

2/1/78

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Memo	Bob Lipshutz to Pres. Carter, 5 pp., re: Chairman Federal Reserve Board	2/1/78	C

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Wednesday - February 1, 1978

8:15 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

8:45 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

10:30 Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

12:00 Mayor Ernest Morial. (Mr. Jack Watson).
(5 min.) The Oval Office.

12:15 Mr. Richard Harden et al - The Oval Office.
(5 min.)

12:30 Lunch with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter - Oval Office.

1:00 Mrs. Joan Mondale - The Oval Office.
(10 min.)

9:00 Fireside Chat/Panama Canal Treaties.
White House Library.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE

I am inviting approximately 20 Senators to join me tomorrow evening in the Roosevelt Room in order to view your Panama speech.

We are including some Senators who have been out-front in supporting the treaties and some who are still undecided. We hope and expect that some of these undecideds will announce their support for the treaties shortly after your speech.

I hope that you will be able to stop-by the Roosevelt Room for a few minutes following the speech. You will recall, that we did this following your energy speech and it worked out very well.

APPROVE DROP-BY

DISAPPROVE DROP-BY

_____ ✓ _____

*Remind
me
J*

12:15 PM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEET WITH OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION STAFF

Wednesday, February 1, 1978
5 minutes, 12:15 p.m., Oval Office

From: Richard Harden 

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the meeting is to introduce you to the key people in the new Office of Administration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Office of Administration officially began operation on January 1, 1978.

B. Participants:

Reardon (Sully) Sullivan, Deputy Director: Sully previously worked at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and OMB.

Carl Calo, Assistant Director for Information Systems: Carl comes to us from the Navy Regional Automated Data Center.

Larry Hayes, Assistant Director for Financial Management: Larry worked with me in the finance area during the campaign and transition.

John Heiss, Assistant Director for Personnel Management: John was previously Director of Personnel for OMB.

Bill Pollak, Counsel: Bill worked with A. D. Frazier during the Inaugural and most recently was on Jim King's staff.

Ed Zimmerman, Assistant to the Director: Ed served on behalf of Frank Press and me as Director of the Advisory Group on White House Information Systems.

X

C. Press Plan: White House Photographer

III. TALKING POINTS

You may want to welcome them as members of your EOP staff and indicate your support for the Office of Administration efforts to improve efficiency, eliminate duplication, and reduce the number of individuals required to carry out the responsibilities of the new agency.

Some specific points might include:

- A. Asking Carl Calo about the new White House Reference Center and his coordination work with the Library of Congress.
- B. Asking Larry Hayes about the new payroll accounting system being developed in cooperation with the Treasury Department.
- C. Asking Reardon Sullivan (Sully) about progress being made in reducing excess personnel.
- D. Asking Bill Pollak about his efforts to help locate jobs for individuals being outplaced as a result of reorganization.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

Stu Eizenstat

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim Gammill

RE: CULTURAL AFFAIRS -- MRS.
MONDALE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
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ACTION	FYI	
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		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		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
/	GAMMILL

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1978

*She will
do it -
J.C.*

Mr. President:

If you approve the attached Cultural Affairs IDM, I recommend that Mrs. Mondale be allowed to announce the study from the White House. You might ask her about this when you meet with her tomorrow.

I understand that Mrs. Mondale might be receptive to an appointment as the Honorary Chairperson of the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities. Such a designation would give her an opportunity for greater visibility on subjects which she cares about greatly. I mentioned this to her during a telephone conversation today and she said she wanted to think about it. You might also speak with her about this tomorrow.

Stu
Stu

NOTE: Stu's office reports that the attached memo has been cleared by all interested parties.

Rick

2/1/78 - 11:45 ... David Rubenstein asked that you know Mrs Mondale has said she will accept such appointment if you offer ... not merely be receptive to ...

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
AL STERN
PETER KYROS

SUBJECT: Issue Definition Memorandum
on Cultural Affairs

We recommend an Issue Definition Memorandum on the federal government's role in cultural affairs. Such a study is timely for at least three reasons.

1. The Federal Government's Cultural Directory now lists over 200 programs. Over the past ten years, the budgets for federal cultural programs have grown very rapidly, now totalling almost 3/4 billion dollars. New programs and structures such as the Museum Services Institute in HEW have been recently established. During this time of rapid growth, neither the Congress nor the Executive Branch has systematically analyzed how well the programs have served their specific goals, what their effects on our cultural life have been, or other problem areas in our national cultural life at which no federal programs are presently directed.

2. During this same period, both government officials and interested citizens have become more aware of the effects of governmental programs on our cultural life. No significant effort has been made to establish any broad guidelines for managing and directing these forces.

3. The growth and proliferation of cultural programs, unsupported by any overall policy, has led to overlapping jurisdictions and programs, (e.g. there are three separate grant programs for museums). We expect this policy review to provide basic policy guidelines for reorganization work in this area, and we are working with OMB staff to that end.

We plan to use a broad definition of cultural affairs to encompass both the fine and the popular arts, direct and indirect government actions, and other government policies which have a major impact on our aesthetic enjoyment and

appreciation of both the manmade and natural environment.

ISSUES

In order to keep the IDM process focused to provide a coherent cultural policy, we suggest the following three issues:

1. What can the federal government do to increase the availability of cultural opportunity for all Americans? How should existing programs be shaped to achieve this end?

Comment: Study of this question will help us develop proposals to implement the basic theme of your previous statements about federal cultural policy: the federal dollars should be primarily directed at improving access to the cultural life of the country.

2. Existing federal programs have supported those involved directly in the creative process; the means and institutions of dissemination; and the general consuming public. Where have federal dollars been used most effectively? How should they be apportioned?

Comment: This issue should yield recommendations about where federal grant money can most usefully be spent; about the leveraging and matching process; and about the relationship between public and private spending.

3. What steps should be taken to assure that all federal programs are sensitive to their effects on our cultural environment?

Comment: We expect this question to provide you with specific recommendations to improve the coordination of the cultural aspects of federal programs.

AGENCIES

Since a major focus of the IDM will be the coordination of many federal agencies with cultural programs, the number of agencies to be involved in the IDM is fairly large. We recommend that the study be managed by the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, with the Chairmen of the two Endowments co-chairing the IDM. The Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities is an existing interagency

panel composed of agency heads who superintend major cultural programs. In Mrs. Mondale's view, the Council has not been effectively used as a coordinating mechanism in previous Administrations, and this study can begin to improve that situation. Duffey and Biddle concur in that view. Direction to the Council will be provided by a Coordinating Committee composed of the Domestic Policy Staff, the Vice President's Office and the two Endowments. Mrs. Mondale and her staff concur in this recommendation.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan

CALL TO SEN. MOYNIHAN RE WARREN
MANSHELL AS AMB. TO NETHERLANDS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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/		MOORE
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	STRAUSS
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	WARREN

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

dove
J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FEBRUARY 1, 1978 - WEDNESDAY

10:30 A.M.

MR. PRESIDENT

ALTHOUGH BOTH FRANK MOORE AND HAMILTON HAVE TALKED TO HIM, SENATOR MOYNIHAN WOULD APPRECIATE A CALL FROM YOU SOME TIME WITHIN THE NEXT COUPLE OF DAYS. HE WANTS TO RECOMMEND WARREN MANSHELL AS AMBASSADOR TO THE NETHERLANDS.

NO COMMITMENT SHOULD BE MADE SINCE OTHERS ARE BEING CONSIDERED FOR THIS POSITION.

TIM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK WATSON *Jack*

SUBJECT: Brief Meeting with Mayor-Elect
Ernest Morial (Mo reyal') of New Orleans
12:00 Noon for five minutes
Wednesday, February 1, 1978

Purpose

WWL-TV in New Orleans is making a film of the life of Mr. Morial. Requests came from Senator Bennett Johnston and Congresswoman Lindy Boggs for you to be filmed greeting Mr. Morial in the Oval Office.

Logistics

The crew will be set up in the Oval Office at noon for a 90-second film; there will be no audio during the filming.

Background on Mr. Morial

On May 1, 1978, Ernest Morial will be inaugurated as the first black mayor of a Southern city with a white majority constituency. He is naturally interested in how the urban policy will affect older cities such as New Orleans. Based on several needs factors developed by HUD (unemployment, housing stock, poverty level, etc.), New Orleans ranks as one of the nation's top twenty "neediest" cities. Unemployment was 8.1 percent in November.

Mr. Morial was the first black graduate of L.S.U. law school; was the first black state legislator in Louisiana in this century when he was elected in 1967; was elected to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals before running for mayor; is 48 years old and Democrat.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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	PETERSON
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	PRESS
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	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

496

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

Jim McIntyre

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

Rick Hutcheson

CEASE AND DESIST AUTHORITY FOR HUD
TO ENFORCE FAIR HOUSING LAWS

cc! Ske Eganstat.
Bob Lipskutz
Frank Home
Bunny Mitchell

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/78

Mr. President:

This memo was received from OMB this morning. Secretary Harris is scheduled to testify tomorrow.

Lipshutz and Moore concur with McIntyre.

~~Eizenstat's office has not yet completed their analysis, but given the time crunch, you may not wish to wait for Stu's comment.~~

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 31, 1978

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim McIntyre*

SUBJECT:

Cease and Desist Authority for the
Department of Housing and Urban
Development (HUD) to Enforce Fair
Housing LawsBackground

On February 2, 1978, Secretary Harris will testify on H.R. 3504, a bill introduced last year by Representatives Edwards (D.-Calif.) and Drinan (D.-Mass.) which substantially amends the equal employment provision of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the fair housing provisions of the 1968 Civil Rights Act. A key feature of this bill is the provision of cease and desist authority to strengthen HUD's administrative efforts in enforcing fair housing laws. This authority would allow the Secretary to order temporary or preliminary relief for a complainant pending final resolution of the issue through an administrative hearing. The current law only permits HUD to investigate complaints to establish the existence of a violation and to undertake voluntary conciliation actions. The Attorney General is authorized to file pattern or practice civil suits to address general discrimination.

Currently, no executive agency enforcing civil rights laws has cease and desist authority. Consequently, it is highly likely that this authority will have to be provided in other areas, for example, equal employment, once it is provided for fair housing enforcement. The Civil Rights Reorganization Task Force believes that the EEOC should be given this power eventually, but concludes that Congress would not approve such a proposal at this time.

Options

There are three options for the Administration's position for testimony on this issue:

1. support cease and desist authority for fair housing,
2. oppose cease and desist authority, or
3. defer taking a position until the Administration's civil rights reorganization studies are completed and an omnibus civil rights initiative can be developed.

Discussion

There is widespread support within the civil rights community for providing cease and desist authority as another enforcement mechanism for achieving the Administration's civil rights goals. By supporting cease and desist authority now, the Administration would be clearly responding to past criticisms of inadequate Federal enforcement of the current fair housing laws and overall poor achievement of fair housing goals. The Federal Government would also be exercising leadership in the fair housing area since only 30 States and the District of Columbia currently possess comparable cease and desist authority. The existence of this authority would also increase the effectiveness of current HUD conciliation efforts.

On the other hand, the Federal Government would assume a larger responsibility relative to the States for securing relief for individual litigants in fair housing complaints and suits. Since this emphasis on individual litigant relief is staff intensive, Federal employment will be increased. There is no general agreement on the staff impact, but during the fall budget review, HUD had estimated that the staff increase could be as large as 560 full-time permanent positions. This would be about a 90% increase in the requested HUD fair housing staff for 1979. No estimates of staffing impacts in other civil rights agencies are available.

Alternative approaches emphasizing systemic relief rather than individual relief would be less staff intensive, but their relative effectiveness in improving fair housing enforcement is not known. Moreover, these alternatives would not represent a major shift in emphasis and could appear unresponsive to the need for better enforcement.

The option to defer judgment has the advantage of allowing the Administration to develop a coherent and comprehensive civil rights strategy which may include cease and desist authority. It will also allow the Administration to offer its own initiative rather than respond piecemeal to congressional initiatives. This is important since the Edwards/Drinan bill is unlikely to be acted upon quickly.

On the other hand, a request to defer will appear to be a negative response on the question of cease and desist authority, especially since the Administration had already requested a postponement of earlier hearings on this bill. Another deferral would be viewed as a lack of sincerity in the Administration's commitment to its civil rights objectives.

Recommendation

The Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Justice, the Commission on Civil Rights, and the Office of Management and Budget all recommend that the Administration endorse cease and desist authority now for fair housing enforcement.

Agree ✓

Disagree _____

*ok, but lat should
be express caution
about excessive
administrative burden -
cost & personnel
JD*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: McIntyre Memo re: Cease and Desist Authority for HUD to Enforce Fair Housing Laws

BACKGROUND

You will recall that at this week's Cabinet meeting Secretary Harris mentioned that she will testify tomorrow on the Edwards-Drinan Fair Housing Bill, H.R. 3504, a bill to amend the fair housing provisions of the 1968 Civil Rights Act. A key and controversial feature of this bill regards significant strengthening of HUD's administrative efforts in enforcing the fair housing law through the provision of cease and desist authority to HUD. Jim McIntyre's memorandum discusses the cease and desist issue, and he recommends that you support granting HUD this authority at this time.

Because a position on H.R. 3504 involves a major civil rights policy decision for the Administration, and because the Justice Department has reservations about the constitutionality of certain aspects of the bill, I feel you should consider the bill as a whole before deciding on the issue of cease and desist.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of H.R. 3504 is to close some of the loopholes concerning the enforcement of the Fair Housing Act. These loopholes were created by the compromises which were reached in order to secure enactment of the Act. Enforcement under existing law is achieved by private civil suits and by "pattern or practice" suits filed by the Attorney General. According to HUD, Justice has been successful in winning pattern or practice cases but the number of cases brought has been inadequate.

Under existing law, HUD's enforcement role is essentially inconsequential. The agency's responsibilities are (1) to serve as a conciliator between complainants and alleged violators or (2) to refer cases to appropriate State or local officials in those jurisdictions with laws which are substantially equivalent to the federal law. HUD may enter into cooperative agreements with states and may reimburse states for the cost of administering enforcement activity. Because appropriations for fair housing enforcement have been low, HUD has not been able to provide the carrot to states of federal funds for effective enforcement.

H.R. 3504 would retain the existing private action/Justice Department suit mechanisms for enforcement and add a new mechanism, administrative remedies by HUD (so-called cease and desist authority). The bill would allow HUD to investigate complaints, to institute administrative proceedings, to refer cases to Justice for pattern or practice suits and to impose the full panoply of remedies which could be offered by a federal court (i.e., civil penalties, punitive damages, restraining orders and injunctive relief). Currently, no executive agency enforcing civil rights laws has cease and desist authority.

HUD views H.R. 3504 as fulfilling the promise of the Fair Housing Act. Their view is that without cease and desist authority housing discrimination will continue unchecked because the states will not vigorously enforce the law. Justice supports the HUD request for administrative remedies, but believes that it would violate the 7th amendment right to jury trial to allow an administrative agency to award actual or punitive damages. Justice says that if the damages aspect is dropped the constitutionality of this new administrative procedure is likely to be upheld.

Two other provisions of the H.R. 3504 mark new departures in fair housing enforcement. The bill would eliminate the exemption for single family dwellings sold by owners without the use of professional agents. Also it would make illegal certain land use practices by local governments and bar discrimination on the basis of economic status as well as race and religion. These provisions of the bill, which HUD admits are very controversial, would greatly expand the fair housing enforcement universe and they could represent

a substantial federal incursion into local government decision making. HUD and Justice disagree about the constitutional implications of including economic status in the law. Justice states that "an extremely strong factual and legal showing would have to be made to warrant passage of this provision". Neither agency has provided such a factual or legal showing.

The Presidential Reorganization Project - Civil Rights Task Force is beginning their work on fair housing enforcement. They have said that passage of H.R. 3504 is not inconsistent with their work, therefore, they endorse the bill and note that the civil rights community in general supports administrative cease and desist enforcement power.

OMB budget staff note that the new administrative procedures will require at least 560 new staff positions. The total costs of H.R. 3504 are uncertain because no one has provided data on how many individual complaints will be handled. Nor has the question been settled of whether HUD will defer to the States which have substantially equivalent enforcement laws, thus minimizing the Federal role. Presently 30 states and the District of Columbia provide cease and desist authority to their housing agencies.

RECOMMENDATION

The realistic options for a position on H.R. 3504 and, particularly, on cease and desist appear: support (strong or mild) or defer pending reorganization project study. Opposition to the bill would not seem wise given your campaign commitment to enforce vigorously the fair housing laws. The Administration would be severely criticized by the civil rights community for opposing the bill, and it is unlikely that our budget increases in this area or our EEOC proposals will mute any of that criticism.

As OMB notes, the option to defer judgment has the advantage of allowing us time to develop a comprehensive civil rights strategy which may include cease and desist authority for all government civil rights offices (EEOC, HEW, etc.), all of whom have indicated an interest in this authority. Presently no executive agency enforcing civil rights laws has cease and desist authority. This approach would allow the Administration to avoid a piecemeal review of the need for this power. Also there is no need to commit ourselves on cease and desist in this context, since it is unclear whether H.R. 3504 will be acted upon by the House during this session.

The disadvantage of deferring is that HUD received a previous postponement on testifying and another request to defer would be viewed as a lack of sincerity in the Administration's commitment to its civil rights objectives. Secretary Harris is strongly opposed to this approach.

HUD would like to testify in the strongest possible terms in favor of the bill. Such a stance, they argue, is consistent with our overall civil rights objectives. It seems that this approach is supportable only if all the policy questions raised by the bill have been resolved satisfactorily. I believe all the issues have not been resolved.

An endorsement of the bill in principle is another approach which HUD could take. This would involve HUD's stating that there will be Administration initiatives in this area, that HUD supports the Edwards-Drinan approach and will recommend the adoption of this approach to the reorganization project, and that the problems raised by Justice and OMB indicate the need for further study of this matter.

I believe deferring judgment pending completion of the reorganization effort is the preferable option. A mild endorsement of the general thrust (but not all specifics) of the bill would be my second choice. You might also wish to allow Secretary Harris to state the Administration's position will be deferred but permit her to state her personal position of support (which she is likely to do in any event).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

780496

Date: 1 February 1978

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
Stu Eizenstat
Bob Lipshutz *concur by phone - w/hesitate*
Frank Moore (Les Francis)

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President
Midge Costanza
Hamilton Jordan
Jack Watson
Bunny Mitchell

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: McIntyre memo re Cease and Desist Authority for HUD
to Enforce Fair Housing Laws

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:**

TIME:

DAY: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Your comments

Other:

PLEASE PHONE ANY COMMENTS BY 12:00 NOON TODAY

STAFF RESPONSE:

I concur.

No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 1, 1978

Frank Moore

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

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

RE: SEN. BYRD -- OVERSEAS TRIP --
MIDDLE EAST

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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		STRAUSS
		VOORDE
		WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/78

Mr. President:

Brzezinski agrees that an overseas trip by Sen. Byrd would be useful, and says that "either the Middle East or China would be helpful."

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 30, 1978

*Frank -
Mid East is
where we need
him*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *F.M. Moore*

Senator Byrd has discussed with me on several occasions his desire to take a trip overseas at your request. The Senator believes that he can be helpful to the Administration by taking such a trip and discussing matters of interest to the Administration which may be controversial in the Senate. He has specifically mentioned two areas of special interest: NATO countries and the Middle East (not necessarily Israel).

The Senator is interested in taking such a trip during the February recess (February 13 - 19) or during the Easter recess (March 24 - April 2).

I believe it would be beneficial if we could work something out on this. In addition to the above trip, Senator Byrd has expressed an interest in traveling with our next mission to China which will take place over the Easter recess. It would, therefore, be best if we could request that Senator Byrd take an official trip in February.

cc: Dr. Brzezinski

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: FRANK MOORE
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 
SUBJECT: Travel by Senator Byrd

I certainly agree on the potential value of having Senator Byrd undertake an overseas trip at the President's request. This could help cement our ties with the Majority Leader and increase his knowledge of key foreign policy issues on which we will need his support.

Either the Middle East or China would be helpful.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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		GAMMILL

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

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

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ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER 

SUBJECT:

Security Violations (Per Your Request)

Attached are copies of the security violations for the month of January.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
FROM: HUGH CARTER 
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked me to make you aware of the following security violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/21	Grace Woods	Safe containing classified documents found open
1/26	James Thomsen	Safe containing classified documents found open

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: STU EIZENSTAT
FROM: HUGH CARTER 
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked that I notify you of the following security violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/9	Margo Friedman	Confidential document found in In & Out Box
1/22	Stu Eizenstat	Secret document found on desk
1/29	Joanne Hurley	Confidential document found in In & Out Box

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE VICE PRESIDENT
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked me to make you aware of the following security violation:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/21	Diane Heine	Safe containing classified documents found open

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: FRANK MOORE
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked that I make you aware of the following security violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/18	Bob Thomson	Confidential document found on desk
1/30	Jim Free	Confidential folder found on table

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JODY POWELL
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked that I make you aware of the following security violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/9	Jody Powell	<u>Secret</u> notebook found on top of safe
1/22	Jody Powell	Confidential document found on top of desk
1/30	Jody Powell	Confidential documents found in In & Out Box

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: DR. PETER BOURNE
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violations

The President has asked me to make you aware of the following security violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/22	Peter Bourne	Confidential document found on table
1/29	Peter Bourne	Confidential document found in desk drawer

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: MIDGE COSTANZA
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violation

The President has asked that I make you aware of the following security violation:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/22	Jo Ann Elferink	Confidential document found in In & Out Box

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: BOB LIPSHUTZ
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violation

The President has asked that I make you aware of the following security violation:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/22	Jane Sanders	Confidential document found on table

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*
SUBJECT: Security Violation

The President has asked that I make you aware of the following security violation:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/9	Patricia Maloomian	Safe containing classified documents found open

cc: The President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: HUGH CARTER 
SUBJECT: Security Violation

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Violation</u>
1/10	Sara Emery	Secret document found in unlocked file

cc: The President

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *fm/pd*

We are presently paying the Panamanians \$2.3 M per year. The money is obtained through U.S. appropriations and is a fixed sum.

Under the new treaties, we estimate that the Panamanians will receive between \$50 and \$60 M per year. None of this money will be appropriated from U.S. funds. The \$50-\$60M will be derived totally from tolls and revenues the Canal produces and the amount is dependent on Canal traffic and profitability.

The breakdown of where the \$50-\$60M will come from is as follows:

1. The Panamanians will receive 30¢ per Panama Canal ton on all traffic. Based on present traffic, this will generate \$40-\$41M per year. This is important in that it gives the Panamanians a stake in maintaining or increasing the efficiency of the Canal.
2. Panama will receive a fixed amount of \$10M per year again derived from revenues.
3. In addition, if revenues permit, Panama will receive an additional \$10M. Again, this serves as an incentive to improve the efficiency of the Canal.

Except for Item 2, none of the money is guaranteed but is based solely on profitability. At present, we guarantee Panama \$2.3M irregardless of efficiency.

The \$50-60M is also derived after maintenance costs of the Canal have been met.

I am sending this information to Senator Clements.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1978

C
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PETER BOURNE
JIM MCINTYRE

P.B.
Jim

SUBJECT:

WORLD HEALTH INITIATIVE

In determining the nature of the policy review which you directed, we believe that it is appropriate to build on the comprehensive draft report prepared by Peter's staff in developing the strategy for a world health initiative.

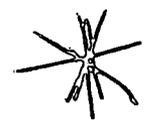
By February 8, we will develop jointly a memorandum for the relevant agencies which identifies issues related to the initiatives outlined in the previous memo to you and proposes the criteria which the agencies should use in developing more specific options to carry out a long range international health strategy. We believe that this abbreviated process for identifying the key issues and developing options is possible because we have already received comments from the involved Departments and agencies. We will undertake a policy review to address the longer term programs to be included in the White House initiative. This will allow you to outline a strategy at an early date and will also put into motion a process which will address such longer range issues.

The agencies will be responsible for developing a response to the strategy and key issues, with emphasis on options and recommendations regarding implementation, and have their responses back to us by March 1. We will review the responses and provide you with a decision memorandum which has been coordinated with the Departments, agencies and the Senior White House Staff by April 1.

In selecting this process, we elected to avoid major organizational questions during the initial review because of the significant turf problems associated with most of the issues. We believe that we can identify appropriate initiatives without the delay inherent in also deciding which agency is to have the lead in implementation. After the programs are designated, we can choose the most appropriate agency to implement them. This process is consistent with OMB's planning and will avoid preempting other efforts.

Second, this abbreviated process for determining the strategy will provide the opportunity for Presidential announcement prior to the World Health Assembly in May 1978. This will allow Joe Califano or possibly Mrs. Carter, if she does attend as she has indicated, to follow up on your initiative at the Assembly and to outline the approach we intend to take. It is important that the major elements of this program not be announced prematurely by any member of the Cabinet in order to preserve the identity of this effort as a Presidential initiative.

With regard to international health programs in the developing countries, the strategy developed through the process described above will be fully coordinated with the studies of foreign aid organization and program reform which are being carried out on an interagency basis. The cost implications of all proposals will be dealt with in the OMB Spring Planning Review, with the clear understanding that this will not in any way compromise your ability to make an announcement of a major international health initiative at an earlier date.



ID 780574

T H E W H I T E H O U S E

WASHINGTON

DATE: 06 FEB 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

JACK WATSON

ZBIG BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE/BOURNE MEMO RE WORLD HEALTH INITIATIVE

+++++

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

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: THIS IS FORWARDED TO YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION

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

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FRIDAY - FEBRUARY 3, 1978
8:30 A.M.

MR. PRESIDENT

SECRETARY MARSHALL CALLED.

Medichos -

T.K.

he's most anxious to talk
to you before 9:00 a.m.....
re coal settlement