

JULY 23, 1980

MEMO

TO: PAUL
FROM: CHRIS C.

RE: FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING AT 9:30 A.M. AT 4221 Dirksen on JULY 24.

1. The Committee agenda will be as follows:

- a) Hear testimony of Ralph Earle of ACDA on the Administration's objectives for the upcoming Second Review Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)
- b) Take action on S.333, An Act To Combat International Terrorism, of which you are a co-sponsor.
- c) At 12 noon(hopefully), to conduct a vote on 12 separate items, including 11 treaties and one nomination.
- d) To entertain Senator Helms' request to conduct an official Committee investigation into the "Billygate" affair.

2. Earle Testimony

- a) The Committee memo sets out the issue well.
- b) The NPT relates directly to the Tarrapur fuel sale issue and there should be discussion along those lines.
- c) The Committee plans to mark up Glen's Resolution of Disapproval of the Tarrapur sale on Wednesday, July 30.

3. The Committee dilemma on the Anti-Terrorism Bill.

- a) Government Affairs Com. has marked up and favorably reported the bill and now Foreign Relations has until July 25 to act on the bill or it will be automatically discharged.
- b) The bill, which you are a co-sponsor, is politically popular because of its laudable intent, i.e., to crush international terrorism.
- c) The bill was reported out favorably by the Committee during the last Congress.
- d) The Administration supports the bill with only pro-forma objections of the executive perogative variety.
- e) BUT..... Committee staff have looked at the bill again and with the prospect of a Reagan presidency ever more likely, see the bill as a potential disaster.
- f) The reasons for this conclusion are as follows: the bill defines international terrorism quite broadly, thus enabling the President to accuse almost any country of "supporting international terrorism". He then can place the offending country on the list of such countries and thus set in train a list of sanctions including foreign aid cut-off, military assistance cut-off, no special trade provileges, etc. In the case of Southern Africa, Reagan might place all the black states harboring the ANC on the list of states supporting international terrorism and thus cut off existing foreign assistance.
- g) Therefore, the bill is a problem for the executive-legislative battle over foreign policy jurisdiction. It could also open doors to the wrong people in Congress who could pressure the exec. to place certain states on the list. The result might be a series of decisions hurting our friends and helping our enemies.
- h) The staff will therefore recomend a course of action designed to help the bill's progress the least while at the same time satisfying

h) cont.... the political requirement to act favorably on the bill. The possible options are to let the July 25 deadline lapse and let the bill be discharged automatically or to request unanimous consent for an extension of time to hold hearings, etc. Or the Com could report the bill favorably or report it without recommendation. Or it can make some changes in the bill, a difficult task given the legislative history of the bill and the complex legal limitations on defining terrorism.

4. The Treaties and nomination are not controversial with the one exception of the Cuba maritime boundaries treaty which Javits may object to on foreign policy grounds. Stone is happy with it.

5. Helms' "Billgate" gambit may be forestalled by R. Byrd in the morning through a proposal to set up a special select sort of Senatorial commission to do a quickie job on the issue.

6. You may be approached at the Hearing on whether you would be willing to chair a nomination hearing on Friday or sometime next week. They can't get any of the Senators who have not done such duty to do it in this case. Walter Carrington of AAi is one of the nominees, so are three other Africa nominees. Also the Republicans are threatening to hold up all future nominations as part of their wait for Reagan strategy.