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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Schedule	Proposed Schedule - Mrs. Ford's Visit to the Minnesota State GOP Convention, Minneapolis (4 pages)	6/24/1976	B

File Location:

Betty Ford Papers, Box 16, "6/25/76 St. Paul, Minnesota" JNN-7/30/2018

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President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

MEMORANDUM

TO: SHEILA WEIDENFELD DATE: JUNE 14, 1976

FROM: TIM AUSTIN *ga*

RE: MRS. FORD'S PARTICIPATION IN THE
MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

On June 24, 25 and 26, the Independent Republicans of Minnesota (a euphemism for the Minnesota GOP) will be holding their state convention to nominate 18 at-large delegates to the National Convention in Kansas City. With the selection of these 18 delegates, the Minnesota delegation will be complete. Twenty-four delegates have already been selected at Congressional District Conventions (3 each in the eight Congressional Districts). The breakdown of these 24 is 16 for Ford, 4 for Reagan and 4 uncommitted. It is the belief of our Minnesota organization that all 18 at-large delegates can be Ford supporters if a good convention plan is put together.

An important part of this plan is the representative for the President who will be allowed to address the convention at approximately 1:00 p.m., Friday, June 25, for 10 minutes. (A Reagan representative will receive an identical opportunity.) Mrs. Ford is the strong choice of the Minnesota PFC, a recommendation in which the Washington headquarters concurs. Mrs. Ford is widely respected in Minnesota, and her presence would help insure our success. Note: Immediately following the two speeches for the candidates, a straw poll will be taken of the delegates as to their preference for President. Actual selection of delegates takes place Friday evening.

In addition to this speech, Mrs. Ford could eat lunch with the delegates prior to the 1:00 p.m. session and meet individually with the key Republican leaders and delegates already chosen to go to Kansas City. I would also suggest that a non-political event or activity be considered during her visit.

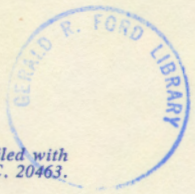
The convention will be held at the Civic Center in St. Paul with the 1976 delegates and *alternates* in attendance. Former Congressman and Vice-Presidential candidate Bill Miller of New York will deliver the keynote speech Friday morning. (Miller is an ardent supporter of the President).

Any early indication you could give me on Mrs. Ford's availability would be appreciated. If she cannot attend, another advocate will have to be secured.

Thanks for your assistance.

cc: Rogers Morton Stu Spencer Ed Terrill
Roy Hughes Jim Baker Susan Porter

The President Ford Committee, Rogers C. B. Morton, Chairman, Robert C. Moot, Treasurer. A copy of our Report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 20463.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 18, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: PETER SORUM
FROM: SUSAN PORTER
SUBJECT: Action Memo

Mrs. Ford will attend the following event:

EVENT: Minnesota Republican State Convention

DATE: Friday, June 25, 1976

TIME: Remarks: Approximately 1:00 p.m.

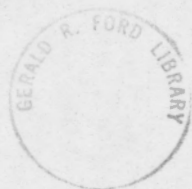
PLACE: Civic Center
St. Paul, Minnesota

CONTACT: -Hal Levander, Minnesota PFC Chairman
O: (612) 451-1831
Headquarters: (612) 831-4227
H: (612) 739-4553

-Dorothy Lilligren, Minnesota PFC Co-Chairman
Headquarters: (612) 831-4227
Home: (612) 473-0782

-Chuck Slocum, Minnesota GOP Chairman
O: (612) 291-1286
H: (612) 447-5660

COMMENTS: Mrs. Ford will represent the President at the Minnesota State Convention. The Convention, as the background material reflects, is being held June 24-26 to nominate 18 at-large delegates to the Convention. 24 delegates and the section of the 18 at-large delegates will complete the Minnesota slate. It is my understanding that Governor Reagan will address the Convention followed by former Vice Presidential candidate Bill Miller who will deliver the keynote speech. It is felt that the optimum time for Mrs. Ford to appear before the Convention is a bit after 1:00 p.m., prior to the straw vote.



Chuck Slocum mentioned they would also like Mrs. Ford to participate at some point in a question/answer session and Dorothy Lilligren mentioned that from 12:00-1:00 a box lunch is being held and might be a good opportunity for Mrs. Ford to circulate among the delegates. Mrs. Ford will return to Washington following her appearance at the Convention. The file is attached.

Thank you.

c: BF Staff
Red Cavaney
PFC Staff
Jerry Jones
William Nicholson
Warren Hendriks
Terry O'Donnell
Rex Scouten
Staircase



President Ford Committee

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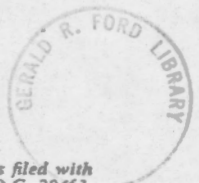
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The President Ford Committee, Rogers C. B. Morton, Chairman, Robert C. Moot, Treasurer. A copy of our Report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for members from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 20543



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mrs. Ford,

I've written an open, talking points and close, similar to the one for the Iowa delegates. You do such a marvelous job on these "stump" remarks, and the Minnesota people would very much like to hear your personal appeal for the President. You will appear just before Rep. Bill Frenzel, and he will deal with more of the specifics of the President's record.

I've also compiled a background paper, based on information from the President's staff, conversations with people from the PFC here and in Minnesota and the Almanac of American politics. The Twin Cities information comes from my years in graduate school at the University of Minnesota and as a reporter for the Associated Press. Additional attachments are self-explanatory.

Hayes



Minnesota

Entered the Union: May 11, 1858, the 32nd state

Capitol: St. Paul

Nickname: North Star State, Gopher State

Motto: "L'Etoile du Nord," Star of the North

Area: 84,068 sq. miles (ranks 12th)

Population: 3,804,971 (ranks 19th)

Misc: Name Minnesota is from a Sioux word meaning clouded or milky, referring to the Missouri River

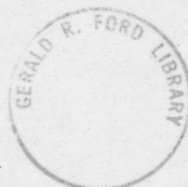
Economy

Despite its northern location and sometimes bitter weather, Minnesota is one of the Nation's leading farm states. Two thirds of the state is rolling prairie with prosperous farms. The products of these farms bring in receipts of over two billion dollars a year.

Livestock is the chief source of farm income. Minnesota also is one of the major dairy states. It ranks third in dairy cows and first in the production of butter. Turkeys and hogs also are important.

Minnesota ranks first in the production of oats, second in hay and fourth in corn, but most of this grain is used as livestock feed. The state is also an important producer of soybeans, flaxseed, barley, rye and sugar beets.

The state also has rich mineral deposits. It is the leading iron ore producer, mining more than half the Nation's yearly output. The famed Mesabi Range (in Northern Minnesota)



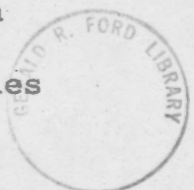
and the iron rich Vermilion and Cuyuna ranges are located in the state. Minnesota is third Nationally in granite production.

Manufacturing is gaining a foothold in the state. Long a center of the flour milling industry (Pillsbury is headquartered in Minneapolis), southern Minnesota now produces such products as electrical machinery, chemicals, paper, stone and glass products and lumber.

The Twin Cities are thriving centers of business, cultural and sports activities for the upper Midwest. The University of Minnesota, one of the largest University systems in the Nation, has its Main campus in Minneapolis and a smaller campus, primarily for agriculture-type courses, in St. Paul.

Minneapolis also has a resident repertory theatre, the Tyrone Guthrie, an outstanding symphony, an art museum, and the downtown area also was one of the first cities to have a mall. (Seen in the opening scenes of the Mary Tyler Moore)

The sports complex, where the Vikings and the Twins play is located in Bloomington (near the commercial airport), because Bloomington is between the two cities. Although side by side, St. Paul and Minneapolis are distinct cities



with different personalities.

St. Paul, the smaller of the Twin Cities, is an old river town. It was for many years the larger of the two. While Minneapolis attracted Swedes and WASPs, St. Paul got more Irish and German Catholics. Minneapolis, the Nation's largest grain-milling center, is the more metropolitan of the two with more of the business offices centered there. Companies like 3M, General Mills, Control Data and Investors Diversified Services are based in the Twin Cities.

Minnesota is known as the land of ten thousand lakes (actually it has 15,290 lakes over ten acres in size) and has more inland water than any other state. The lakes coupled with the beautiful forests with their abundant game attracts many vacationers and sportsmen. Out-of-state visitors bring over \$800 million to the state annually.

Winter sports naturally are very big in Minnesota, although there are few good ski areas in the state itself. Ice hockey is a great favorite, and the annual state-wide high school tournament is a major event. In the winter, the many, many parks in the Twin Cities always have an area for ice skating.



Background, Page Four

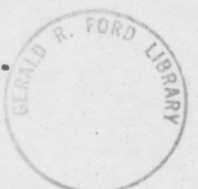
The population of Minnesota is 98 percent white. Almost ten percent of the population is first or second generation Germans, Swedes or Norwegian. The Scandinavian-German influence is reflected in many ways, especially the strength of the Catholic and Lutheran Churches.

Political

The Governor, both Senators and five of the eight Representatives from Minnesota are Democrats, or rather members of the Democratic-Farm-Labor Party. The DFL was formed from the populist Farm-Labor Party, very strong in Minnesota in the 1930s, and the Democrats in the 1940s. Hubert Humphrey was the leading organizer of the merger, which resulted in a DFL sweep in 1948 and dominance in Minnesota politics since then.

The three GOP Congressmen are Al Quie, Tom Hagedorn and Bill Frenzel. Quie represents the 1st district, whose farms, grain elevator towns and small, pleasant cities are more like the rest of the rural Midwest farther south. This southeast corner of Minnesota is much like Iowa and more Republican than the state of Minnesota as a whole.

The district's largest city is Rochester, home of the Mayo clinic, and former home of Supreme Court Justice



Background, Page Five

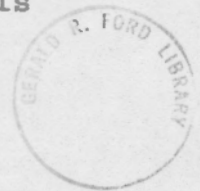


Harry Blackman.

Congressman Quie is described by the Almanac of American Politics as "the most politically safe Republican in the entire state." He was first elected in a special election in 1958. He is ^{GOV} ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee with a reputation for hard work on constituency matters and moderation. Quie, 52, is a former dairy farmer.

Rep. Tom Hagedorn, 32, was elected to represent the 2nd District in 1964. This was Anchor Nelsen's old seat. The 2nd is in south central Minnesota, and most of the people live in the valley of the Minnesota River. Most of the towns are old and strongly Republican. Hagedorn, a farmer, was considered one of the most conservative members of the Minnesota House. In the U.S. Congress, he got a seat on the Agriculture Committee.

Rep. Bill Frenzel from the 3rd District was first elected to Congress in 1970, when Clark MacGregor left the House to run for the Senate. The third is composed mostly of the suburban areas of Minneapolis. Despite the fact the District has the highest median income ^{of any Minnesota district,} it is by no means heavily Republican.



The district includes a string of suburban cities, one of which, Bloomington, is Minnesota's 4th largest city.

Frenzel, 47, is a former State Representative and former President of the Minn. Terminal Warehouse Company. He is a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

The 6th district is now represented by a Democrat, who was elected in 1974 after Republican John Zwach retired. The 6th, considered marginal, is farm country, the beginnings of the great wheat fields in the Dakotas and Montana.

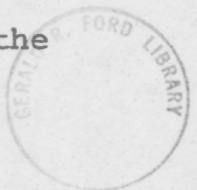
NOTE: This is one of the areas affected by the drought in Minnesota. See attached.

Miscellaneous

The Minnesota Republicans call themselves the Independent Republicans of Minnesota. The name change is an effort to attract more voters. They are very proud of this name and feel it has been successful in broadening appeal.

All three GOP Congressmen are members of the President Ford Committee Steering Committee. Tim Austin at the PFC suggests you might especially want to mention that in your conversations with them. Hagedorn, a first-termer, could use some bolstering, according to PFC.

The Minnesota PFC CHairman, Hal Levander Jr., is the son of former Governor Harold Levander.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM SHUMAN
FROM: STEVE McCONAHEY
SUBJECT: Minnesota Issues

The following are our issues for Minnesota based on discussions with the State House and Senate Minority Leaders, former Governor LeVander, and others:

1. Drought

The drought in the western part of the State, encompassing twenty counties, is the issue of greatest concern at the moment. This drought will affect a number of crops, and Governor LeVander estimates that farm income in this area may drop 50%. The President declared this a disaster area last week, and the Federal government will continue to provide appropriate assistance. Rain in this area during the past several days has brought some relief but the situation is still serious.

The farmers in Minnesota, however, have experienced in the past several years bonanza crops, and are considered very well off. They are not happy with the grain embargo policy or the failure to raise milk prices. This is the constituency where the President's support is the softest. However, the USDA Crop Report, to be issued within the next several weeks, purportedly will predict good news for the farmers this coming year.



2. Western Reserve Mining Case

This is a highly controversial issue, especially in the northeast part of the State, which the President should avoid commenting on, if possible. Western Reserve Mining Company, which has been disposing taconite tailings into Lake Superior over the years, is under court order from a suit brought by environmentalists to implement an on-land disposal system by July 1, or shut down in one year. The Court has ordered the State and the Company to select jointly an appropriate site, but there has been difficulty in reaching a compromise on the selection. The Company claims it cannot economically compete with the new restrictions, especially if the State-selected site is used. The complex is a \$300 million investment, with 3,000 employees. This is a classic example of environmental interests conflicting with economic forces. Public sympathies in Minnesota are evenly divided, with the Governor not taking a strong stand.

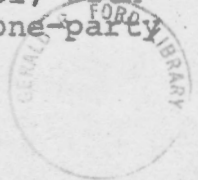
3. Unemployment

Unemployment in Minnesota is traditionally lower than the National average and is the case at present, with the rate at approximately 6%. However, the business community is facing problems which are likely to aggravate the unemployment rate. State fiscal and tax policies are forcing highly mobile industries out of the State, along with growing costs of Federal and State red tape. There is worry that insufficient jobs will be created in the long term.

4. State Fiscal Policies

The State has had a 40% budget increase over the last two-year period, totalling \$1.4 billion. Under the State tax structure, Minnesota receives a windfall from Federal tax reductions, with a windfall estimated at \$36 to \$40 million during this past year. The result is a State budget surplus and a continuing proliferation of new State programs.

The State government is under one-party control, with the election laws favoring a continuation of one-party rule.



5. General Revenue Sharing and Block Grants

Revenue Sharing is popular, except within the right wing of the Republican Party. A plank opposing General Revenue Sharing in the State party platform was almost adopted at a recent District Convention.

On the other hand, block grants have been passed by the State to local governments over the years with great success. Sixty percent of the education budget comes through State block grants. There is growing support among some key state Democrats for the President's block grant proposals, with the Speaker of the House recently testifying on the Hill in behalf of the education block grant, and Senator Mondale expressing increased interest in this legislation.

6. Minneapolis Area Intergovernmental Cooperation

The Minneapolis-St. Paul area has been a model of regional cooperation, even to the extent of sharing revenues among individual jurisdictions in order to support regional services. This type of cooperation could be mentioned as an example of how local initiative, planning and decision-making can yield positive results.

7. Miscellaneous Notes

- In general, conditions in Minnesota are good and problems mild. The State is prosperous and, except for the drought, the future is promising.
- The President has strong support in the metropolitan areas, out-polling even Carter. His support is softest with the farmers, who are for Reagan.
- The President's proposal for increasing the inheritance tax is popular with the farmers, especially with land values increasing rapidly.




- Party registration breaks down as follows:

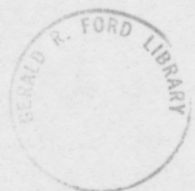
- 17% Independent - Republican
- 38% Democrat - Farmer - Labor (DFL)
- 45% Independent (with approximately 60% Republican)

8. Minnesota Party Platform *

Attached is an advance copy of the 1976 Platform, to be adopted at the State Convention this weekend. This was sent to us by former Governor LeVander with the comment, "The President can certainly endorse the ten principles."

*I did not attach the platform, which basically is very broad, general statements of traditional party faith.

Attachment 



BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
TO MINNESOTA BY REP. AL QUIE

- The President should stress the differences between Republican proposals in the Congress and those offered by Democrats.
- Stress that the Republican programs such as revenue sharing retain the freedom of decision-making at the local level.
- Besides revenue sharing, other issues such as adequate defense, operating the government in the open (sunshine law), the President's program to help people without putting them on welfare.
- The economy of Minnesota is agricultural. They are concerned about any embargoes on agricultural products and the problem of reduced crops this year because of the drought. Secretary Butz has been asked to send someone out to view the drought conditions and if this has not been done and if the rains have not arrived by the time the President arrives, he should be prepared to announce some sort of action.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
TO MINNESOTA CALLED IN BY REP. TOM HAGEDORN

1. Suggests the President play on the economy because Minnesota has not suffered as much as the rest of the country. He said the talk should center on the economic recovery and renewed confidence.
2. The President should bring out how he has restored integrity to the office of the President considering the difficult time when he took over.
3. Agriculture and related foreign sales of agriculture products.
4. Estate tax reform - suggests criticism of Ullman position
5. Mention drought conditions in the midwest, especially Minnesota. (Mr. Hagedorn mentioned a helicopter review by the President of the drought situation in the 2nd and 6th districts after the planned events in Minnesota. He would be happy to accompany the President and also suggests inviting the 6th district Republican candidate.)



MINNESOTA DROUGHT

Q: What has your Administration done to aid farmers in Minnesota hurt by the current drought?

A: On June 16, 1976, I declared emergencies for the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, which provide Federal assistance for the transportation of hay to feed the livestock of the stricken areas. This action complements the Department of Agriculture's sale of oats at a reduced rate to livestock owners.

BACKGROUND

The requests for Federal assistance by the governors of the three States in question included full purchase of livestock feed as well as transportation. The emergency declaration and complementary USDA action, however, only provide for transportation of hay and the sale of oats from government surplus, which conform with past Federal precedent.

The drought is continuing in the three State area and may cause crop damage but this can not be determined immediately.



FLM
6/18/76

Background on Delegates

Minnesota has 42 delegates. Twenty-four delegates have already been chosen; three each from the eight Congressional districts. Of these 24 delegates, 16 are committed to the President, five to Reagan and three are uncommitted.

The convention, which has 1976 delegates, will choose the remaining 18 delegates. Of the 1976 delegates to the state convention, PFC people estimate 55 to 60 percent are for the President. An effort is underway by the PFC in Minnesota to structure the rules to give the President a better chance of getting all or almost all of the 18 at-large delegates. You will be briefed by PFC people about the outcome of that effort.



The district includes a string of suburban cities, one of which, Bloomington, is Minnesota's 4th largest city.

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The Minnesota PFC CHairman, HaP Levander Jr., is the son of former Governor Harold Levander.

Minnesota GOP Convention, June 25, 1976

Representative Bill Frenzel of Minnesota gave me this very special button. It says: "Betty's husband for President in '76." And that's the reason I'm here, because I believe in my husband and what he has done for the country.

You remember what the country was like when he took office, and in 22 months he has really turned America around.

*Brought us out of economic crisis.

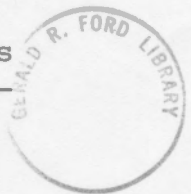
*With help of Bill Frenzel, Al Quie and Tom Hagedorn has vetoed bills that saved taxpayers 13 billion dollars and established a conservative approach to spending.

*Provided strong, calm leadership at home and abroad.

*Restored honesty and integrity to the White House.

America needs a strong, decent and hard-working leader to begin our third century. The President is that leader, and he needs your support to stay on the job. Minnesota can help make that button read: "Betty's husband is President."

#





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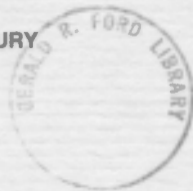
CAP: 612-296-4121

BUS: 612-338-3873

GEORGE S. PILLSBURY

State Senator
42nd District, Minn.

1320 Bracketts Point Road
Wayzata Minnesota 55391



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TANSTAAFL

Official Publication of Independent-Republicans of Minnesota • 555 Wabasha, St. Paul, Mn. 55102

Summer, 1976

Volume 2

Number 3

Chuck Slocum, Chairman
Carolyn Ring, Chairwoman



Ody J. Fish, Convention Manager describes delegate and alternate seating plans to members of the Executive Committee of the Arrangements Committee for the 1976 Republican National Convention. The Executive Committee, of which Mrs. Iantha LeVander of South St. Paul is a member, met in Kansas City May 16 and 17. Part of their activities included a tour of Kemper Arena by Mr. Fish. (Story below)

AN UNKEPT PLEDGE

The Secrecy in Government Issue 4-years later

In 1972 the DFL legislative candidates ran under a campaign theme which proclaimed that if elected they would provide "Openness in Government".

The claim seemed an exceedingly ambitious one, considering the then conservative-controlled legislature was ranked 7th in openness by the National Conference of State Legislatures. Nonetheless, it was apparently an effective tool as voters sent a majority of DFLers to St. Paul.

But the openness got off to a very slow start. On the first day of the 1973 session DFLers voted against the very reforms they had proposed during their campaign.

The events of that opening day were indicative of others, which one I-R legislator said made the DFLer's openness in government theme "one of the most hypocritical, misleading and malignant promises ever made to the people of Minnesota."

Some specific instances where the DFL lawmakers apparently violated their pledge include:

— Voted against an amendment which

would have placed the legislature under the same open meeting laws which govern most other public bodies in the state.

— Held closed caucuses until finally forced to open them by Independent-Republicans.

— Conducted a secret meeting in the Governor's office May 3 among DFL legislative leaders to work out details of the proposed tax rebate.

— Kept private the meetings of its powerful steering committee which actually sets all important policy for the caucus. In fact, news reports of Jan. 6 indicated that the Senate DFL legislative priorities which were announced with much ceremony at an open caucus had obviously been determined in advance by the steering committee.

— Acquiesced to the governor's veto of the open appointments bill which could have been easily overridden if it had been passed early enough in the session since there was only one dissenting vote.

— And, permitted the chaos and disorder which reigned during recent sessions because they facilitated such legislative manipulations as amending defeated bills

continued page 8

Insurance Scandal Involves Many

IRM Chairman Chuck Slocum has written Governor Wendell Anderson and Insurance Commissioner Burton Heaton asking for an outside investigator to study allegations made against Midwest Federal Savings and Loan, the Green Tree Agency, and Bruce Solomonson. Slocum said he took the action when it became apparent an open and impartial investigation would be "highly unlikely" if conducted by staff members.

"We've received more than 50 phone calls since the news first broke about specific people and companies involved in 'insurance schemes'. Reliable people told us of political entanglements within the State Insurance Division and the companies and people mentioned in news articles.

"Our office moved to verify all information received. When we substantiated facts showing questionable relationships, we passed the information on to Anderson and Heaton. It is apparent that a lot of political influence has been

brought into play which could prevent the public from knowing all the facts in this case," Slocum said.

The following information was received and verified at I-R party headquarters. INCLUDED ARE SEVERAL FACTS NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO THE NEWS MEDIA:

Fact: Bruce Solomonson's brother-in-law, William Howard (who is also Senator Hubert Humphrey's nephew) is an Assistant Attorney General assigned to the Insurance Division.

Fact: Bruce Solomonson has been previously warned by state authorities about selling insurance without a license. Reports indicate he was under investigation as long ago as 1971.

Fact: Harold Greenwood's savings institution, Midwest Federal Savings & Loan, could conceivably have outstanding loans with a number of people in the Anderson administration, including some within the Commerce Department.

Fact: Both Greenwood and Solomonson have interest in several other insurance operations and Greenwood also owns controlling interest in the Bank of Minneapolis. All these institutions could benefit by dealings with Midwest Federal and the Green Tree Agency.

Fact: Courtland Silver never paid an annual insurance premium of \$132,180 on a policy which Solomonson reportedly sold illegally, (Who paid the illegal premium — and why?)

Fact: Some employees of the Insurance Division hold Civil Service jobs but never took the Civil Service test.

Fact: One employee in the Insurance Division has a brother who was employed by the P. M. Endsley Company (the former name of Green Tree).

Fact: Although he was unsuccessful,

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LeVander Chairs Program Committee, National Convention



Iantha LeVander has had many assignments during her years of service to the Republican Party, but never has she been a talent

scout. Until this year, that is.

Mrs. LeVander and her Subcommittee on Program Planning have been charged with selecting the platform participants for the Republican National Convention which will be held in Kansas City August 16-19.

Mrs. LeVander's Committee will have the help of a professional advisor — George Murphy, former U.S. Senator from California and accomplished actor — in selecting the professional participants such as bands, organists, orchestras, and singers. The Committee also selects the traditional proceedings of each session such as invocations, pledges of allegiance, star spangled banners, speakers, political speeches, tributes, and addresses.

The Program Planning Committee is one of five committees which will be making General Arrangements for the Kansas City Convention. The others will take care of badges and tickets; news media operations; housing; and transportation.

Our Minnesota State Chairmen for Kansas City Convention are: Housing — Mrs. Dorothy Liljegren, Transportation —

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WANTED:

Baby Crib, Layette, Play Pen, etc. Must have by Dec. 5, 1976. Chuck and Sue Slocum, Prior LK. (612) 447-5660

Address Correction Requested
555 Wabasha • St. Paul, Mn. 55102

Sample