

The original documents are located in Box 35, folder “12/20/75 HR9005 International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 (1)” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

APPROVED

DEC 20 1975

*Signed
12/20/75*

ACTION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Last Day: December 22

December 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM CANNON *JC*

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 9005 - International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 9005, sponsored by Representative Morgan and fifteen others, which authorizes foreign economic development assistance appropriations of \$1,567 million for 1976, up to one-quarter of that amount for the transition quarter and \$1,497 million for 1977.

The enrolled bill also contains significant policy provisions relating to Public Law 480 and the Foreign Assistance Act which are discussed in detail in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Lazarus) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill. NSC recommends approval of the bill but would like to clarify one point made in the OMB bill report. Although the amount authorized is \$304 million higher than your original request for 1976, the Executive Branch did support the addition by Congress of \$200 million for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 9005 at Tab B.

*Put in
12/22
To Archives
12/22*





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

DEC 16 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 9005 - International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975
Sponsors - Rep. Morgan (D) Pennsylvania and 15 others

Last Day for Action

December 22, 1975 - Monday

Purpose

Authorizes foreign economic development assistance appropriations of \$1,567 million for 1976, up to one-quarter of that total amount for the transition quarter, and \$1,497 million for 1977, and contains significant policy provisions relating to Public Law 480 and the Foreign Assistance Act.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Agency for International Development	Approval
Department of Agriculture	Approval (Informally)
National Security Council	Approval (Informally)
Council on International Economic Policy	Approval
Civil Service Commission	Approval
Department of State	Approval (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No objection
Department of Commerce	No objection (Informally)
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	No objection
Federal Energy Administration	No objection

Discussion

Overall Levels

The total authorization provided in H.R. 9005 is \$304 million higher than requested for 1976 and \$42 million higher than requested for 1977 (see attached table for a summary of Congressional action on the Administration



request). While the amounts authorized are in excess of amounts requested, AID's enrolled bill letter notes that the history of foreign aid appropriations indicates that the amounts finally appropriated will be well within the levels requested by the Executive Branch.

The increases for 1976 are:

- \$200 million for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which was not requested but which the Executive Branch supported. An appropriation will be requested when the Fund is established;
- \$25 million for population and health above the \$218 million requested;
- \$19 million for selected development activities above the \$81 million requested.
- \$15 million for American schools and hospitals abroad above the \$10 million requested;
- \$5 million above the \$84 million requested for education and human resources assistance;
- \$5 million above the \$20 million request for international disaster assistance;
- \$30 million for Cyprus relief and rehabilitation, \$25 million of which the Administration requested in its security assistance proposals;
- \$5 million for international organizations and programs above the request of \$190 million;
- \$5 million for studies relating to development of the Sahel, which was not requested.

The only decrease from the requested amounts for 1976 was \$4 million from the \$623 million request for food and nutrition assistance.

Public Law 480 (food assistance)

The bill provides that not more than 25 percent of food aid commodities under Title I (concessional sales) may go to countries having a per capita gross national product above \$300, unless the President certifies that such use

is required for humanitarian purposes and neither House disapproves such use by simple resolution within 30 days of the President's certification. In its enrolled bill letter, the Department of Agriculture states that this provision is restrictive in two aspects:

"First, it limits Executive Branch flexibility in making country programming decisions to allocate Title I food commodities. Second, by requiring that food commodities be allocated on basis of volume, the amendment tends to emphasize the programming of less costly commodities, apart from real considerations of recipient country needs for specific commodities, or the need of this Department to support exports of commodities which may be relatively more costly, e.g., higher cost rice and lower cost wheat."

The bill also establishes an overall annual minimum of 1.3 million tons of commodities to be distributed under Title II (grants) and further stipulates that at least 1 million tons of these commodities be distributed through non-profit, United States voluntary agencies and the United Nations World Food Program. Agriculture's enrolled bill letter notes that this provision constitutes "an attempt by the Congress to administer the P.L. 480 program and subtracts from the Executive Branch a degree of program responsibility which had existed for 20 years."

A third significant provision of the bill relating to P.L. 480 would permit the cancellation of up to 15 percent of the repayments due under Title I sales agreements in any fiscal year for recipient countries taking specified self-help development measures. Agriculture's enrolled bill letter points out that this "forgiveness" provision expands the concessional nature of Title I agreements.

With regard to the provision noted above for a one-House override of a Presidential certification by simple resolution, Justice has consistently maintained that such provisions are unconstitutional. The Constitution requires (Article I, Section 7) that congressional resolutions which are to have the effect of law must be presented to the President for action. Since simple resolutions are not sent to the President for action, provisions such as this one circumvent the President's



constitutional role in the legislative process. We note, however, that the Foreign Assistance Act, as well as many other laws, already contain similar provisions, and we do not believe this new provision warrants disapproval of the bill.

Other significant provisions in the bill relating to P.L. 480 would:

- Transfer the authority for administering a farmer-to-farmer program (which has existed in law for a decade but has never been implemented) from the Secretary of Agriculture to the President to emphasize coordination with other foreign assistance programs;
- Encourage the President to seek international agreement, subject to congressional approval, for a system of food reserves;
- Add various statements strengthening the self-help provisions of P.L. 480, to make it more consistent with the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act, but also reemphasizing the market development aspects of P.L. 480; and
- Authorize the President to waive prohibitions on Title I, P.L. 480 sales to third countries engaged in trade with Cuba, if he determines such waiver is in the national interest and reports his determination to Congress.

Foreign Assistance Act amendments

H.R. 9005 contains a number of provisions relating to the Foreign Assistance Act including the following which would:

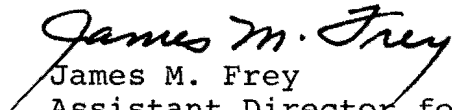
- Add a new Title XII, aimed at strengthening the capacities of U.S. land grant and other universities in program-related agricultural institutional development and research activities. While no specific funds are authorized or earmarked for this purpose, the bill authorizes use of funds available for food and nutrition assistance;
- Stipulate that no less than 67 percent of the funds appropriated for population and health programs are to be used for family planning activities;

- Prohibit the furnishing of development assistance to any government which engages in a "consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights," unless the aid will directly benefit needy people in the country involved. The Senate Foreign Relations or House International Relations Committees may require the Administrator of AID, with respect to any country, to submit in writing information demonstrating that such aid will directly benefit the needy people in such country. The Committees may, if they disagree with the Administrator's conclusions, initiate action, as provided under existing law, to terminate assistance to the country by concurrent resolution;
- Earmark a total of \$30 million over the 1976-1977 period to be used to reimburse voluntary agencies for ocean freight costs;
- Permit the President to waive, on a project-by-project basis, the requirement that a recipient country put up at least 25 percent of the cost of each project or activity for countries that are on the United Nations "relatively least developed" list;
- Provide that the President establish criteria to assess the commitment and progress of countries and international organizations in meeting the development objectives of the act;
- Add new restrictions on the issuance of housing guaranties, including limiting such guaranties to countries which have received development assistance in the previous two fiscal years and restricting the total value of guaranties that may be made to any country in a given year. Israel and Portugal are exempted from the provision on development assistance until September 30, 1977. The guaranty authorities for Latin American and worldwide guaranties are increased by a total of \$125 million (an increase of \$250 million was requested);
- Permit the reuse of up to \$1 million annually in reimbursements from other countries for U.S. technical assistance, and provide that such reuse may be repaid over a 3-year period, with interest at Export-Import Bank rates;



- Prohibit the furnishing of development assistance to any country which objects, on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or sex, to the presence in such country of a U.S. officer or employee who is carrying out any program authorized by the Act;
- Establish a ceiling of \$90 million on economic aid to Chile in 1976. The Conference report states that this ceiling is not intended to apply to humanitarian assistance provided through voluntary agencies under Title II of P.L. 480; and
- Prohibit any debt owed to the United States as a result of a loan made under this Act from being settled for less than the full amount unless Congress, by concurrent resolution, approves such settlement. This provision, although constitutionally objectionable, permits greater flexibility than the current law which simply prohibits any such debt resettlement.

Although a number of the provisions discussed above, in particular those that restrict executive flexibility and provide for congressional approval or disapproval of executive action, are objectionable, we believe the bill, on the whole, represents a constructive approach to the Administration's aid requests and, accordingly, recommend that you approve it.


James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures



International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975
Analysis of Congressional Changes
(dollars in millions)

	<u>Authorization Request</u>		<u>Enrolled Bill</u>		<u>Difference</u>	
	<u>1976 Budget as amended</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
Functional Accounts:						
Food and Nutrition	623.0	760.0	618.8	745.0	-4.2	-15.0
Population and Health	218.5	251.6	243.1	275.6	+24.6	+24.0
Education and Human Resources	84.5	101.8	89.2	101.8	+ 4.7	-
Technical Assistance, energy, research, selected problems	81.0	96.0	99.55	104.5	+18.55	+ 8.5
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	10.0	10.0	25.0	25.0	+15.0	+15.0
International Organi- zations	189.5	214.9	194.5	219.9	+ 5.0	+ 5.0
Indus Basin Loans	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	-
Indus Basin Grants	27.0	-	27.0	-	-	-
International fund for Agricultural Development	(200.0) ^{1/}	-	200.0	-	+200.0	-
Disaster Assistance	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	+ 5.0	+ 5.0
Sahel Development	-	-	5.0	-	+ 5.0	-
Cyprus Relief and Rehabilitation	<u>(25.0)^{2/}</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>+ 30.0</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	1263.5	1454.3	1567.15	1496.8	+303.65	+42.5

^{1/} Administration request not yet transmitted to the Congress, but will be done in near future.

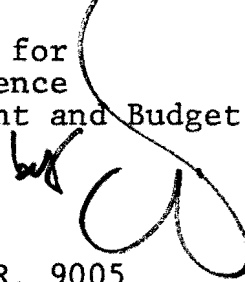
^{2/} Requested in Security Supporting Assistance account (separate bill).

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20461

December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget

FROM: Michael F. Butler 
General Counsel

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill - H.R. 9005

This is in response to your request for the views of the Federal Energy Administration on H.R. 9005, "To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961."

The FEA has no objection to the enactment of H.R. 9005 into law.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

December 12, 1975

Mr. James Frey
Assistant Director
for Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C.

Re: H.R. 9005, The International Development
and Food Assistance Act of 1975

Dear Mr. Frey:

On behalf of AID, I am pleased to recommend that the President sign the Enrolled Bill, H.R. 9005, an Act to authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

This bill, for the first time in the history of our foreign assistance programs, deals separately with economic development, food, and disaster relief assistance as distinguished from military or security related assistance. The substantial majorities voting in favor of the bill in both Houses and the close similarity between authorized levels and the Executive Branch request indicate a firm basis of Congressional and public support for these programs as an expression of U.S. commitment to take effective action toward dealing with the problems of the poor majority in the developing world.

A major reason for improved Congressional attitudes is the fact that many members of the Congress have become convinced that the new priorities established for our economic assistance programs (beginning with the Foreign Assistance Act of 1973) are in fact the correct ones. That bill directed that we concentrate our assistance increasingly on the poor majority in developing countries and more specifically on such basic human problems as food and nutrition, population control and health, and education and human resources. The present bill substantially strengthens that mandate. It also directs the Executive Branch to more closely coordinate food assistance under Public Law 480 with other development assistance tools.



H.R. 9005 authorizes a total of \$1,567,150,000 for FY 1976 and \$1,496,300,000 for FY 1977, together with funding at the rate of one fourth of the FY 1976 authorization level for the transition quarter. These amounts compare with Executive Branch requests for \$1,311,000,000¹/for FY 1976 and \$1,454,300,000 for FY 1977. While the amounts authorized are thus slightly in excess of the amounts requested by the Executive Branch, the history of foreign aid appropriations indicates clearly that the amounts finally appropriated will be well within the total requested by the Executive Branch.

Other notable elements contained in the bill are the following:

-- A clear Congressional mandate to develop a long term comprehensive development program for the Sahel and other drought-stricken nations in Africa.

-- The creation of a new mechanism pursuant to which the United States may forgive all or a portion of dollar repayments due under new P.L. 480 Title I agreements where recipient countries demonstrate their commitment to well defined self help measures to increase agricultural production or reduce population growth in accordance with sections 103 and 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. This new authority is subject to an overall limitation of fifteen percent of the value of all new Title I agreements entered into in any fiscal year.

-- A new provision requiring that not less than 75 percent of food aid commodities provided under Title I be allocated to those countries which have an annual per capita GNP of \$300 or less and which are unable to meet their immediate food requirements.

-- A human rights amendment indicating Congressional intent that no economic development assistance be provided to the government of any country which engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights unless such assistance will directly benefit the needy people of such country.

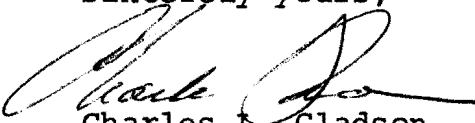
¹/ This amount excludes a forthcoming budget amendment in the amount of \$200,000,000 for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.



-- A new Title XII of the FAA entitled "Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger" which establishes a new mechanism for assuring increased participation by U.S. land and sea grant colleges and other institutions with demonstrated capability in agriculture (including fisheries) in the battle to raise food production and diminish malnutrition in the developing world.

We believe that H.R. 9005 represents an unusually constructive response by the Congress to Executive Branch proposals for foreign economic assistance. We recommend that it be signed by the President.

Sincerely yours,



Charles L. Gladson
General Counsel





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

DEC 12 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget

Dear Mr. Lynn:

In response to your request the following report is submitted on the enrolled enactment of H.R. 9005, the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, a bill "To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes."

The Department's interest in the bill lies primarily in its amendments to Public Law 480, and in the proposed Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. While we have reservations about some aspects of the bill which relate to administration of P.L. 480 programs, the Department recommends that the President approve the bill.

We are concerned by sections 205, 207, and 208 of the bill. Section 205 would allow for any fiscal year forgiveness of up to 15 percent of the total value of all Title I agreements entered into for such fiscal year, to the extent that proceeds from the sale in recipient countries of Title I commodities were used for programs of agricultural development, rural development, population planning, and other self-help measures. Such forgiveness expands on the concessional nature of Title I agreements.

Section 207 requires that 75 percent of Title I food assistance, on a volume basis, be allocated to countries with gross national products per capita of \$300 or less, and is restrictive in two important aspects. First, it limits Executive Branch flexibility in making country programming decisions to allocate Title I food commodities. Second, by requiring that food commodities be allocated on basis of volume, the amendment tends to emphasize the programming of less costly commodities, apart from real considerations of recipient country needs for specific commodities, or the need of this Department to support exports of commodities which may be relatively more costly, e.g., higher cost rice and lower cost wheat.




Section 208 requires that a minimum of 1,300,000 tons of agricultural commodities be donated under Title II, of which 1 million tons shall be distributed through voluntary agencies and the World Food Program. This is an attempt by the Congress to administer the P.L. 480 program and subtracts from the Executive Branch a degree of program responsibility which had existed for 20 years.

However, aside from these considerations, the Department has no objection to the bill. We agree with the proposal to transfer authority to administer section 406(a) of P.L. 480 from the Secretary to the President, particularly as it has been made clear that this reassignment does not remove from the Department responsibility for administering tropical research authorized in section 406(a)(4). We assume the Department will continue to be involved in other activities authorized by section 406, including subsections (a) (1), (2), and (3).

We also agree that improvements in intelligence on the world food situation are necessary, and that placement of the provisions of section 312 as Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is appropriate. Insofar as Title XII is concerned we would note the extremely close tie between this Department and the land-grant colleges and universities, which must be continued. We would also suggest that the Department participate in the deliberations of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, which is proposed to assist in administering programs authorized by Title XII, either as a designated or an ex officio member.

Sincerely,



Earl L. Butz
Secretary of Agriculture



COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:


James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Affairs
O M B

SUBJECT: H. R. 9005

This is in response to your Enrolled Bill request of December 10 concerning the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

Overall we believe this to be a good bill. While certain provisions are more restrictive than we would have preferred such as Section 310, Human Rights, and Section 318 concerning discrimination against US personnel, on balance the bill is consistent with Administration policy.

Therefore, we recommend that the President sign this bill.


David A. Hartquist
General Counsel





UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

CHAIRMAN

December 12, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Attention: Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in reply to your request for the views of the Civil Service Commission on enrolled bill H.R. 9005, "To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes."

Our comments are limited to section 318 of H.R. 9005, which would amend the Foreign Assistance Act by adding a new section 666. Section 666 would -- in subsection (a) -- prohibit consideration of race, religion, national origin, or sex in assigning U.S. personnel to overseas positions concerned with economic development assistance; and -- in subsection (b) -- would prohibit the use of funds appropriated for economic development assistance purposes in any foreign country which objects to the in-country presence of implementing U.S. personnel on the basis of their race, religion, national origin, or sex.

In his memorandum of November 20, 1975, to the heads of departments and agencies, the President underscored the applicability to overseas assignment selections of laws, Executive orders, and regulations prohibiting discrimination in Federal employment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin or age, and directed that procedures be reviewed to assure that selections for overseas positions are made without regard to any host government's policy of exclusion on such bases.

In view of the preexistence of law and Executive policy prohibiting discrimination in the selection of Federal employees for overseas assignment, section 666(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act as added by section 318 of the enrolled bill is unnecessary. However, except

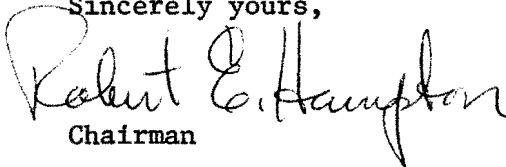
for the minor differences that "color" is not included among the prohibited factors in section 666(a), it is consistent with equal employment opportunity law and with stated policy. We accordingly support this provision.

We defer to the Department of State with respect to the appropriateness of the prohibition of section 666(b) to effect compliance with section 666(a).

The Commission, therefore, from the standpoint of the personnel provision of H.R. 9005, recommends that the President sign this enrolled bill.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,


Chairman





THE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

DEC 15 1975

Director, Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20503

Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative
Reference

Sir:

Reference is made to your request for the views of this Department on the enrolled enactment of H.R. 9005, "To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes."

The enrolled enactment represents the Congress' proposed foreign aid bill for fiscal years 1976 and 1977. The enrolled enactment would authorize appropriations totaling \$1,567,150,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$1,496,800,000 for fiscal year 1977, for international development assistance, food aid to poor nations, and international disaster assistance. The bill would include authorizations for the transition quarter, but not to exceed one-fourth of the amount authorized for fiscal year 1976.

The Department would have no objection to a recommendation that the President sign the enrolled enactment of H.R. 9005.

Sincerely yours,

General Counsel

Richard R. Albrecht

**OVERSEAS
PRIVATE
INVESTMENT
CORPORATION**

1129 20th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20527
Telex-OPIC Wsh 89-2310



Office of the President

December 15, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in regard to enrolled Bill H.R. 9005. OPIC's comments and recommendations on the Bill have been requested in accordance with OMB Circular A-19. OPIC has no objection to the Bill but we offer the following comments.

Section 310 of H.R. 9005, which deals with violations of human rights, could curtail certain of OPIC's programs in some countries. The applicability of this section to OPIC's programs is being studied by our lawyers. OPIC presently operates in three countries, Brazil, Korea and the Philippines, and anticipates renewing operations in a fourth, Chile, which were criticized during the consideration of H.R. 9005 for their treatment of human rights.

We also note that if OPIC reinstates its programs in Chile, it is possible that the amount of direct loans, investment guaranties and political risk insurance extended by OPIC will be subject to the provisions of section 320 of the Bill which limits the total amount of economic assistance that may be made available to Chile during fiscal year 1976 to \$90 million. This could severely limit OPIC's ability to operate in Chile. This matter also is being studied by our lawyers.

Certain other provisions of H.R. 9005 may be applicable to OPIC's operations, but I do not believe that we need to call them to your attention at this time. We hope the foregoing comments will assist the President in his consideration of H.R. 9005.

Sincerely yours,

David Gregg, III
Executive Vice President



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

DEC 16 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 9005 - International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975
Sponsors - Rep. Morgan (D) Pennsylvania and 15 others

Last Day for Action

December 22, 1975 - Monday

Purpose

Authorizes foreign economic development assistance appropriations of \$1,567 million for 1976, up to one-quarter of that total amount for the transition quarter, and \$1,497 million for 1977, and contains significant policy provisions relating to Public Law 480 and the Foreign Assistance Act.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Agency for International Development	Approval
Department of Agriculture	Approval (Informally)
National Security Council	Approval
Council on International Economic Policy	Approval
Civil Service Commission	Approval
Department of State	Approval (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No objection
Department of Commerce	No objection (Informally)
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	No objection
Federal Energy Administration	No objection

Discussion

Overall Levels

The total authorization provided in H.R. 9005 is \$304 million higher than requested for 1976 and \$42 million higher than requested for 1977 (see attached table for a summary of Congressional action on the Administration



Date: December 10, 1975 Time: 600pm

FOR ACTION: Max Friedersdorf *MF* cc (for information):
Paul Leach
Bill Seidman
Ken Lazarus *KL*
NSC W
Dick Parsons *Pat Lindh* *PL*

Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Warren Hendriks

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: December 19 Time: 500pm

SUBJECT: H.R. 9005 - International Development and Flood Assistance Act

323

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- For Your Recommendations
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- Draft Reply
- For Your Comments
- Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

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.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M. L.*
SUBJECT: H. R 9005 - International Development and
Food Assistance Act

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies
that the subject bill be signed.

Attachments



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

DATE: 12-19-75

TO: Bob Linder

FROM: Jim Frey

Attached is the Commerce views
letter on H.R. 9005 for inclusion
in the enrolled bill file.

OMB FORM 38
REV AUG 73

12/19

Judy -

Kate



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

December 15, 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department concerning H.R. 9005, an enrolled enactment

"To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes,"

to be cited as the "International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975."

This Department has reviewed the provisions of H.R. 9005 with particular attention, as you requested, to section 312 which adds a new title XII to the Foreign Assistance Act. The new title contains a congressional declaration that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, the U.S. should, among other things, (1) strengthen the capacity of certain universities, including sea-grant colleges, to improve their participation in the U.S. Government's international efforts to increase world food production, and (2) whenever practicable, build on existing programs of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, in carrying out the title XII programs.

This Department would have no objection to Presidential approval of H.R. 9005.

Enactment of this legislation would not directly increase the budget of this Department.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James A. Baker, III".

James A. Baker, III



Date: December 18, 1975
Paul Leach

Time: 600pm

FOR ACTION: Max Friedersdorf
Bill Seidman
Ken Lazarus

cc (for information):
Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Warren Hendriks

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: December 19

Time: 500pm

SUBJECT:

H.R. 9005 - International Development and
Food Assistance Act

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- For Your Recommendations
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- Draft Reply
- For Your Comments
- Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

No objection.

Ken Lazarus

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.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

DATE: 12-22-75

TO: Bob Linder

FROM: Jim Frey

Attached is the State views
letter on H.R. 9005 for inclu-
sion in the enrolled bill file.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

17 DEC 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Lynn:

Reference is made to Mr. Frey's memorandum dated December 10, requesting the views of the Department of State on the Enrolled Bill H.R. 9005, An Act To authorize assistance for disaster relief and rehabilitation, to provide for overseas distribution and production of agricultural commodities, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

An analysis of the bill is contained in the report of the Agency for International Development. The Department of State concurs in that analysis. We believe the enrolled bill is responsive to the Administration's request for authorizing legislation for international development and food assistance, and recommend that it be approved by the President.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert J. McCloskey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "R" and "M".

Robert J. McCloskey
Assistant Secretary for
Congressional Relations

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES CAVANAUGH

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT: International Development and
Food Assistance Act: H. R. 9005

The OMB memorandum is slightly misleading in one respect. On page 1 it is noted that the amount authorized is \$304 million higher than the President's request for 1976. In a narrow sense this is true -- that is, compared with the President's original request. The Executive Branch also supported the addition by Congress of \$200 million for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, however, as the memo states on page 2.

Practically speaking, therefore, the authorization is only \$104 million higher than the Executive Branch position. This is a significant distinction in a tight budget year.

Otherwise the NSC Staff concurs in the memorandum.



ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: December 18, 1975
Paul Leach

Time: 600pm

FOR ACTION: Max Friedersdorf
Bill Seidman ✓
Ken Lazarus

cc (for information):

Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Warren Hendriks

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: ~~December 19~~Time:

SUBJECT:

H.R. 9005 - International Development and
Food Assistance Act

ACTION REQUESTED:

 For Necessary Action For Your Recommendations Prepare Agenda and Brief Draft Reply For Your Comments Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

*approve
jws*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.