugural Address by the President. In addition, programs have included an invocation and a benediction, prayers and musical selections. A Catholic priest, a rabbi, a Protestant minister and a Greek Orthodox priest have offered prayers in all Inaugurals since JFK's in 1961. The President-elect is free to change the swearing-in program.

Since the Inauguration of Truman, Congressional leaders have had a lunch honoring the President immediately following the Inaugural ceremonies. The lunch has been given in a relatively small dining room in the Capitol. In 1973, 64 people attended the lunch, only 13 of whom were Senators or Representatives.

There was also a "Cabinet" lunch hosted by Congress at the same time as the lunch for the President. Approximately 64 persons attended the Cabinet lunch, only two of whom were members of Congress. The lunches delay any of the following activities planned for Inaugural Day.

At first, parades on Inauguration Day were a ceremonial escort of the President-elect to the Capitol. Jackson, rejecting the formality of a parade (with military escort), walked with his friends to the Capitol.

Since Buchanan's Inauguration in 1857, parades have been an escort of the President from the Capitol to the

~~White House after the ceremonies.~~ A parade back to the White House has followed most of the Inaugurations at the Capitol in this Twentieth Century, although Harding cancelled his parade because of extravagance.

Parades used to have major participation by the Armed Forces, including exhibition of military hardware. Recent parades have had floats and bands from the fifty states, with very reduced military participation.

Jackson, after the traditional swearing-in ceremony, threw open the White House for a reception for his friends and supporters. He nearly suffocated from the crush of well-wishers trying to shake his hand and had to be rescued from the White House and taken to the refuge of a hotel. Lincoln also opened the White House for a reception on his second Inauguration. There was widespread pilferage of anything small enough to steal easily. Stolen items were replaced.

JFK, LBJ and Nixon crowded about 30,000 persons on an average into the several balls. Congressmen, members of the Judiciary, National Committeepersons (DNC now has 310), diplomats and the influential received most of the tickets. The President rushed from ball to ball (LBJ alone managed to dance at each of his sites). Very few of the persons attending the balls came close to the President. The crowding was so tight that it was difficult to obtain refreshments or breathe, much less to dance.

Carter-Mondale Inauguration. The Carter-Mondale Inauguration should be open and purposeful. This can be achieved by simplifying the schedule and manner in which each event is planned. The format of Inauguration Day will be traditional, but the character of each event would be in keeping with the spirit of the Carter Administration.

~~The dress at the swearing-in ceremonies~~ should be business suits, instead of the outdated morning clothes. The motorcade from the Capitol to the White House would begin immediately at the conclusion of the swearing-in ceremonies. The Congressional and Cabinet lunches would not be scheduled, having included only 15 Senators and Representatives in 1973. (A White House reception on Friday or Saturday would be scheduled instead for all members of Congress.) Senator Mansfield concurs in our recommendation that the lunches be omitted.

The parade would have participation from the 50 States and the Armed Forces. The parade would be comparatively simple and short, ending by 3:00 P.M. Thereafter, no events would be scheduled until the evening.

Parties would be scheduled after the dinner at four locations, each of which could hold many thousands of people. Dress would be informal. Provision would be made for music, but not for dancing because of lack of space. Decorations would be simple and inexpensive. The cost should be no greater than \$10.00 per person, as opposed to \$50.00 in 1973.

There would be entertainment at each event which could be televised over the networks, so as to include the entire nation. The Capital Centre seats 19,000, and has a stage designed for television. Thus the Capital Centre's program would principally be entertainment, except for appearances by the President or Vice President.

The National Visitors Center at Union Station and the D. C. Armory each can accommodate about 10,000 people. The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts can accommodate about 6,000 people. The programs at those three locations would include more music than entertainment, and there would be adequate space for the guests to mingle and

talk while listening to music. Later on in the evening, as the crowds thinned out, there might be spontaneous dancing.

There would be no V.I.P. boxes anywhere, and no easy way to distinguish V.I.P.'s from anyone else. The only special attention given anyone would be to the President and his family, and the Vice President and his family. (The President and Vice President would attend the parties separately.) There should be adequate space to accomodate all out-of-town guests at the four locations.

POST-INAUGURAL EVENTS

Past Inaugurations. No President in this century has effectively used the White House for receptions as a part of the Inauguration. Because of the very large numbers of people coming to Washington for the Inauguration, and the shortage of time, new Presidents have rarely given adequate recognition to members of Congress, the governors, mayors, the judiciary, the diplomatic corps, and long-time supporters and friends.

Carter-Mondale Inauguration. The White House could effectively be used by President and Mrs. Carter for receptions on the Friday and Saturday following the Inauguration.

A schedule of receptions could be established so that each separate group could visit the White House, in a personal and memorable setting. An invitation to such a reception would probably be much more greatly appreciated than the invitations to crowded balls. The use of receptions at the White House for special recognition eliminates the need to fashion other pre-inaugural or post-inaugural events for the benefit of V.I.P.'s.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE - 1977

Second and T Streets, S. W.

Washington, D. C. 20599

(202) 472-4000

November 11, 1976



MEMORANDUM

TO: The President-elect

FROM: Bardyl and Vicki

The following are modifications to our memorandum of October 23rd on the Inauguration:

1. An event at the World Congress Center is not feasible for logistical reasons and because of the anti-Washington tone. The alternatives are
 - a. numerous cultural events attended by members of your family. Mrs. Carter and you would not attend. This would permit Governors, members of Congress, State Chairmen and others to host their own parties;
 - b. a gala attended by Mrs. Carter and you. The event could possibly be televised.
2. We believe that protocol must be strictly adhered to on the day of the Inauguration. All members of Congress, Governors, members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Judiciary and members of the Armed Forces should receive invitations to the evening events in the same manner as the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies extends invitations to the swearing-in.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS U.S. ARMY MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
FORT LESLEY J. MCNAIR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20319

ANIC-CH

9 DEC 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
ATTENTION: MR. STEPHEN R. HERBITS
THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT

SUBJECT: Presidential Inauguration 1977

1. The purpose of this letter is to report on the 1977 Inauguration planning to date.
2. The Armed Forces Inaugural Committee (AFIC) is now on board and functioning well by all measures. President-elect Carter has appointed two co-chairpersons to head up the Presidential Inaugural Committee: Miss Vicki Rogers who has been working with the Carter campaign since late 1974; and Mr. Bardyl Tirana, a prominent Washington, DC lawyer who joined the campaign in more recent months. We have established excellent rapport with both and are in daily session with them.
3. In my initial and subsequent meetings, Mr. Tirana stated it was a goal of his Inaugural staff to: (1) establish the tone of the Inauguration as one of modesty and simplicity; and (2) give special recognition to selected groups (Armed Forces, Congress, Diplomats, Labor and Party Faithful). As our dialogue developed, it became quite apparent that the attitude projection of the Carter team was very much pro-military. They are looking to the military to assume a larger role in the planning, execution, and participation in the Inaugural activities. They have only a small civilian planning staff of about 100 paid persons, which may expand to 250 to 300 paid and volunteer workers at the peak. (This is in contrast to the 3000+ civilian workers on the 1973 Inaugural Committee.)
4. Mr. Tirana has related in public meetings with us on several occasions that President-elect Carter wishes to dispel any notion the American people have that his administration will be anti-military. President-elect Carter has asked that it be emphasized that he is only the second Service Academy graduate in this century and the first Naval Academy graduate to become President; and that from the first day of his administration, a clear message will be transmitted to the American public that he fully supports the military and desires the strongest possible

ANIC-CH

DEC 1976

SUBJECT: Presidential Inauguration 1977

professional military establishment. Mr. Tirana has asked us for suggestions as to how President-elect Carter might further communicate this message. We will be forwarding proposals for your review under separate cover.

5. Specifically, in areas of the Inauguration, Mr. Tirana has asked for increased military participation and visibility in both social and ceremonial affairs. He asked that military participation in the parade be increased and we have outlined a plan for him that should accomplish this purpose. Our proposal was to include the reserve components to give an all-American image, one not shown in recent Inaugurals. In addition to the ceremonial troops, they want each service to bring a small contingency of troops in combat gear.

6. They have expressed a desire for increased officer and enlisted participation in social gatherings of the Inaugural and the swearing-in ceremony at the Capitol. The White House informs us there is no record of a military reception in connection with an Inauguration. Specifically, Mr. Carter wants to have a White House reception for the military (approximately 400 military and wives). However, this function is still tentative and not yet announced. I have suggested that invitations be based on the DOD protocol listings from persons in the local area and nearby posts and, in addition to commanders, include the senior enlisted men assigned together with their wives. This local approach is prudent when one considers cost factors and readiness implications. Additionally, a sprinkling of junior ranking enlisted personnel could be provided. As for other Inaugural activities (e. g., Vice President's Reception, Inaugural parties, and parade meeting), some 288 invitations have been allocated to the military and will entitle the addressees to purchase two tickets to each function at \$25. each. Protocol lists for each service have been submitted. This "open" approach to involve the military is unprecedented. For example, in the 1973 Inauguration, the Joint Chiefs were the only military officially invited.

7. As has been tradition, the Inaugural Committee will extend invitations to the 295 members of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society and their wives to attend the Inauguration of the President, the Inaugural Parade, and the Inaugural parties. Department of Defense is being asked to fund travel and per diem costs of active duty Medal of Honor recipients and accompanying wives; the Inaugural Committee will defray the costs for inactive duty personnel.

9 DEC 1976

ANIC-CH

SUBJECT: Presidential Inauguration 1977

8. The Presidential Committee has expressed confidence in the way the military is assisting and has asked that we handle a greater load of support than in the past. Their staff is competent, but young and inexperienced and small in numbers for the tasks at hand. As an example, instead of accepting new cars on a loan basis from the manufacturers, they have asked the Armed Forces to furnish transportation for Inaugural support activities and they, in turn, will reimburse the Government from private Inaugural funds. In this connection, my plan is to use approximately 125 military sedans gathered from U. S. Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force resources. Also, it appears that the General Services Administration can assist with some vehicles from their inter-agency motor pool. The sedans driven by military drivers, will be used for the transport of dignitaries such as state and territorial governors, cabinet designees, from airports and hotels to various Inaugural events. The use of Government vehicles for this purpose constitutes a significant addition to the support provided to previous Inaugural Committees. A question arose as to the legal basis upon which the Government may furnish this support. The question is founded in the restrictive language contained in 10 USC 2543, 31 USC 638a and the Anti-Deficiency Act (Section 3679 Revised Statutes, 31 USC 665a). In my view, since such support will be reimbursed and the fact that no function could be classified as more official than the Inauguration of our President, the use of Government vehicles is proper, is not in conflict with the statutes and should be authorized. However, the question should be resolved as a matter of DOD policy. It is imperative that a decision be made in this matter no later than 15 December 1976.

*Respectfully,
Robert G. Yerks*

ROBERT G. YERKS
Major General, USA
DOD Coordinating Commander
1977 Presidential Inauguration

8:30 PM Concert:
Classical Music.
Phillips Gallery.
1600 21st St. NW. FREE.

Sat., Jan. 22

10:30 AM-11:30 AM Children's Theater
Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace
Kennedy Center
FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)

11:00 AM-12:00 Noon Concert:
Instrumental Ensemble.
Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center.
FREE.

11:00 AM-3:00 PM Festival of Music and Song.
Martin Luther King Library,
901 G St. NW. FREE.

12:00 Noon-2:00 PM Concert:
Indian Star.
National Portrait Gallery,
7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.

12:00 Noon-2:00 PM Jazz Concert:
John Phillips.
National Collection of Fine Arts,
8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.

12:00 Noon-1:00 PM Children's Theater.
Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace,
Kennedy Center.
FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED).

12:00 Noon Films for Young People.
Hirshhorn Museum.
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE.

12:00 Noon Film Festival:
"Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".
National Archives.
Pennsylvania Ave. & 8th St. NW.
FREE.

12:00 Noon-3:00 PM Variety Show for Senior Citizens.
Arranged by DC Host Committee,
Lisner Aud. G. W. University,
21st & H Sts. NW. FREE.

12:00 PM-1:00 PM Concert:
Vocal Soloist.
Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center.
FREE.

2:00 PM-3:00 PM Children's Theater.
Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace,
Kennedy Center.
FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED).

2:30 PM-3:30 PM Concert:
National Children's Choir.
Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center.
FREE.

2:00 PM Film Festival:
"Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".
National Archives, Pennsylvania
Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.

2:00 PM Concert:
Museum of African Art.
316 A St., NE. FREE.

2:00 PM Concert:
Music of the American Revolution.
Textile Museum.
2320 S St., NW. FREE.

2:00 PM-4:00 PM Concert:
National Portrait Gallery,
7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.

2:00 PM-4:00 PM Jazz Concert:
Bill Harris.
National Collection of Fine Arts,
8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.

3:00 PM-4:00 PM Children's Theater.
Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace,
Kennedy Center.
FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED).

4:00 PM-5:00 PM Concert:
Evelyn White Chorale.
Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center.
FREE.

4:00 PM Film Festival:
"Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".
National Archives, Pennsylvania
Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.

4:00 PM Gospel Concert:
Kings of Harmony, Sons of Grace.
Ecclésiastes.
Air and Space Museum,
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE.

4:00 PM-5:00 PM Concert:
Richy Cole.
Hirshhorn Museum,
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE.

4:00 PM-6:00 PM Concert:
Scottish Pipers.
Museum of Natural History,
Constitution Ave. & 10th St. NW.
FREE.

4:00 PM-6:00 PM Jazz Concert:
John Eaton.
Renwick Gallery, Pennsylvania
Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.

4:00 PM-6:00 PM Bluegrass Concert:
"Southern Mountain Boys".
Museum of History and
Technology, Constitution Ave. &
14th St. NW. FREE.

5:30 PM-6:30 PM Concert:
Preservation Hall Jazz Band.
Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center.
FREE.

6:00 PM Film Festival:
"Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".
National Archives, Pennsylvania
Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.

6:00 PM-8:00 PM Bluegrass Concert:
"The Seidom Scene".
Museum of History and
Technology, Constitution Ave. &
14th St. NW. FREE.

6:00 PM-8:00 PM Concert: Shirley
Horne
Renwick Gallery,
Pennsylvania Ave. & 17th St. NW.
FREE.

6:00 PM-8:00 PM Concert:
Irish Tradition.
Museum of Natural History,
Constitution Ave., 10th St. NW.
FREE.

6:00 PM-8:00 PM Concert:
Andrew White.
Hirshhorn Museum,
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE.

6:00-8:00 PM Concert: John Phillips.
Renwick Gallery,
Pennsylvania Ave. & 17th St. NW.
FREE.

6:00 PM "Tallulah—A Memory"
by Eugenia Rawls.
Chautauqua Tent Roof
Terrace, Kennedy Center.
FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)

8:00 PM Dance Concert:
"Crossroads".
Washington Project for the Arts,
1227 G St. NW. FREE.

8:00 PM Concert:
Peggy Davis Trio.
Air and Space Museum,
Independence Ave. & 7th Sts. SW.
FREE.

8:30 PM Concert:
Calliope and Renaissance Band
Music.
Coolidge Aud., Lib. of Congress,
1st St. & Independence Ave. SE.
FREE.

**INAUGURAL WEEK
SELECTED CONTINUING EVENTS
OF INTEREST**

**Tuesday, January 18-
Saturday, January 22**

8:00 AM-11:30 AM 12:30 PM-2:00 PM
Engraving and Printing.
Tours. 14th & C Sts. SW. T-W-F

8:00 AM-5:00 PM Arlington National Cemetery.
Tours. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-3:30 PM The Pentagon.
Tours starting from Concourse.
FREE. T-W-F.

9:00 AM-4:00 PM Pan-American Union.
Tours. 17th and Constitution Ave.
NW. FREE. T-W-F.

9:00 AM-4:00 PM FBI Building.
Tours. 10th and Pennsylvania
Ave. NW. FREE. T-W-F.

9:00 AM-4:00 PM Frederick Douglass Home.
Tours. 14th & W Sts. SE. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-4:30 PM U.S. Capitol.
Tours. FREE. T-W-F-S.

9:00 AM-4:30 PM U.S. Supreme Court.
Tours. T-W-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM Amerasian Center.
2142 F St. NW. FREE. Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM Ford's Theatre, Lincoln Museum.
Tours and Exhibit. 10th St.
between E&F Sts. NW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.
Tours. 4th St. & Michigan Ave.
NE. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM Washington National Cathedral.
Tours. Massachusetts &
Wisconsin Avenues NW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM National Aquarium.
Commerce Building. 14th & E Sts.
NW. FREE. T-W-F-S.

9:00 AM-5:00 PM Special Inaugural Flower Show.
U.S. Botanic Gardens, First and
Maryland Ave. SW. FREE. T-W-F-S.

9:00 AM-6:00 PM Photographs of Plains, Georgia.
National Geographic, 17th and
M Sts. NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

9:00 AM-9:00 PM Martin Luther King Library.
Exhibits. 901 G St. NW. FREE.
T-W-F-S.

9:30 AM, 10:30 AM, 3:30 PM
Department of State, Americana
Rooms.
Tours. 23rd & C Sts. NW.
Reservations required. 632-3241.
FREE. T-W-F.

9:30 AM-3:30 PM Treasury Building.
Tours. Pennsylvania Ave. & 15th
St. NW. FREE. T-W-F-S.

9:30 AM-4:00 PM U.S. Customs Exhibit.
1301 Constitution Ave. NW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

9:30 AM-4:30 PM National Zoological Park.
3000 Connecticut Ave. NW.
FREE T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-12:00 Noon The White House.
Tours. 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW.
FREE. T-W.

10:00 AM-3:00 PM Daughters of the American Revolution.
Exhibit. 1776 D St. NW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F.

10:00 AM-4:00 PM Octagon House.
Tours. 18th and New York Ave.
NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-4:00 PM Navy Yard/ Marine Museum.
Tours. 9th & M Sts. SE. FREE.
T-W-Th-F.

10:00 AM-4:00 PM Islamic Mosque.
Tours. 2551 Massachusetts Ave.
NW. FREE. T-W-Th.

10:00 AM-5:00 PM Phillips Collection.
Exhibit. Contemporary Art of
Europe and America. 1600 21st
St. NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-5:30 PM Freer Gallery.
Exhibit. "Connoisseur's Vision."
12th St. & Jefferson Dr. SW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Treasures of Tutankhamun.
Exhibit. National Gallery of Art,
Constitution Ave. & 6th St. NW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Continuous Music.
Folger Shakespeare Library. 201
E. Capitol St. SE. FREE.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Art from Member Nations of the Organization of American States.
Museum of Modern
Art of Latin America. 201 18th
St. NW. Free. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM National Collection of Fine Arts.
Exhibit: "Abroad in America." 8th
& F Sts. NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:30 AM-9:00 PM Air & Space Museum.
Film. "To Fly".
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Smithsonian—The Castle.
"The Federal City".
1000 Jefferson Dr. SW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Museum of History and Technology.
Exhibit. Inaugural Medals; First
Ladies Jewelry.
Constitution Ave. & 14th St. NW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-9:00 PM Smithsonian—Arts & Industries Bldg.
"1876" A Centennial Exhibition.
900 Jefferson Dr. SW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-4:00 PM Walking Tours of Lafayette Square.
Departing from Decatur House,
748 Jackson Place
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-6:00 PM Tours of Decatur House.
748 Jackson Place NW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

10:00 AM-6:00 PM Woodrow Wilson House.
2340 S St. NW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

10:30 AM-9:00 PM Corcoran Gallery of Art.
Special Exhibition of American
Art. 17th St. & New York Ave.
NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

11:00 AM-7:00 PM Miya Gallery.
Special Exhibition. 720 12th St.
NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

11:00 AM-4:00 PM "Washington—The Man",
a film shown on the hour and half
hour. Washington Monument
Orientation Center, Southwest
of the Washington Monument
on 15th St. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

11:00 AM-5:00 PM Haeslem Gallery.
Political Cartoons. Special
Exhibit. 2121 P St. NW. FREE.
T-W-Th-F-S.

11:00 AM-7:00 PM Hawkeye Gallery.
Plains, Georgia. A special
exhibition of photographs.
2136 P St. NW. FREE. T-W-Th-F-S

11:00 AM-5:00 PM Museum of African Art.
"The Nile: a Photo Essay" 318 A
St. NE. FREE. T-W-Th-F; On
Saturday, 12-00 Noon-5:00 PM.

12:30 PM-9:00 PM Air & Space Museum.
Film. "Spacearium".
Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW.
FREE. T-W-Th-F-S.

***All Kennedy Center events
limited to space available.**

MONUMENTS CLOSE AT MIDNIGHT

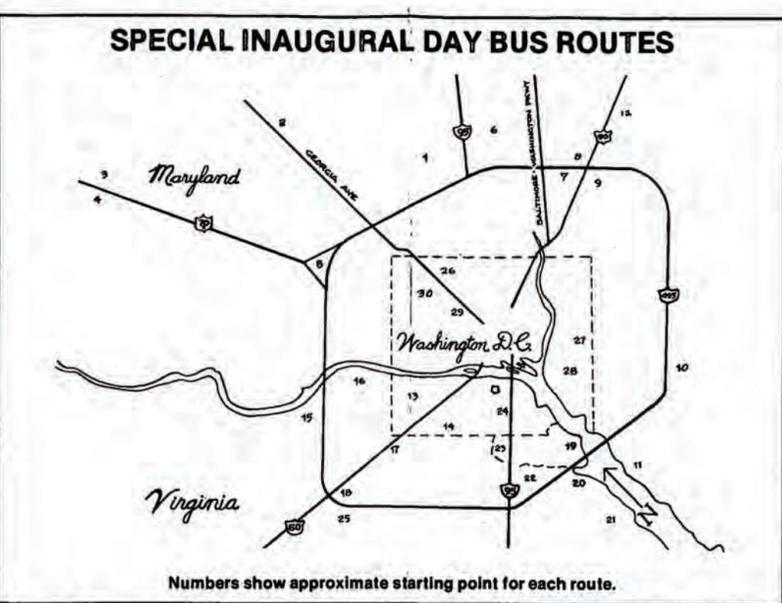
The Inaugural Committee has authorized commemoratives of the 1977 Inauguration. These items are the 1977 Inaugural Book, the Inaugural License Plate, and the Franklin Mint Commemoratives.

The 128 page, full color Inaugural Book is \$15 and is a complete record of the events of the Inaugural Week.

The License Plates are \$20 for a numbered set and \$35 for a personalized set.

The Franklin Mint offers the official Inaugural Medal in silver (\$80 antique finish, \$85 proof-quality) and bronze (\$12 antique finish, \$15 proof-quality), the Silver-Plate \$225, and the Inaugural Day Medallic/Postal Commemorative \$19.50.

All order forms will be available at official host desks, the National Visitor Center, and at each party location.



FREE MILITARY TOUR BUS SHUTTLE

Between Kennedy Center Plaza, Pentagon (Parking lot—Isle 19); Arlington Cemetery (Tomb of Unknown Soldier); two Jima Memorial.

Daily from 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday of Inaugural Week (Jan. 18-21). No Thursday service.

TICKETS

Those holding reservations for invitation-only events, including the Swearing-in Ceremony, Inaugural Parade, Inaugural Parties, and Vice Presidential Receptions, may obtain tickets to these events at:

Great Hall, Department of Commerce, E St. NW between 14th & Constitution Ave., from 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM daily from Wednesday, January 19 through Thursday, January 20. (202) 566-8870.

For information on free tickets to: Atlanta Symphony/National Symphony Concert, Jan. 18; American Folk Dance/Concert, Jan. 18; Concert of Georgia Music, and Square and Round Dancing, Jan. 21; Call: Information (202) 566-8800.

FREE BUS TOURS

Blue Tour. Washington Cathedral, Embassy Row, Inner-City, Howard University.

Red Tour. Eastern Washington, Gallaudet College, Anacostia, Frederick Douglass House and Southern Urban Renewal Area.

Both Tours leave from Kennedy Center Plaza in front of the Hall of Nations at 10:00 AM; 10:30 AM; 11:00 AM; 1:30 PM; and 2:00 PM on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of Inaugural Week (Jan. 18-22). Tours are approximately 2-1/2 hours.

FREE SHUTTLE SERVICE TO MUSEUMS

Continuous between Corcoran Gallery of Art; Phillips Collection, Martin Luther King Library (and National Portrait Gallery), Museum of African Art, Frederick Douglass House, and Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Daily from 10:30 AM to 3:30 PM on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of Inaugural Week (January 18-22). No Thursday service. Service at approximately 20-minute intervals.

SPECIAL INAUGURAL DAY BUS SERVICE

This special service will augment regular METROBUS service and will be provided without charge to users. It consists of 31 special routes from D.C., Virginia and Maryland; shuttle service from 21 designated hotels; and shuttle service from fringe parking at the Pentagon, North Parking Lot and R.F.K. Stadium, Lot 8.

The special bus service for the day will be broken into three phases.

PHASE I: Service to the Lincoln Memorial for the 8:00 AM Inaugural Prayer Service. One bus will leave the starting point on each of the 31 special routes at 6:40 and 7:00 AM. Buses will also leave the 21 hotels and the two shuttle lots at 6:40 and 7:00 AM.

PHASE II: Service to Capitol Hill for the swearing in ceremony and Inaugural Parade. Service will operate every 10 minutes from 10:00 AM until 1:00 PM on the 31 special routes and every 5 minutes from the 21 designated hotels. Two minute service will be available from the Pentagon and R.F.K. Stadium between 10:00 AM and 1:00 PM.

PHASE III: Return service for all 31 special routes, 21 designated hotels and 2 fringe parking lots. Limited return service between 12:30 and 4:00 PM. Return service every 10 minutes from 4:00 PM until 6:30 PM.

Return service is as follows:

To Maryland (Routes 1-12)— Boarding on 12th Street, between Constitution Avenue, N.W. and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

To Virginia (Routes 13-25)— Boarding on 9th Street between Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

To D.C. (Routes 26-31)— Boarding on 9th Street between Constitution Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

To 21 Designated Hotels— Boarding on 15th Street between E Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.

To Pentagon and R.F.K. Stadium Fringe Parking— Boarding on Constitution Avenue (eastbound) between 12th and 15th Streets, N.W.

SPECIAL INAUGURAL DAY BUS ROUTES

Buses will only stop at the locations listed under each route.

Route 1—White Oak (Starting) Columbia Pike & New Hampshire Avenue Powder Mill Broad Acres Elementary School Piney Branch at Carrol Piney Branch Garland (Last pick-up point) Thayer at Nolte

Route 2—Aspen Hill (Starting) Aspen Hill Rd. at Connecticut Avenue Connecticut & Randolph Viers Mill & Connecticut Newport Mill Jr. High School (Last pick-up point) Kensington Jr. High School

Route 3—Fox Chapel (Starting) Fredrick Avenue & Plummer Drive Fredrick Avenue & Odenhaie Galtersburg City Hall Fredrick & Deer Park Rd. Lincoln Park Community Center Park & Grandin Twinbrook Bike Park (Last pick-up point) Jefferson St. at Congressional Lane

Route 4—Orchard Pond Apartments (Starting) First Field Rd. at Banks Diamond & Floral Lane Galtersburg & Laytonville Rd. at Spicebury Rd. Muncaster Mill Rd. at Shady Grove Rd. Fredrick Ave. at Montgomery Jr. College Rockville Plaza (Last pick-up point) Rockville City Hall

Route 5—Walter Johnson High School (Starting) Rock Spring & Old Georgetown Rd. Westlake & Lakeview Drive Fernwood Lane & Brixton Lane Folkstone Rd. & Hamstead Street GreenTree Rd. & Old Georgetown Rd. River Road at Wilson Lane River Road at Goldsboro Rd. Massachusetts Avenue & Sangamon Rd. (Last pick-up point) Massachusetts Avenue & Westbard

Route 6—Belleville Elementary School (Starting) Chestnut Elementary School Hollywood Elementary School Baltimore Avenue & Navahoe Rd. Baltimore Avenue & Quensbury Rd. (Last pick-up point) Service Building Baltimore Avenue & Wallace Road (Last pick-up point) Rhode Island Avenue & 34th Street

Route 7—Spring Hill Lake Apartments (Starting) Cherrywood Lane at Cherrywood Court Greenbelt Road at 49th Avenue University Blvd. at Stadium Road University Blvd. at 24th Avenue University Blvd. at 14th Avenue (Last pick-up point) New Hampshire Avenue & Auburn

Route 8—Seabrook Park (Starting) Marlboro Street & Annapolis Road Rte. 450 & Whitfield Chapel Road 85th Avenue at Lamont Drive Riverdale Road at Fountainbleu Drive Webster Street at 8th Street Cooper Lane at Warner Avenue Landover Road at Kilmer (Last pick-up point) Rte. 450 at 52nd Avenue

Route 9—Kentland (Starting) 78th Avenue at Landover Road Dodge Park Road & Landover Road Glen Arden Parkway & George Palmer Highway Brightseat Road & Glen Arden Parkway Hamlin Street & Brightseat Road Barlowe Road & Landover Road (Last pick-up point) George Palmer Highway & Sheriff Road

Route 10—Andrews Manor (Starting) Allentown Road & Command Drive Sullyland Road & Woodland Road Shadydale Street & Brookside Road Brooks Drive & Herron Street Marlboro Pike at Benning Road (Last pick-up point) Southern Avenue & Torque Street

Route 11—Oxon Hill (Starting) Indiana Head Highway & Livingston Road Indian Head Highway at Oxon Hill Road Livingston Road at Wentworth Drive Livingston Road at Livingston Terrace Kennebec Street at Glen Manor Drive (Last pick-up point) Aubrey Street at Indian Head Highway

Route 12—Bowie (Starting) Laurel & Bowie Road at Rockledge Elementary School Majestic Drive & Millstream Drive Annapolis Road & Millstream Drive Bowie High School Parish of St. Pius X Laurel Bowie Road at Annapolis Road (Last pick-up point) Benjamin Tasker Jr. High School

Route 13—Yorktown High School (Starting) Yorktown Blvd. & No. 30th Street Yorktown High School (Last pick-up point) Washington-Lee High School

Route 14—Glen Carlyn Elementary School (Starting) Carlyn Springs Road at Glen Carlyn Elementary School Barnett Elementary School Arlington Forest Methodist Church (Last pick-up point) Union Church of Arlington

Route 15—Vienna Woods (Starting) Cedar Lane across from Cedar Lane Elementary School Cedar Lane at Park Street Park Street at Kingsley Road Kingsley Road at Ware Street Kingsley Road at Nutley Street James Madison High School Woltrap Elementary School McLean Presbyterian Church (Last pick-up point) Church Hill Road Elementary School

Route 16—Solona Village (Starting) Langley Shopping Center Westmoreland Street at Old Chesterbrook Road Kirby Road at Park Road Westmoreland Street at Hopewood Drive Westmoreland Street at Haycock Road Leesbury Pike at Patterson Road (Last pick-up point) Leslie Avenue at Griffith Road

Route 17—Sleepy Hollow (Starting) Westlawn Elementary School Sleepy Hollow Elementary School Belvedere Elementary School Glasgow Intermediate School (Last pick-up point) Lillian Carey Elementary School

Route 18—Falls Church High School (Starting) Jaquar at Marc Masonville Elementary School Edgar Allan Poe Elementary School (Last pick-up point) Jefferson Senior High School

Route 19—Columbia Street (Starting) South Columbus Street at Gibbon Street South Columbus Street at Franklin Street South Columbus Street at Jefferson Street Cameron Street at Fayette Street West Street at Madison Madison Street at Fayette Wythe Street at Columbus Street (Last pick-up point) Pitt Street at Bashford Lane

Route 20—Bellevue (Starting) Bellevue Blvd. at 13th Street Huntington Avenue at Blaine Drive Rosemont Avenue at Commonwealth Avenue Mt. Vernon Avenue at Spring Street Mt. Vernon Avenue at Mason Avenue Bellefonte Avenue at Commonwealth Avenue (Last pick-up point) Commonwealth Avenue at Mt. Ida Avenue

Route 21—Woodlawn (Starting) Skyview Drive at Route 1 Frye Road at Route 1 Buckman Road at El Camino Road Fordson Road at Sherwood Hall Road Fordson Road at Route 1 Fordson Road at Lockhead Blvd. East Lee Street at Memorial Heights Drive Kings Highway at Fort Drive Franconia Road at Norton Road (Last pick-up point) Franconia Road at Thomas Edison High School

Route 22—Stevenson Square (Starting) Stevenson Avenue at So. Whiting Street Van Dorn Street & Route 236 Seminary Road at Kenmore Avenue Tany Avenue at Pegrum Street Tany Avenue at Jordan Street Duke Street at Gordon Street Maiden Lane at Yale Drive (Last pick-up point) Stonewall Jackson Elementary School

Route 23—William Ramsey Elementary School (Starting) Sanger Avenue at William Ramsey Elementary School Millmore Avenue at Beaugard King Street at Menakin Kenwood Avenue at Osage Street Monticello Blvd. at Cameron Mills Road Russell Road at Aspen Street (Last pick-up point) So. Glebe Road at Lang Street

Route 24—Green Valley (Starting) Quincy and Arlington Mill Drive Walter Road at Arlington Mill Drive Kenmore at So. 24th Street So. 16th Street at Walter Road Queen Street at So. 12th Street (Last pick-up point) Grant Street at So. 24th Street

Route 25—Woodson High School (Starting) Little River Turnpike and Pickett Road George W. Highway & Goodman Drive (Last pick-up point) George Palmer Highway & Sheriff Road Old Lee Highway at Rebel Run Old Lee Highway at Chain Bridge Road Old Lee Highway at Jackson Memorial Highway Ox Road at Sager Avenue Ox Road at School Street Ox Road at Zion Drive Greater Little Zion Baptist Church (Last pick-up point) Commonwealth Blvd. and Galneborough Road</

Tues., Jan. 18

10:00 AM-6:00 PM **Everyday Life at Arlington House.** A special children's program. Arlington Cemetery. FREE. Reservations: (703) 557-3154
10:00 AM **Tours:**
DC Public Schools. Leave from 415 12th St. NW. FREE.
*10:30 AM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
*11:00 AM-12:00 Noon **Concert: Empire Brass Quintet.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
11:00 AM-1:00 PM **Concert: U.S. Coast Guard Band.** South Concourse, The Pentagon. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Jazz Concert: Marshall Hawkins, Federal Jazz Commission.** Martin Luther King Library, 901 G St. NW. FREE.
*12:00 Noon **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
12:00 Noon **Film Festival: "Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Poetry Reading.** Folger Shakespeare Library, 210 E. Capitol St. SE. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Rick Henderson Quintet.** Air & Space Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Jazz Concert: John Phillips.** National Portrait Gallery, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Classical Concert: Jim Weaver.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Band Concert: Woodson High School Band.** National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. FREE.
12:00 Noon-3:00 PM **Music Festival for Senior Citizens DC Host Comm Auditorium, Dept. of Labor.** Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
*12:30 PM-1:30 PM **Concert, Vocal Soloist.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
12:30 PM-1:30 PM **Horse Show: The Tempel Lipitzans Stallions.** Ellipse, south of White House. FREE.
*2:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Concert: African Heritage Dancers and Drummers.** Museum of African Art, 316 A St. NE. FREE.
*2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Ethnic Festival Concert.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
2:00 PM **Concert: Committee of 20th Century Music.** Library of Congress, 1st & Independence Ave. SE. FREE.
2:00 PM **Concert: Classical Instrumental Ensemble.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM **Film Festival: "Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Shirley Horne** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-9:30 PM **Band Concert: Shaw Junior High School Band.** National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. FREE.

2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: "The Brass Five"** (U.S. Army), Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: "Country Current"** (U.S. Navy), Museum of History & Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: "Airmen of Note"** (U.S. Air Force), Air & Space Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
*3:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
*3:30 PM-4:30 PM **Concert: Musica Sacra Choir.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
4:00 PM **Evansong, Washington Cathedral Boys Choir; and Organ Recital.** Richard Dirksen, organist, Washington National Cathedral, Mass. & Wisc. Aves. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: "The Country Gentlemen".** Museum of History & Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Concert: John Malachi.** Hirshhorn Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Concert: Frank Hinton, Renwick Gallery.** Penn. Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.
5:00 PM-6:30 PM **Concert: Richard Morris, organ; Martin Berinbaum, trumpet.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
5:30 PM-8:00 PM **Mississippi Society of Washington Inaugural Reception** Senate Caucus Room, Russell Senate Bldg., For Mississippians. Charge. 697-0968.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Nebraska State Society, Reception.** Botanical Gardens, 1st & Canal Sts. SW. For Nebraskans. 225-4806.
*6:00 PM **"Tallulah—A Memory"** by Eugenia Rawls, Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
*7:00 PM **Concert: The Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and the National Symphony Orchestra.** Concert Hall, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
7:00 PM **Concert: National Children's Choir.** Martin Luther King Library, 901 G St. NW. FREE.
7:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: The Twentieth Century Consort.** Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th St. & N.Y. Ave. NW. FREE.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: "The Irish Tradition".** Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
7:00 P.M.-9:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Bill Harris.** Hirshhorn Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Traditional Jazz, Van Perry.** Air & Space Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Theater Chamber Players.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Shirley Horne** Renwick Gallery, Penn. Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:30 PM **An Evening on the Mall.** Inaugural Festival and Fireworks, The Mall. FREE.
8:30 PM **Concert: Empire Brass Quintet.** Library of Congress, 1st & Inde. Ave. SE. FREE.

9:00 PM-Midnight **American Folk Dance and Music Concert.** Folk/Ethnic music concert with participation dancing. National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
9:30 PM-11:00 PM **Concert.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Const. Ave. NW. FREE.
Wed., Jan. 19
9:30 AM **Fed. Election Commission.** Educational Tour-Open House, 1325 K St. NW. FREE.
10:00 AM-5:00 PM **Open House:** Women's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire Ave. NW. Information Center, Refreshments. Lunch reservation, Phone 232-7363.
10:00 AM-6:00 PM **Everyday Life at Arlington House:** A Special Children's Program. Arlington Cemetery, Reservations: 703-557-3154.
10:00 AM **Tours:**
DC Public Schools. Leave from 415 12th St. NW. FREE.
10:30 AM **Puppet Show.** "Beauty and the Beast". Smithsonian, Arts & Industries Bldg., 900 Jefferson Drive SW. Charge.
*10:30 AM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
11:00 AM **Fed. Election Commission.** Educational Tour, Open House, 1325 K St. NW. FREE.
*11:00 AM-12 Noon **Concert: The Paul Winter Consort.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
11:00 AM-1:00 PM **Vice Presidential Reception.** Pension Building. By invitation only.
11:00 AM-1:00 PM **Military Band Concert: U.S. Navy Band "The Commodores".** The Pentagon, South Concourse. FREE.
*12:00 Noon **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
12:00 Noon-1:00 PM **Poetry Reading: James Dickey.** Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 E. Capitol St. SE. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Film Festival: "Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Concert: Trinidad Steel Band, El Grupo Folklorico.** Martin Luther King Library, 901 G St. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Prayer & Praise Service.** DC Host Comm W. Steps of the Capitol.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Band Concert: Spingarn High School Band.** National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Concert: Frank Hinton.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Concert: Middle-Eastern Music.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
*12:30 PM-1:30 PM **Concert: Vocal Soloist.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
12:30 PM-1:30 PM **Horse Show: The Tempel Lipitzans Stallions.** Ellipse, south of the White House. FREE.
12:30 PM **Puppet Show.** "Beauty and the Beast". Smithsonian, Arts & Industries Bldg., 900 Jefferson Drive SW. Charge.

1:00 PM-4:00 PM **Arlington House.** Open house in honor of Robert E. Lee's Birthday. Arlington Cemetery. FREE.
1:30 PM **Fed. Election Commission.** Educational Tour-Open House, 1325 K St. NW. FREE.
*2:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
2:00 PM **Special Tour: "The Nation's Ceremonial Way".** From terrace of U.S. Treasury Penn. Ave. near 15th St. FREE.
*2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Ethnic Festival Concert** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: Japanese Koto.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: John Eaton, Linda Cordray.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Band Concert: Banneker Jr. High School Band.** National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: Army Singing Sergeants.** Air & Space Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: U.S. Coast Guard Band,** Museum of History & Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: "The Idlers"** (U.S. Coast Guard), Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM **Concert: Classical Instrumental Ensemble.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Const. Ave. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM **Concert: Manhattan String Quartet.** Library of Congress, 1st & Inde. Ave. SE. FREE.
2:00 PM **Film Festival: "Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
2:30 PM-4:00 PM **Reception: Louisiana Democratic State Central Committee.** 424 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
3:00 PM **Fed. Election Commission.** Educational Tour-Open House, 1325 K St. NW. FREE.
3:00-6:00 PM **Reception** by Sen. Stafford, 5219 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
3:00 PM-5:00 PM **Vice Presidential Reception.** Pension Building. By invitation only.
*3:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Ct. FREE (TICKETS REQ.)
3:00 PM-6:00 PM **Missouri Inaugural Reception.** The Missouri State Society of Wash., 1212 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Charge
*3:30 PM-4:30 PM **Concert: Atlanta Boy Choir.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
4:00 PM **Film Festival: Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Reception** by Sen. DeConcini, 3121 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
4:00 PM **Evansong and Organ Recital.** Washington Cathedral Boys Choir; Dr. Paul Callaway, organist, Washington National Cathedral, Mass. & Wisc. Aves. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Concert: Irish Tradition.** Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.

4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: The Country Gentlemen.** Hirshhorn Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Classical Concert: Jim Weaver.** Renwick Gallery, Penn. Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Gospel Concert: Sweet Honey in the Rock.** Museum of History & Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-9:00 PM **Wisconsin for Carter Inaugural Reception.** International Inn. Charge.
4:30 PM-6:30 PM **Reception: Arkansas State Society.** Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building.
4:30 PM-6:30 PM **Reception: Maine State Society.** 4200 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
4:30 PM-6:30 PM **Reception.** National Conference of State Legislatures, 444 N. Capitol St.
5:00 PM-7:00 PM **Texas State Society Inaugural Reception and Art Show.** Ways and Means Room, Longworth Building. Charge.
5:00 PM-7:00 PM **DC 51.3% Comm. Reception.** Bi-Cent-Ex Center. Invitation only.
5:00 PM-7:00 PM **Reception** by Sen. McIntyre and Sen. Durkin, 212, Russel Senate Office Bldg.
5:30 P.M.-7:30 PM **N. Carolina Demo. Club Inaugural Reception.** Caucus Room, Cannon Building, Charge
5:30 PM-7:30 PM **Reception for Inaugural Committee, Host Committee, Finance Committee.** National Gallery of Art. By invitation only.
5:30 PM-7:30 PM **Illinois State Society/Inaugural Comm. Reception.** Statler-Hilton Hotel, Charge. 833-8755.
6:00 PM **South Dakota State Society Inaugural Reception.** Monocle 107 D St. NE. Charge.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Americans for Democratic Action Inaugural Reception.** Museum of African Art, 318 A St. NW. Charge.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Blues Concert: Bullmoose Jackson.** Air & Space Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Tim Eyerman.** Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Rick Henderson Quintet.** Museum of History & Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: The Seldom Scene.** Hirshhorn Museum, Inde. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Theater Chamber Players.** Renwick Gallery, Penn. Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **51.3% Reception.** Department of State. By invitation only.
6:00 PM-9:00 PM **Maryland Democratic Party Inaugural Reception.** National Visitor Center, Mass. Ave. & 1st St. NE. Charge.
6:00 PM **Film Festival: "Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".** National Archives, Penn. Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-9:00 PM **Old Stone House.** Candlelight Open House, 3051 M St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Utah Reception.** B-308 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
6:30 PM-8:30 PM **Georgia State Society Cocktail & Buffet.**

Cafeteria. Longworth House Office Bldg. Charge, 389-2914.
6:30 PM-8:30 PM **Rhode Island State Society Inaugural Reception.** Senate Caucus Room, Russell Senate Office Building, Charge, 382-8037
6:30 PM-9:00 PM **Montana State Society Inaugural Reception.** 1202 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg., 244-2651.
6:30 PM **Kentucky State Society of Washington Pre-Inaugural Dinner and Ball.** National Press Club, Charge, 536-7899.
6:30 PM **Colorado Congressional Delegation Inaugural Reception for Coloradans.** 457, Russell Senate Office Bldg. Charge.
7:00 PM-10:00 PM **Candlelight Evening at Arlington House.** Arlington Cemetery, FREE. Reservations: 703-557-3154.
7:00 PM **Concert: Gaudaud Dancers, Young Columbians.** Martin Luther King Library, 901 G St. NW. FREE.
7:00 PM **PM The New Spirit Inaugural Concert.** Opera House, Kennedy Center. By invitation only. Televised from 9:00 PM-12:00 Midnight on CBS.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **West Virginia State Society Inaugural Reception.** Mayflower Hotel, Charge, 447-7588
8:00 PM **Indiana Society of Washington Inaugural Reception, Dinner and Ball.** Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. NW, Charge, 224-5626
8:00 PM **The Inaugural: A Black Perspective.** DC Host Committee, John Wesley AME Church, 14th & Corcoran Sts. NW.
8:00 PM **Democratic National Committee Reception.** For members of the DNC and President's Council, Corcoran Gallery of Art. By invitation only.
8:00 PM **Concert: Paul Winter Consort.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Const. Ave. NW. FREE.
8:00 PM-10:00 PM **DC State Democratic Chairman's Reception.** Atrium Room, Kennedy Center. By invitation only.
8:00 PM-10:00 PM **Concert: Miya's Dream.** Music and Poetry, Miya Gallery, 720 11th St. NW. FREE.
8:30 PM **Concert: Western Winds.** Library of Congress, Inde. Ave. & 1st St. SE. FREE.
Thurs., Jan. 20
8:00 AM-8:45 AM **Inter-Denominational Prayer Service,** conducted by Rev. Bruce Edwards of Plains, Georgia; Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr.; and Ruth Carter Stapleton, Lincoln Memorial.
8:00 AM-6:00 PM **Florida Open House** No. 1 Second St. NE. FREE.
9:00 AM-2:00 PM **Tennessee State Society Brunch.** B354, Rayburn House Office Bldg. Charge, 225-4311.
9:00 AM-4:00 PM **Open House by Senator Mike Gravel.** 3317 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
9:00 AM-5:00 PM **Open House for State Legislators, Members of Congress, Administration Officials.** Hall of the States, 444 N. Capitol St. FREE.
9:00 AM **Ohio State Democratic Party Breakfast.** Hyatt Regency, 400 N.J. Ave. NW. Charge.

9:30 AM-12:00 Noon **Working People's Inaugural Breakfast and Prayer Rally.** National Committee on Household Employment, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th & Harvard Sts. NW, Charge, 291-2422.
9:30 AM-11:30 AM **Reception by Senator Frank Church.** 245 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
9:30 AM-11:30 AM **Reception by Senator Robert Morgan.** 1202 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
10:00 AM-5:00 PM **Open House: Women's National Democratic Club.** 1526 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. Information Center. Refreshments. Lunch reservation: 232-7363.
10:30 AM **Puppet Show: "Beauty and the Beast"** Smithsonian Arts & Industries Bldg., 900 Jefferson Dr. SW. Charge.
10:30 AM **Reception by Senator Abraham Ribicoff.** 3306 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
11:00 AM-3:00 PM **South Carolina State Society Inaugural Reception.** 1114 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg., 901 G St. NW. FREE.
11:30 AM **INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.** The Capitol. Seating by invitation of the Washington National Cathedral sounded in a quarter peal, Massachusetts & Wisconsin Aves.
12:30 PM **Puppet Show: "Beauty and the Beast".** Smithsonian Arts & Industries Bldg., 900 Jefferson Dr. SW. Charge.
1:00 PM **Reception by Morris Udall.** 235 Cannon House Office Bldg.
1:00 PM **Alabama State Society Reception.** 4229 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg. Charge, 224-4124.
1:15 PM-3:45 PM **INAUGURAL PARADE** Pennsylvania Ave. from 3rd St. to 17th St. NW.
2:00 PM-5:00 PM **Iowa State Society Inaugural Reception.** Community Hall, St. Peter's Church, Second & C St. SE. Charge, 343-7261
4:00 PM **Kansas Inaugural Reception.** Holiday Inn, 5520 Wisconsin Ave. Charge.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **New York Reception** by Governor, Mayor, members of Congress, 318 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Delaware Inaugural Reception** by Gov. duPont, Mayflower Hotel, Charge.
*4:00 PM-8:00 PM **Film: "Yankee Doodle Dandy".** American Film Institute, Kennedy Center, Box office: 785-4601.
4:00 PM-7:00 PM **Open House: DC Government:** Mayor, Delegate, Council, District Bldg. 14th & E Sts. NW.
5:30 PM-8:00 PM **South Carolina Democratic Party Reception & Dinner:** Embassy Row Hotel, Charged.
5:30 PM-7:30 PM **Reception: Nebraska Carter Committee.** Statler-Hilton Hotel, Charge.
6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Jazz Concert: John Eaton.** Hirshhorn Museum, Indep. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Jazz Concert: Bill Harris.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Bluegrass Concert: Southern Mountain Boys** Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Jazz Concert: Rick Henderson Quintet.** Air & Space Museum, Indep. Ave. & 7th St. S.W. FREE.

6:00 PM-7:30 PM **Concert: Frank Hinton.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
*6:30 PM **Film: "America at the Movies".** American Film Institute Theater, Kennedy Center, Box Office 785-4601.
7:00 PM-9:00 PM **Veterans Inaugural Dinner.** Statler-Hilton Hotel. By invitation only.
7:30 PM-8:45 PM **Concert: Renaissance Music and Dance.** Dupont Circle Consortium, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th St. & N.Y. Ave. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: "The Seldom Scene".** Museum of Natural History, Const. Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Irish Tradition.** Museum of History and Technology, Const. Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Tim Eyerman.** Air and Space Museum, Indep. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Jazz Concert: John Malachi.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Jazz Concert: John Phillips.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
7:30 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Shirley Horne** Hirshhorn Museum, Indep. Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
8:00 PM **Concert: Sherrill Milnes.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW. FREE.
8:00 PM-9:00 PM **Concert: Hazel Dickens.** Renwick Gallery, Penn. Ave. & 17th St. NW. FREE.
*9:00 PM **Film: "America at the Movies".** American Film Institute Theater, Kennedy Center, Box office 785-4601.
9:00 PM-11:00 AM **Inaugural Parties.** By invitation only: National Visitor Center, DC Army, Washington Hilton Hotel, Mayflower Hotel, Sheraton Park Hotel, Shoreham-Americana Hotel.
9:00 PM-1:00 AM **Veterans Inaugural Ball.** Statler-Hilton Hotel. By invitation only.
9:00 PM-1:00 AM **District of Columbia State Central Committee Inaugural Party.** Hyatt Regency Hotel, Charge.
9:00 PM-1:00 AM **North Carolina Inaugural Ball.** Crystal City Marriott Hotel, Charge
9:00 PM-1:00 AM **Connecticut Inaugural Party:** Hay-Adams Hotel.
Fri., Jan. 21
10:00 AM-5:00 PM **Open House: Women's National Democratic Club** 1526 New Hampshire Ave. NW. Information Center. Refreshments. Lunch reservation: 232-7363.
*10:30 AM-11:30 AM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
11:00 AM-1:00 PM **Concert: U.S. Army Blues Band.** The Pentagon, South Concourse. FREE.
*11:00 AM-12:00 Noon **Concert: St. Paul Chamber Orchestra.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
11:30 AM **Tennessee State Society Brunch.** Crystal City, Marriott Hotel. Charge

12:00 Noon **Concert: Chinese Lion Dance,** Martin Luther King Library, 901 G St. NW. FREE.
*12:00 Noon-1:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
12:00 Noon-1:00 PM **Poetry Reading: Robert Hayden.** Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 E. Capitol St. SE. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Film: "Sentinels of Silence".** Pre-Hispanic Art of Mexico, Hirshhorn Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
12:00 Noon **Film Festival: "Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".** National Archives, Pennsylvania Ave. & 8th St. SW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Classical Concert: Jim Weaver.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
12:00 Noon-2:00 PM **Jazz Concert: John Eaton.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
*12:30 PM-1:30 PM **Concert: Vocal Soloist.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
1:00-2:00 PM **Concert: Atlanta Boy Choir.** South Concourse, Pentagon. FREE.
*2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Children's Theater.** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED).
2:00 PM **Film Festival: "Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".** National Archives, Pennsylvania Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
*2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Concert: Ethnic Festival.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
*2:00 PM **Film: "Golden Age of Comedy".** American Film Institute Theater, Kennedy Center. Box office for reservations: 785-4601.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: Japanese Koto.** National Portrait Gallery, 7th & F Sts. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM **Piano Concert: Dicram Atamian.** Coolidge Aud., Lib. of Congress, 1st St. & Independence Ave. SE. FREE.
2:00 PM **Concert: Classical Instrumental Ensemble.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-3:00 PM **Concert: "Sign of the Times Dancers".** Woodson High School, 55th and Eads Sts., NE. FREE. FREE (TICKETS REQUIRED)
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Military Choral Concert: "The Idlers".** U.S. Coast Guard, Air & Space Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Concert: U.S. Coast Guard Band.** Museum of History & Technology, Constitution Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Military Concert: US Marine Band.** Museum of Natural History, Constitution Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
2:00 PM-4:00 PM **Jazz Concert: John Malachi.** National Collection of Fine Arts, 8th & G Sts. NW. FREE.
*3:00 PM-4:00 PM **Children's Theater** Chautauqua Tent, Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED)
*3:30 PM-4:30 PM **Concert: Monument Faith Choir.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.

4:00 PM **Film Festival: "Inaugural Recollections from McKinley to Coolidge".** National Archives, Pennsylvania Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
*4:00 PM **Film: "Golden Age of Comedy".** American Film Institute Theater, Kennedy Center. Box Office for Reservations: 785-4601.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: Southern Mountain Boys.** Air & Space Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Concert: Richy Cole.** Museum of History & Technology, Constitution Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Gospel Concert: Pearl Williams Jones.** Museum of Natural History, Constitution Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Concert: Frank Hinton.** Hirshhorn Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
4:00 PM-6:00 PM **Jazz Concert: Bill Harris.** Grand Foyer, Kennedy Center. FREE.
6:00 PM **Film Festival: "Selected Highlights of Inaugurations from 1929 to 1969".** National Archives, Pennsylvania Ave. & 8th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Bluegrass Concert: "The Seldom Scene".** Air & Space Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Andrew White.** Museum of History and Technology, Constitution Ave. & 14th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Rick Henderson Quintet.** Museum of Natural History, Constitution Ave. & 10th St. NW. FREE.
6:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Shirley Horne** Hirshhorn Museum, Independence Ave. & 7th St. SW. FREE.
*6:00 PM **"Tallulah—A Memory"** by Eugenia Rawls, Chautauqua Tent Roof Terrace, Kennedy Center. FREE (TICKETS REQUIRED)
7:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert: Armenian Folk and Popular Music.** The Dicran Jangochian Chorale, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th St. & New York Ave. NW. FREE.
7:00 PM-8:00 PM **Concert of Georgia Music.** Hall of States, National Visitor Center, Massachusetts Ave. & 1st St. N.E. FREE (TICKETS REQUIRED)
7:30 PM **Hawaii State Society Reception.** Caucus Room, Cannon House Office Building. For Hawaiians. Charge.
8:00 PM-12 Midnight **Square and Round Dance and Concert** Performing groups and participation dancing. National Visitor Center. FREE. (TICKETS REQUIRED).
8:00 PM. **Dance Concert: "Crossroads".** Washington Projects for the Arts, 1227 G St. NW. FREE.
8:00 PM **Concert: St. Paul Chamber Orchestra.** National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW. FREE.
8:30 PM **Concert: American String Quartet.** Coolidge Aud. Lib. of Congress, 1st St. & Independence Ave. SE. FREE.