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*Pres -
Scheduling*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM NICHOLSON

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*

Attached is a copy of a letter I received from Peter Gilsey concerning his request for participation, at least to a limited degree, by the President to receive the "Bald Eagle of Freedom" on April 2.

I would appreciate your advising me how this request is to be handled.

Attachment



LOOMIS-SAYLES-&COMPANY
INCORPORATED

888 17TH ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

PETER LADD GILSEY
VICE PRESIDENT
RESIDENT PARTNER

January 28, 1976

202-298-7630

The Honorable Philip W. Buchen
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Phil:

Apropos of our conversation at the Republican Dinner last Thursday, I am attaching a copy of a letter which has been hand delivered to Bill Nicholson on January 27th inviting the President to attend the April 2nd affair and accept the "Bald Eagle of Freedom" from Mrs. Boehm on our behalf. I do hope that you will do all in your power to:

- a) see that he gets there, or failing that, at least that a member of his family will receive the gift.
- b) that he allows us to use his name as the Honorary Patron of the event and that of Mrs. Ford.
- c) that he allows us to put on the invitation the fact concerning the anticipated presentation even though he himself may not be able to attend.

I'm also enclosing a copy of a Readers Digest article on Edward Marshall Boehm which I believe you will find of interest along with a copy of the official invitation that we are contemplating.

If there is anything else I need to do to be helpful please give me a jingle.

Thanks a million for using your good offices on behalf of the kids who will directly benefit from funds raised at this event.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,



Peter Ladd Gilsey
Co-Chairman
Audubon Bicentennial Salute



Under the gracious Patronage of
The President of the United States and Mrs. Ford

The Audubon Naturalist Society of the Central Atlantic States
and

The Honorable William O. Douglas
Roger Torey Peterson
The Honorable Russell W. Peterson
H. E. The Honorable Sir Peter Ramsbotham KCMG
The Honorable Elliot Richardson
S. Dillon Ripley II
The Honorable James R. Schlesinger
The Honorable Russell E. Train

cordially invite you to attend
the opening night of

"America's Wildlife in Porcelain: A Bicentennial Salute"
(a special 2 week showing of 50 of Boehm's finest bird sculptures)
courtesy of Reece Palley

and the presentation to

The President of the United States
of the life sized porcelain sculpture

"The Bald Eagle of Freedom"

by Mrs. Edward Marshall Boehm
on behalf of The Audubon Naturalist Society

Friday April 2, 1976

at

8:30 P.M.

Reply Card Enclosed



Black Tie



AUDUBON NATURALIST SOCIETY
OF THE CENTRAL ATLANTIC STATES, INC.

8940 JONES MILL ROAD WASHINGTON, D. C. 20015

HEADQUARTERS TELEPHONE: 301-652-9188

WHITTELL FIELD ECOLOGY CENTER TELEPHONE: 301-652-5964

Founded May 18, 1897

CONSERVATION
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
NATURAL SCIENCE STUDIES

January 28, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20006

Attention: Mr. William Nicholson

My dear Mr. President:

As President of the Audubon Naturalist Society, I would like to extend to you and Mrs. Ford a most cordial invitation to attend the gala opening of our special benefit exhibition "America's Wildlife in Porcelain - A Bicentennial Salute" at Woodend, our forty-acre estate in Chevy Chase, Maryland, on Friday April 2nd at 8:30 P.M. The exhibit, which will be open to the public for two weeks beginning April 3rd, will feature a large collection of the world-renowned birds created in porcelain by the distinguished nature artist, the late Edward Marshall Boehm. Our exhibit will include some of America's most beloved birds and other wildlife with the accent on American species.

As you may know, Edward Boehm's superlative artistry has been continued under Mrs. Boehm's direction by the fine craftsmen he brought together during his lifetime. The preeminent manifestation of this accomplishment has been planned for our bicentennial year in the form of the life-sized porcelain sculpture "The Eagle of Freedom" which Mrs. Boehm, on behalf of the Audubon Naturalist Society, will unveil and which she would like to present to you in recognition of your interest in nature and ecology as expressed through your active support of the vital and far-reaching work of The Council on Environmental Quality and, of course, The Environmental Protection Agency.

The President
January 28, 1976
Page Two

At the present time eight of the nation's most distinguished bird and nature lovers,

Justice William O. Douglas
Roger Tory Peterson
The Honorable Russell W. Peterson,
Chairman - Council on Environmental Quality
H.E. The Honorable Sir Peter Ramsbotham KCMG
The Honorable Elliot Richardson
The Honorable S. Dillon Ripley
The Honorable James R. Schlesinger
The Honorable Russell E. Train

have been asked to be co-sponsors of the event and four have accepted. We expect momentary acceptance from the remaining four with the exception of Russell Peterson who is abroad, but who is expected to join us on his return.

Invitations to the black tie opening night will be mailed out on or about March 1st, and we are limiting the attendance to 250.

By way of background, our Society was founded in 1897 and was the second Audubon Society established in the United States. Formed out of concern for the future of America's birds and animals, it has played an active role in conservation and education and was among the very first groups in the nation to teach natural history in terms of ecology of the whole biosphere. With Rachael Carson as an active member, it pioneered in identifying the hazards of pesticides, a grim reminder of which we are witnessing today in the current "Kepone" hearings on the Hill. At present the range of our activities includes a popular Natural History Field School, an annual Bald Eagle Survey, and the very well-received cooperative Inner City School Ecology Project.

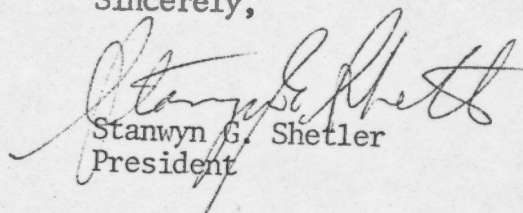
This year we have chosen to celebrate our country's natural biological heritage, especially its wildlife. Despite the loss of wildlife and wilderness over the past 200 years, our nation has many success stories to tell in 1976 of farsighted and imaginative efforts through the years to preserve our natural heritage. We are delighted, therefore, to be able to join with Mrs. Boehm in presenting "The Eagle of Freedom" to you and to highlight our own celebration with a special display of the beautiful Boehm creations.

The President
January 28, 1976
Page Three

In conclusion, therefore, Mr. President, we sincerely hope that the opening of our special exhibition here in the Capital, and the presentation to you of this magnificent Bald Eagle, will be a fitting occasion for the President of the United States to pay tribute to the Audubon movement in the Bicentennial Year. We hope that you and Mrs. Ford and other members of your family will find it possible to accept our invitation. If perchance you or a member of your family should not find it convenient to do so, we would be most indebted to you if you would allow us to use your name and that of Mrs. Ford as Honorary Patrons of the event.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely,


Stanwyn G. Shetler
President

cc: The Honorable Philip W. Sachse
The Honorable James T. Lynn
Mr. Peter Ladd Gilsey - Co-Chairman,
Audubon Bicentennial Salute
Mrs. Milton Turner - Co-Chairman,
Audubon Bicentennial Salute



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

A Reader's Digest

REPRINT



BY CAROL SALINE **Breathtaking
Birds of Porcelain**

*From lifeless clay,
Edward Marshall Boehm
fashioned creatures of immortal beauty*



BY CAROL SALINE

Breathtaking Birds of Porcelain

*From lifeless clay, Edward Boehm fashioned
creatures of immortal beauty*

PERCHED on a flower or branch, each bird seems locked for a moment in stone, yet quite able suddenly to fly away. They are hand-painted porcelain birds, flown out of the kiln of the late Edward Marshall Boehm to nest in American china cabinets—or more prestigious roosts. There are three of these sculptures at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Queen Elizabeth has several; so does the Pope. President Nixon has ten.

Rarely since the silversmithing of



A farmer himself, the artist sculpted horses and other farm animals as well as birds. He died in 1969

price. The Boehm Robin, which first sold for \$600, now resells for \$4000 when available.

Boehm—a broad-shouldered, muscular six-footer—started as a Maryland cattle farmer. After World War II he lived on Long Island and, while showing animals for

Paul Revere has the work of an American artist-craftsman been so admired, or commanded such prices. In 1969, a set of his Song Sparrows, one of a limited edition of 50, brought \$50,000 at auction in New York—25 times its original



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 6, 1976

*President's
scheduling
9/15-17/76*

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM NICHOLSON
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*
SUBJECT: Invitation to the President to address
Federal Bar Association annual
convention September 15-17

This is in response to your memorandum of January 19 forwarding an invitation to the President to address the annual convention of the Federal Bar Association on September 15-17 in Washington.

Within the legal community, the Federal Bar Association is a third or fourth echelon bar association which would normally not command the attendance of the President. However, if there would be some political utility in the President's appearance, we would have no objection.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

✓ PHILIP BUCHEN
JAMES CANNON

FROM:

WILLIAM NICHOLSON *WUN*

SUBJECT:

Invitation to the President to address
Federal Bar Association annual
convention September 15-17 in Washington

I would appreciate your comments and recommendation on the attached invitation.

Thank you.



9-17-10
FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION

(202) 638-01
1815 H STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 200

CELEBRATING THE NATION'S BICENTENNIAL
UPON 56 YEARS OF SERVICE TO
THE FEDERAL LEGAL PROFESSION

ACTION
TJD
January 15, 1976
DATE RECEIVED

JAN 15 1976

MESSAGE
SPEAKERS BUREAU
OTHER

APPOINTMENT OFFICE

President
Col. William R. Kenney
(USAF Military Judge, ret.)
Attorney at Law

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

President-Elect
Richard E. Wiley
Chairman
Federal Communications
Commission

Dear Mr. President:

Vice President
John A. Knebel
Private Practice
Washington, D.C.

As President of The Federal Bar Association, I wish to extend to you an invitation to be the principal speaker at the Banquet of our Association, Friday, September 17, 1976, during our Annual Convention. The Convention will be at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C.

General Secretary
Wm. G. Malone
Deputy Asst. General Counsel
Veterans Administration

The FBA is an association of some 14,000 attorneys in over one hundred Chapters, who all practice federal law. Over fifty percent of our membership is composed of attorneys currently employed by the federal government. Other members consist of attorneys formerly employed by the federal government, or private practitioners engaged in the practice of federal law. In view of the nature of our membership and our mission of service to the Federal Legal Profession, it would be most fitting and appropriate for you, as the President of the United States, to address our Annual Banquet.

Recording Secretary
Thomas G. Lilly
Private Practice
Jackson, Miss.

Should the evening of September 17 prove to be an unworkable date for you, in the alternative I would like to extend to you the opportunity of being the principal speaker at a luncheon, on September 15, 16 or 17.

Treasurer
Marshall C. Gardner
Appeals Council Member
Social Security
Administration

I recall that at the last minute, unavoidable circumstances prevented you from participating in our September 1974 Annual Convention. Thus, we would be honored if you would consent to be a principal speaker for our 1976 event.

Delegate to the ABA
Simon H. Trevas
Private Practice
Washington, D.C.

I sincerely hope that you can accept this invitation. I am certain that your participation will add immeasurably to our Convention and be meaningful to you.

Alternate Delegate to the ABA
J. Clay Smith, Jr.
Deputy Chief
Cable Television Bureau
Federal Communications
Commission

Immediate Past President
David H. Allard
Administrative Law Judge
Interstate Commerce
Commission

Executive Director
J. Thomas Rouland

Assistant Executive Director
Russell F. McKinnon

Comptroller
Malcolm S. Karl



Sincerely,

William R. Kenney
Col. William R. Kenney
President



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

WILLIAM NICHOLSON

FROM:

BOBBIE GREENE KILBERG

Bobbie

File

I continue to believe that a meeting between the President and Louise Day Hicks, Senator Bulger and Representatives Flynn and Flaherty is a bad idea. A meeting with the President will do nothing to alleviate the particular problems in Boston and will not be of any political benefit to the President.

In response to an earlier request for a Presidential meeting, we asked Stan Pottinger to meet with Ms. Hicks, Senator Bulger, et al., and he did so in Boston on February 6. That meeting has been described as a disaster. Stan thought that he had an agreement to the effect that the meeting would be private and off the record, but was faced with a planned press conference as he emerged from his session with Ms. Hicks and Senator Bulger. Further, Ms. Hicks' and Senator Bulger's remarks at the press conference seemed designed to embarrass Stan, the Administration and President Ford.

I also have been informed that Justice is conducting an investigation into the recent disturbances that have taken place in the Boston schools and that members of ROAR, (an organization with which Hicks and Bulger are publicly associated) may be subjects of that investigation.

The fact that this request comes from Senator Brooke does not change my feeling that it is a terrible idea.

cc: Phil Buchen ✓



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BOBBIE KILBERG

FROM: WILLIAM NICHOLSON *WUN*

SUBJECT: Request of Senator Brooke for a meeting with
the President for Louise Day Hicks, Massachusetts
State Senator William Bulger and Massachusetts
State Representative Michael Flaherty and
Raymond Flynn to discuss the busing situation in
Boston

I would appreciate your comments and recommendation on the
attached from Joe Jenckes and Senator Brooke.

Thank you.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BILL NICHOLSON

THRU:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*

FROM:

JOE JENCKES *J.S.J.*

SUBJECT:

Meeting Request

Senator Ed Brooke (R-Massachusetts) has asked me to refer the attached material to you for your consideration. Louise Day Hicks, President of the Boston City Council, State Senator William Bulger, State Representative Michael Flaherty and State Representative Raymond Flynn have requested a meeting with the President to discuss the racial disturbances in Boston.

I would appreciate your consideration of this request on either a Presidential or staff level.

Many thanks.

2/6



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWARD W. BROOKE
MASSACHUSETTS

February 6, 1976

Mr. President:

Although our staffs have been in communication about an appointment which several leaders of the anti-busing forces in Boston have been seeking with you, I wanted to reaffirm in writing my sincere desire that you give these citizens who do represent so many citizens in Boston an opportunity to share their views with you.

My own position on this traumatic issue has not changed one whit. But, I do believe that you should hear first hand from those who do not happen to share my views on this matter.

Mindful of your horrendously hectic schedule, I nonetheless feel that this kind of meeting would be in the best interests of the Presidency and a very determined and concerned group of Massachusetts citizenry.

With warmest regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Edward W. Brooke

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.





Boston City Council

NEW CITY HALL
ONE CITY HALL SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02201

HON. LOUISE DAY HICKS
President

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 28, 1976

The Honorable Edward W. Brooke
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Brooke:

Your offer to arrange a meeting with the President for Senator Bulger, Representative Flaherty, Representative Flynn and myself is most appreciated.

I am sure you are aware of the situation here in Boston since last week when Hyde Park High School erupted into racial turbulence. We, of course, would want to talk to the President about the increasing disruption in the schools, but we would also like to inform him of the serious economic future facing the City of Boston because of the costs of Phase II.

Layoffs of city employees have begun, and I am sure you will agree that the Massachusetts economy is just not prepared to accept any further rise in unemployment figures.

We accept your offer to arrange the meeting. You may contact me at my City Hall office by calling 725-4209 when the details of the meeting have been arranged.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Louise Day Hicks

LDH/ke



HICKS, LOUISE DAY

1.4 J.F.
January 12, 1976

Honorable Louise Day Hicks
Boston City Council
One City Hall Square
Boston, Massachusetts 02201

Dear Louise:

Since your letter of December 16th, we have not to discuss the receivership order of Judge Garrity and all of the attendant problems.

My memory tells me that one of the few subjects we did not pursue at our meeting in the Federal building was your request for a meeting with the President to inform him of your (and your colleagues) deeply-felt views on this whole matter.

I will certainly be pleased to ask the President to meet with you if it is still your desire to do so. I believe he should know, first hand, of the deep convictions which you, Senator Bulger, Representative Flaherty and Representative Flynn speak for on this matter. Please let me know if it is still your desire to arrange such an appointment with the President. I will do my best to be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Brooke

EWB:er





Boston City Council

NEW CITY HALL
ONE CITY HALL SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02201

29 DEC 1975

W. LOUISE DAY HICKS

December 16, 1975

Dear Senator Brooke:

I am enclosing a copy of the telegram which was sent to President Ford yesterday, requesting a meeting with him to inform him of the situation in our city, especially since the ruling of the Federal District Court last Tuesday.

Your cooperation in same will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Louise Day Hicks

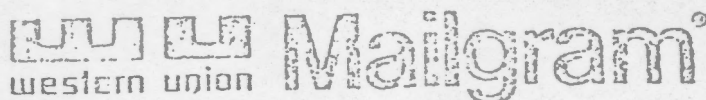
LDH/ke



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ICS IPMMTZZ CSP

1 6177254215 MGM TDMT BOSTON MA 12-15 0317P EST

western union Mailgram®



LOUISE DAY HICKS
BOSTON CITY HALL
BOSTON MA 02201

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

6177254215 TDMT BOSTON MA 250 12-15 0317P EST
PMS PRESIDENT GERALD FORD, WUX
WHITE HOUSE DC
DEAR MR PRESIDENT

AS YOU ARE AWARE ON TUESDAY DECEMBER 9 1975 JUDGE W ARTHUR GARRITY JR OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS PLACED A LOCAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL UNDER FEDERAL RECEIVERSHIP AS ELECTED OFFICIALS REPRESENTING THE NOW DISENFRANCHISED VOTERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON WE MUST PROTEST JUDGE GARRITY'S ACTION AS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL INCURSION INTO THE STATUTORY POWERS OF THE DULY ELECTED LEGISLATIVE BODY THE BOSTON SCHOOL COMMITTEE WE CONSIDER THE PLACING OF SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL UNDER FEDERAL RECEIVERSHIP AS A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT WITH RAMIFICATIONS THAT EXTEND TO EVERY ELECTED OFFICIAL IN THE NATION ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH BOSTON WE REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE MEETING WITH YOU TO DISCUSS THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION IN OUR CITY AND TO PERSONALLY EXPRESS TO YOU OUR FEARS CONCERNING THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE JUDGE'S ACTION LAST TUESDAY WE FEEL IT IS INCUMBENT ON YOU AS THE NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS AND IN SO DOING THOSE OF EVERY OTHER ELECTED OFFICIAL ON THE LOCAL STATE AND NATIONAL LEVELS IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE BE ALLOWED TO ADVISE YOU ON THE STEPS WE BELIEVE ARE NECESSARY ON YOUR PART TO PROTECT THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF EVERY AMERICAN IN THE FACE OF THE JUDGE'S RULING WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU ON THIS MOST SERIOUS CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

BOSTON CITY COUNCILLOR LOUISE DAY HICKS
STATE SENATOR WILLIAM BULGER
STATE REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL FLAHERTY
STATE REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND FLYNN
TELEPHONE 1-617-725-4209



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Shirley,

Since This person is a friend of
The President, either Phil or I probably
should meet with him. but The
President should NOT.

Bobbie

2/23/76 ----- Bobbie

Mr. Buchen would like you to meet
with James F. O'Neil.

Eva



Bebbie

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: February 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: WILLIAM W. NICHOLSON
SUBJECT: James F. O'Neil, Former Member, Michigan
State Board of Education, Livonia, Michigan

The attached is for your appropriate handling.

Thank you.



Personal friend of the President requests audience with him.

APPOINTMENT OFFICE

TID _____

SCHEDULE DD. _____

DATE RECEIVED _____

_____ 6 1976

MESSAGE _____

ATTACHES BUREAU _____

OTHER *724 Becker*

APPOINTMENT OFFICE



James F. O'Neil, Former Member
Michigan State Board of Education
16057 Alpine Drive
Livonia, Michigan 48154
(313-322-8388 or 422-8446)

February 5, 1976

President Gerald R. Ford
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jerry:

Most recently you invoked the spirit of the American Revolution in the Colonial capitol of Williamsburg, Virginia and called for a resurgence of state and local power and a halt to the federal government's growth during our nation's bicentennial year. When you said: "If the Bicentennial is to be more than a colorful historical pageant, we must restore on a local and state level the opportunity for individuals to have more say in how their taxes are spent, in how they live, how they work, how they fight crime and how they go to school." In addition, you called for the removal of federal barriers to responsive government by providing for more local initiative.

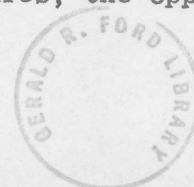
I agree with you whole heartedly and want to commend you for a) not only calling the nation's attention to one of the greatest threats to our democracy but, b) also for recommending that positive action be taken to remove this threat and restore the government of the people and for the people to the people.

In this regard, I believe one of the most essential and fundamental actions which can be taken to remove one of the worst federal barriers to responsive government is to give power to the people to initiate and ratify Constitutional Amendments.

Such an amendment which would be in keeping with the "First Amendment," is needed to restore the peoples confidence in the government which has been lost because of:

1. Court-ordered busing of school children - which is opposed by the vast majority of both black and white parents - but which Congress refuses to pass a Constitutional Amendment.
2. The Vietnam War - which many people believed to be unconstitutional - but which the courts refused to rule on and Congress refused to terminate for too long a time.
3. Court-approved abortion - which a large segment of the people believe to be unconstitutional - but which Congress refuses to pass a Constitutional Amendment.
4. Equal Rights for Women - which a large segment of the population believe should be approved - but which some state legislatures refuse to ratify.

This Constitutional Amendment (which is similar to Michigan's Constitution) would provide all of the people, who believe their Constitutional Rights are being denied them either by the Courts, Congress or state legislatures, the opportunity to take



President Gerald R. Ford

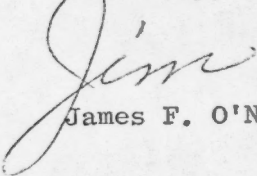
February 5, 1976

their case to the people for final resolution. Such action would enable the people to have their Constitutional Amendment either a) passed, thereby resolving their grievance against the government, or b) turned down by the people, thereby relieving their grievance against the government. Regardless of the outcome, the people's confidence in the government would be restored since the federal government barriers would be removed as the point of their frustration.

As one who a) called for a re-appraisal of our Southeastern Asian Policy for fear it was leading to war back in 1962, before it happened, and b) warned of the danger of the riot in Detroit early in 1967, before that happened, I plead with you for your assistance in restoring the government of the people and for the people to the people before they consider some other form of government which would be more responsive and responsible to the people.

I am very much interested in meeting with you to discuss this crucial matter and, therefore, will anxiously await your reply.

Sincerely,



James F. O'Neil



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For filing

February 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL NICHOLSON

FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*

SUBJECT: Invitation to the President to address
Commercial Law League of America
Annual Convention to be held July 13
in Miami

In response to your inquiry of February 16, this office cannot strongly recommend the participation of the President in the Commercial Law League's Annual Convention. It would appear that the Convention will have a very narrow focus which would not warrant participation by the President.

✓ cc: Phil Buchen



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JAMES CANNON
✓ PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM:

WILLIAM NICHOLSON *WUN*

SUBJECT:

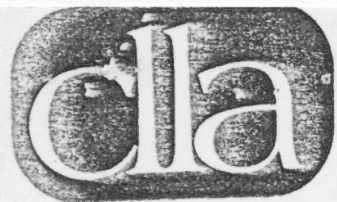
Invitation to the President to address
Commercial Law League of America
annual convention to be held July 13 in Miami

I would appreciate your comments and recommendation on the attached.

Thank you.

COMMENTS:





Founded in 1895

Commercial Law League of America
Mid-Western District
Regional Members Association

February 11, 1976

OFFICERS

JAMES A. CHATZ, *Chairman*
105 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

BERNARD M. ELLIS, *Chairman Elect*
One East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601

DAVID P. PESKIND, *Vice Chairman*
Aurora National Bank Building
Aurora, Illinois 60504

DAVID A. BAKER, *Treasurer*
One East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601

DAVID C. HANNA, *Recording Secretary*
315 South Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

HARRY LEVITON, *Secretary*
69 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

GEORGE A. RUBIN, *Chairman*
500 Union Federal Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

LEONARD ABRAMS
105 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

JOHN AKOURIS
648 Busse Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

BERNARD C. CHAITMAN
315 South Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

LEO FELDMAN
One North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

JOSEPH L. MATZ
One North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

HAROLD SHABELMAN
4 East Clinton Street
Joliet, Illinois 60431

STANLEY TALESNICK
400 Union Federal Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

President Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor this year of being requested by the President of the Commercial Law League of America, Wilbur Silberman of Birmingham, Alabama, and the President-Elect, Murray B. DeGroot of Grand Rapids, Michigan, to request your presence to participate as our distinguished and honored guest at our Annual Convention of the Commercial Law League of America.

The Commercial Law League's Annual Convention will be held during the week of July 12, 1976 at the Doral Country Club in Miami, Florida. Our Annual Banquet and the installation of the President-Elect, Mr. DeGroot, will take place on the 13th of July, 1976, in the evening. It is for this event that we request your presence as our keynote speaker.

The Commercial Law League of America is the largest legal and commercial law association in the United States comprising over 7,000 members of both attorneys, who specialize in commercial law problems, including bankruptcy and reorganization matters, and members of the commercial credit community, including owners, managers and operators of the largest commercial agencies in our country.

I respectfully wish to point out that our President-Elect, Murray B. DeGroot, of the law firm of DeGroot, Kalliel, Triant and Conkli of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is to be installed as the new President of the Commercial Law League of America, and it would be a double honor for him, as well as every member of our organization, to have you present at our Annual Banquet to assist in the installation of Mr. DeGroot.

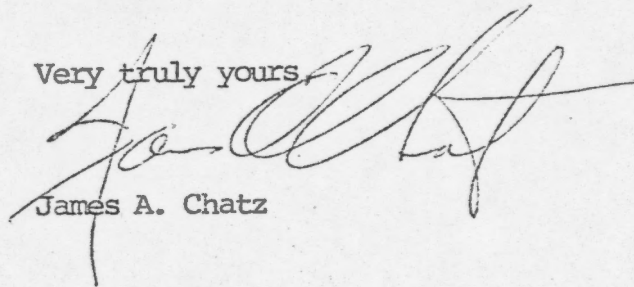
If you care to have any additional information presented to your office concerning the Commercial Law League of America, we would be happy to comply and would forward on to your office anything that is requested relative to our association.



President Gerald R. Ford
February 11, 1976
Page Two

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James A. Chatz". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "C".

James A. Chatz

JC:db

cc: Mr. Wilbur Silberman, President
Commercial Law League of America

Mr. Murray B. DeGroot, President-Elect
Commercial Law League of America





Founded in 1895

League of America

Mid-Western District
Regional Members Association

ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE BD. _____
DATE RECEIVED
FEB 13 1976
MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____
APPOINTMENT OFFICE _____

- MEMBERS
- WALTER S. A. CHATZ, *Chairman*
West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
- WARD M. ELLIS, *Chairman Elect*
East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601
- JOHN P. PESKIND, *Vice Chairman*
National Bank Building
Chicago, Illinois 60504
- JOHN A. BAKER, *Treasurer*
East Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601
- JOHN C. HANNA, *Recording Secretary*
South Northwest Highway
Ridge, Illinois 60068
- JOHN Y. LEVITON, *Secretary*
West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
- EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
- WALTER A. RUBIN, *Chairman*
Union Federal Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
- WARD ABRAMS
West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
- WALTER AKOURIS
Morse Highway
Ridge, Illinois 60068
- WARD C. CHAITMAN
South Northwest Highway
Ridge, Illinois 60068
- WALTER ELDMAN
North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
- WALTER H. L. MATZ
North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
- WALTER D. SHABELMAN
Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois 60431
- WALTER EY TALESNICK
Union Federal Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

February 11, 1976

Ms. Elizabeth Goltra
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ms. Goltra:

Enclosed please find copy of letter to the President requesting his attendance at our Annual Banquet on the 13th of July, 1976 at the Doral Country Club in Miami, Florida.

I thank you for your attention to this matter and appreciate your assistance in bringing the enclosed letter to the attention of the President and assisting in requesting his presence at this event as our distinguished and honored guest.

I further call your attention to the fact that attorney Murray B. DeGroot, senior partner in the law firm of DeGroot, Kalliel, Triant and Conklin of Grand Rapids, Michigan, will be installed as the President of the Commercial Law League of America at this banquet. Mr. DeGroot, being from the home town of the President, advises me that he has an acquaintance with the President and would be honored to have the presence of the President at his installation.

Thanking you again in advance, I remain

Sincerely,

James A. Chatz

JC:db
Enc.



*President's
Scheduling*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1976

Dear Mr. Herring:

Philip Buchen has forwarded your message with further reference to your invitation to the President to attend a gathering on the afternoon of March 9 preceding the Annual Awards Dinner for the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and then to appear at the Banquet.

Note has been made that you would like to have Mrs. Ford in the event the President is unable to attend. Regrettably, neither the President nor the First Lady is able to be with you on this important occasion in view of the many heavy demands of their official schedule. They would like you to know, however, that they greatly appreciate your thoughtfulness, and they send best wishes.

Sincerely,

William W. Nicholson
Director
Scheduling Office

Mr. Robert R. Herring
Chairman and Chief Executive
Officer
Houston Natural Gas Corporation
Post Office Box 1188
Houston, Texas 77001



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1976

*Pres.
Scheduling*

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL NICHOLSON

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*

Attached is a letter from a student from Lakeland College in Sheboygan. He mentioned this request to me when I appeared at the College for a speaking engagement last week.

I assume this request cannot be honored, but I would appreciate your handling the matter and so advising Mr. Schowalter.

Attachment



Mark Schowalter
Lakeland College
Sheboygan, Wisconsin
February 27, 1976

Mister Philip Buchen
White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mister Buchen,

We the students of Lakeland College and those especially of the A Cappella Choir, would like to know if we could be considered for a concert for President Ford and the First Lady on March 26, 1976.

We feel we have something unique in the form of music to offer. We probably look like the average college choir, but we feel that we sound very well for a small college choir. We offer a program of both sacred and secular, including several early American arrangements to please all.

Please inform us on this possibility. Our 1976 Choir Tour is from March 20 to the 29 and we will be in Washington D.C. on Friday, the 26.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Mark Schowalter

Mark Schowalter
Box 222
Lakeland College
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1976

*Pres.
Scheduling*

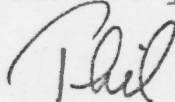
Dear Paul:

Thank you very much for your letter suggesting an appearance by the President at Dixville Notch, New Hampshire, when the Northeast region of Exchange clubs is to have its conference on June 26-27.

In view of the heavy demands on the President, particularly during the period near the Fourth of July in this Bicentennial year, I doubt that the President will be able to make an appearance. However, I am passing your letter on to Mr. William Nicholson of the President's Scheduling Office for further consideration.

You were kind to express your appreciation for Shirley Key's help while you were in the White House. As I told you at the Bar Association Banquet, I was very sorry that I was unable to meet with you, your wife and Mrs. Anderson when you were here.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Paul A. Wright
District Judge
Hall of Justice
61st Judicial District
State of Michigan
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502

cc: Mr. William Nicholson





STATE OF MICHIGAN
THE DISTRICT COURT
61ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PAUL A. WRIGHT
DISTRICT JUDGE

HALL OF JUSTICE
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN 49502

February 27, 1976

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The Whitehouse
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

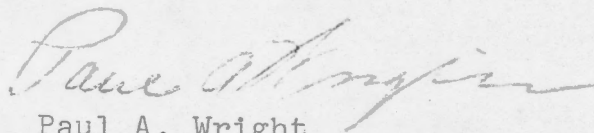
The President's first notable victory at the polls this year was at Dixville Notch, New Hampshire. This is also the site where the Northeast region of Exchange clubs is planning a week-end conference on June 26-27.

One of the conference planners is an old friend and he called recently for guidance in ascertaining whether at any time that week-end President Ford might be willing to address that group at that site.

Will you be so kind as to refer this inquiry to the appropriate campaign organizers with directions to further communicate with Mr. Dudman at the address below?

My wife and I and Mrs. Ray Anderson were sorry to have missed you on our recent visit to the White House. Please express our appreciation again to your charming secretary for her guidance through the West Wing.

Sincerely,


Paul A. Wright

PAW/bb
CC: Mr. Henderson Dudman
410 Summer Street
Auburn, Maine 04210



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*

SUBJECT: Decision Memo on Date of
the White House Conference
on Handicapped Individuals

The Counsel's Office has no objection to the
April 1977 date.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 13, 1976

MEETING WITH SENATOR WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR. (R-DEL.)

Monday, March 15, 1976
4:00-4:15 P. M. (15 Minutes)
The Oval Office

From: Max L. Friedersdorf *MLF*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the issue of busing and listen to proposals for alleviation of the problem by Senator Roth.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background:

1. Senator Roth and Senator Bob Griffin (R-Mich.) personally requested the opportunity for Senator Roth to meet with the President on the issue of busing.
2. Senator Roth will propose the President appoint a commission including such prominent people as Edith Green to study all aspects of busing and make recommendations to the President.
3. Roth also may offer an amendment to S. 287, Appointment of Additional District Court Judges, transferring authority in busing cases from Federal to State Courts. S. 287 is on Senate calendar.
4. Roth also will likely raise the busing situation now pending in Wilmington, Delaware. (See Tab A).

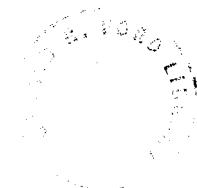
B. Participants: The President
Senator William V. Roth, Jr.
Phil Buchen (staff)
Jack Marsh (staff)
Max Friedersdorf (staff)

C. Press Plan: Announce to press; White House photos



III. TALKING POINTS

1. Bill, I understand you wanted to confer about some ideas and suggestions concerning busing.
2. We have our own review and study going on at the Cabinet level, and I would be interested in having your viewpoint.



BACKGROUND

I. Delaware Case of Evans v. Buchanan

(A) On July 12, 1974, a three-judge District Court in Delaware found unanimously that the dual school system in Wilmington had not been eliminated and that de jure segregation still existed. [Federal District Court]

(B) On March 27, 1975, the three-judge District Court ordered that alternative desegregation plans be submitted to it, one plan to limit itself to the present boundaries of the Wilmington school district and the other plan to incorporate other areas of New Castle County. This Order was issued pursuant to the Court's finding: (a) that an historical arrangement for inter-district segregation existed within New Castle County; (b) that there was significant governmental involvement in inter-district discrimination; and (c) that Wilmington was unconstitutionally excluded from consideration for consolidation by the State Board of Education. The Court held unconstitutional the Educational Advancement Act of 1968, which excluded the Wilmington school district from eligibility for consolidation, and ordered the submission of the alternative desegregation plans.

(C) The Justice Department had not been involved in the Wilmington litigation and, on September 18, 1975, Senator Roth wrote to you requesting that you instruct the Justice Department to file an amicus curiae brief in the Supreme Court in support of the appellants' petition for review (Jurisdictional Statement docketing on appeal) in Evans v. Buchanan. On October 4, Phil Buchen sent Senator Roth a reply letter in which he stated that it was our opinion that Justice Department participation at this juncture would be inappropriate, but that if the Supreme Court noted probable jurisdiction and accepted the case for a hearing on its merits, Justice would consider filing an amicus brief on the merits of the case. Both the Justice Department and Senator Roth's office were consulted before this reply was sent. Senator Roth's Administrative Assistant, Tex Burkett, was also told that this reply was meant to be helpful to the Senator since, if Justice filed an amicus brief at this procedural stage, it would be committed to file a brief on the merits if the case was heard by the Supreme Court, and it was not clear whether Justice on the merits could argue on the side of the school boards. (The letters of Senator Roth and Phil Buchen are attached at Tab 1.)

(D) On November 17, 1975, the Supreme Court summarily confirmed the three-judge District Court ruling. Governor Tribbitt of Delaware wrote to you complaining about the Supreme Court ruling and received a reply from Attorney General Levi.

(E) At present, hearings are in progress at the District Court level on the actual desegregation plans. It is considered likely that the Court will approve an inter-district plan and that this plan will be appealed up to the Supreme Court. Implementation date is September 1976, and it is possible that a final adjudication on the plans will not be concluded by that date.

II. February 17 Domestic Council Memorandum
on Alternatives to Busing

The Domestic Council memorandum recommended some preliminary alternatives to busing that would require additional work and refinement. On February 24, you directed the Domestic Council to pursue a number of these recommendations further, specifically alternatives A, B, D and E which are attached at Tab 2. As Senator Roth will be discussing some legislative proposals with you, please note that alternative E reads as follows:

"It has also been suggested that you could direct the Department of Justice to propose legislation which would effectively accomplish what the Esch Amendments were meant to accomplish but failed to do. There are many who believe that legislation can be drafted which would restrict the power of the Judiciary to order massive busing of school children. While the submission of such legislation to the Congress would be highly controversial and divisive, this is the most direct way to attack the problem."

The Domestic Council is in the process of following up on your February 24 preferences and discussing those alternatives with HEW and Justice.

III. Roth Legislation on Busing

(A) On July 31, 1975, Senator Roth introduced S. Con. Res. 60 which would express the sense of Congress that "school busing compelled by the order of any court or by a plan approved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare be discontinued until such time as a study of the effects of and alternatives to such school busing is completed." This is a moratorium proposal.

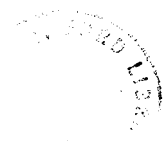
As a Congressman, you introduced a moratorium bill in 1972, H.R. 13916, to freeze court-ordered busing in its present position in order to give the Congress time to consider and adopt a long-range solution to the problem. In a 1972 study for the American Enterprise Institute, Bob Bork concluded that the constitutionality of such legislation would likely turn upon the factual showing by Congress that the freeze is "necessary and proper" under Article I, Section 8*/ of the Constitution to the exercise of its power to regulate remedies, a standstill in busing orders being required so that irreparable disruptions and impairments of education do not take place before Congress can act.

Senator Roth has introduced a concurrent resolution instead of a bill.

(B) On July 31, 1975, Senator Roth also introduced S.J. Res. 119 to establish a National Commission on School Busing to make a "full and complete investigation" of school busing compelled by the order of any court or by a plan approved by HEW to achieve integration. The Commission would submit a report and recommendations to the President and Congress, which would involve consideration of:

- "(1) the necessity and feasibility of extraordinary measures including --
 - "(A) amending the United States Constitution to prohibit compulsory school busing to achieve integration, and

*/ "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States . . ."



- "(B) reopening court orders and plans approved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare which require such school busing in order to modify such plans and orders;
- "(2) the effect of such busing orders and plans upon the quality of education received by the children involved; and
- "(3) alternative plans, projects, and programs designed to achieve quality education without the necessity of such school busing."

The Domestic Council memorandum on alternatives to busing included an option to appoint a Commission "to review and assess progress since enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and to recommend measures to improve its implementation. The problems of busing and school desegregation could then be dealt with in the broader context of other civil rights issues." You did not direct the Domestic Council to pursue this alternative further. However, you did request the Domestic Council to pursue further the possibility of a tripartite study by the Office of Education, the National Institute of Education, and the Civil Rights Division of Justice which would review the studies that already have been done on the effects of busing, e.g., the new Coleman study, and would analyze further the effects of forced busing on achievement, race relations, self-understanding, etc. This would be responsive to the No. 2 consideration of the proposed National Commission described above.

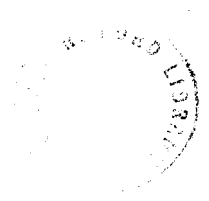
(C) Senator Roth has introduced one amendment to S. 287, a bill to provide for the appointment of additional federal district court judges and he may introduce two more amendments.

The amendment Senator Roth has already introduced would remove from Federal district and appellate courts the jurisdiction to enter a decree "requiring directly or indirectly the transportation of students or teachers in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system." This jurisdiction would be vested in the state courts with final appeal jurisdiction in the U.S. Supreme Court by writ of certiorari from the highest state court. One of the amendments which the Senator is considering would give a retroactive effect to the removal of jurisdiction and would invalidate existing Federal court orders involving forced busing.

The third amendment that Senator Roth may introduce would remove from Federal district and appellate courts the jurisdiction to enter any remedial decrees in desegregation cases, regardless of whether forced busing is involved. The Federal courts would continue to have authority to determine that unlawful de jure segregation exists, but the state courts would have the only authority to enter an order for remedial relief. The findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Federal courts would be binding on the state courts. This bill includes a retroactive provision invalidating prior remedial orders of the Federal courts. No reference is made in the bill to continuing ultimate appeal jurisdiction in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Under Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution,*/ it would be possible for Congress to remove the jurisdiction of the lower Federal courts to issue busing decrees. However, most constitutional scholars agree that Congress cannot control the jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court. Thus, as Senator Roth's first two amendments provide, cases under the Constitution could be heard in the state courts, but then would be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, which could order busing in the same manner as it is doing at the present time. It is possible that the net result would be confrontation politics between the courts with no alleviation of the busing problem. It can be argued that the Esch Amendments or other similar legislation is a better approach because reliance is placed on the power which Congress has over the remedies used by Federal courts, even in constitutional cases. The source of that power in desegregation cases is located in Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

*/ "The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

Tab 1

September 18, 1975

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is time the divisive busing issue be laid to rest. It is tragic but true that this issue is dividing the Nation, accelerating the flight of White families from the central cities to the surrounding areas and is a factor in the rapid deterioration of the public schools.

There appear to be only two ways of arriving at a definitive answer on this issue. The first is to persuade the Supreme Court that mandatory busing is not achieving integration, but having the opposite effect. Second, if that cannot be accomplished, then there should be a constitutional amendment forbidding the use of mandatory busing.

I prefer the first route if that is practical. For that reason I urge you to intervene in a case before the Supreme Court to spell out the reasons why it is essential to this Nation and its public school system that busing be no longer used as a court weapon to promote integration. This could be accomplished by having the Department of Justice intervene on behalf of the United States in support of the Appellant's petition for review in the Wilmington, Delaware case, Evans v. Buchanan, 1418, 30 US LW, 3666.

On April 16, 1975, the State of Delaware and local school officials filed a petition for review in the United States Supreme Court from the three-judge district court ruling in Evans v. Buchanan, supra. This case involves a suit to desegregate the schools of Wilmington and surrounding New Castle County, Delaware. Like



The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
September 18, 1975
Page 2

Detroit, like Richmond, like Indianapolis, like Louisville, indeed, like almost every major American city, Wilmington has witnessed an increased concentration of Blacks within the city and a White population growth in the suburbs. The consequence of this all but universal demographic pattern has been that the school population of the central city has become predominantly Black and proportional representation of Black and White students within each city school has caused those schools to have a predominantly Black majority.

After a trial on the merits, the district court found that the Wilmington and County school districts were not being operated as unitary systems and called for the submission of plans for remedy within the city as well as plans involving both city and county schools which would necessarily entail the massive cross-district busing of students. The court based its ruling on the most tenuous of judicial reasoning, indicating that past governmental and private housing policies and certain school board actions had led to segregation in the city and suburban schools. The court also pointed to the Educational Advancement Act of 1968 whose purpose was to consolidate very small school districts in rural areas into districts of sufficient size to operate efficiently. Although the statute was segregatory neither in purpose nor effect and embodied what the court acknowledged to be valid educational considerations, it found that by exempting Wilmington--which had historically and continually been operated as an independent school district--from the school reorganization, the State Legislature had impeded desegregation of the Wilmington and New Castle County schools and that this constituted an "interdistrict" violation justifying metropolitan-wide relief.

The district court's ruling in Evans stands in direct conflict with Milliken v. Bradley, 418 U.S. 717 (1974) where the Supreme Court rejected a desegregation plan requiring the busing of students between Detroit and its suburbs. The Wilmington decision is indistinguishable



The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
September 18, 1975
Page 3

in law or in fact from Milliken. Yet if the Supreme Court refuses to review the case--as it did earlier this year in similar cases arising out of Indianapolis and Louisville--many fear the result can only be recurrence of disorder and disruption in Wilmington next year on the scale presently being experienced in Boston and Louisville where massive court ordered busing is underway. Furthermore, it could lend impetus to further city/suburban busing orders by lower federal courts who, by the most disingenuous of legal reasoning, have circumvented the limits imposed by the Supreme Court in Milliken.

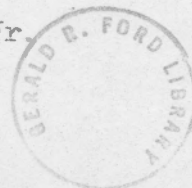
It is for these reasons, Mr. President, that I ask that the Department of Justice intervene on behalf of the United States in support of the Appellant's petition for review in the Wilmington case. Authority for such action by the Department is provided by 42 U.S.C. 2000h-2 which permits the Attorney General to intervene in cases involving alleged denial of Equal Protection on the basis of race, color, or national origin where he certifies that the case is of "general public importance." That final resolution by the High Court of the issues in this case is of utmost importance to the Nation as has been amply testified to by recent events in Louisville and elsewhere across the country. The Supreme Court has not yet agreed to review the case but it will consider the matter early in the October 1975 term. Justice Department intervention in support of the Appellant's petition for review will serve to focus the Court's attention on the crucial nature of the issues raised and the urgency of hearing the case on the merits. Once the Court agrees to hear the case on its merits, then the Attorney General could intervene to spell out the concerns of the government and the Nation as a whole relative to the use of court-ordered busing as a means of achieving school integration.

I, therefore, respectfully request, Mr. President, that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Sincerely,



William V. Roth, Jr.
U. S. Senate



Tab 1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1975

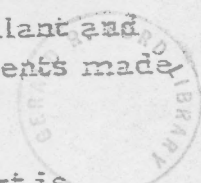
Dear Senator Roth:

We have reviewed with the Justice Department your request that it file an amicus curiae brief in the Supreme Court in support of the appellants' Jurisdictional Statement docketing an appeal in the Wilmington, Delaware case of Evans v. Buchanan.

The appellants are seeking review of a Three-Judge District Court ruling announced on March 27, 1975, in which the Court ordered that alternative desegregation plans be submitted to it, one plan to limit itself to the present boundaries of the Wilmington school district and the other plan to incorporate other areas of New Castle County. This Order was issued pursuant to the Court's finding: (a) that an historical arrangement for inter-district segregation existed within New Castle County; (b) that there was significant governmental involvement in inter-district discrimination; and (c) that Wilmington was unconstitutionally excluded from consideration for consolidation by the State Board of Education. The Court held unconstitutional the Educational Advancement Act of 1968, which excluded the Wilmington school district from eligibility for consolidation, and ordered the submission of the alternative desegregation plans.

Appellants filed their Jurisdictional Statement on May 12, 1975, and the appellees filed their Motion to Affirm or Dismiss on July 11, 1975. While the Justice Department does, on occasion, participate as amicus in the jurisdictional stage of a case in the Supreme Court, that is not a usual practice. In those cases where it does so participate, however, it is Justice's policy to adhere to Supreme Court procedure which provides that an amicus brief be filed no later than the response by the second party. The purpose of this rule is to give both appellant and appellee an adequate chance to respond to the arguments made in the amicus brief.

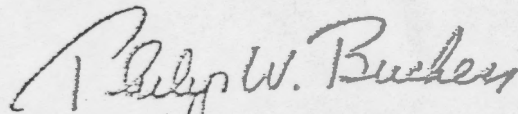
In the case of Evans v. Buchanan, the Supreme Court is scheduled to consider its Jurisdictional Statement on or about



October 19th, and it is our opinion that Justice Department participation at this juncture would be inappropriate. Neither side would have an adequate opportunity to answer Justice's arguments unless the Court was requested to delay its consideration of the case. We feel that a request for such a delay would not be warranted.

If the Supreme Court notes probable jurisdiction and accepts Evans v. Buchanan for a hearing on its merits, the Justice Department will consider the filing of an amicus curiae brief on the merits of the case.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



February 24, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

- JIM CANNON

FROM:

JIM CONNOR *JCS*

SUBJECT:

Alternatives to Busing

The President reviewed your memorandum of February 17 on the above subject and made the following notation:

"Good beginning. I suggest we pursue A, B, D and E."

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney



- A. There should be greater Federal involvement in supporting and drawing advice from the professional educators who have been most successful in implementing voluntary desegregation and improving the quality of education. This could be done in a number of ways. You could give recognition to outstanding school superintendents and/or principals by having them come to the White House to share their experiences with you and your staff. Such an act, properly publicized, would greatly boost morale among secondary school administrators.
- B. Further, you could direct the Office of Education to utilize supplemental funds to conduct a series of seminars for public school administrators which would enable those administrators who have dealt successfully with desegregation to share their views with their colleagues. Many believe that one reason so many school districts have not been successful in their efforts to voluntarily desegregate is the inability to draw on the experience of other school districts similarly situated. The creation of a de facto "clearinghouse" of information concerning voluntary desegregation through the use of this type of seminar would address this problem.

Unfortunately, notwithstanding the above, there are probably a number of localities that will ultimately be required to engage in substantial busing to achieve racial balance, given the current state of the law. While you and the Attorney General have agreed that the White House should not direct the Department of Justice to assume any specific position in litigating busing matters, it may be necessary for you to initiate some action designed to help school districts in trouble.

In this regard, it has been noted that a number of assumptions upon which the courts rely to justify busing have, of late, been seriously questioned by scholars and researchers, including Dr. James Coleman. For example, Coleman asserts that court-ordered desegregation, particularly where massive busing is involved, increases rather than decreases actual segregation. That is to say, resegregation is outpacing desegregation in cities where massive busing has been ordered. Other scholars argue that remedies other than busing, such as freedom of choice and open enrollment, were abandoned too soon by the courts and really could work if tried again. These findings and assertions are disputed by other scholars, however.

- D. You could direct a tripartite study by the Office of Education, the National Institute of Education, and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice to report to you on the accuracy of these and similar studies. (Such a study effort might also include taking a look at the effects of forced integration on achievement, race relations, and self-understanding.) This report, in turn, could serve to assist the Department of Justice in making the case to the Court that busing should be abandoned as a useful remedy.
- E. It has also been suggested that you could direct the Department of Justice to propose legislation which would effectively accomplish what the Esch Amendments were meant to accomplish but failed to do. There are many who believe that legislation can be drafted which would restrict the power of the Judiciary to order massive busing of school children. While the submission of such legislation to the Congress would be highly controversial and divisive, this is the most direct way to attack the problem.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1976

*Presidents
Scheduling*

Dear Mr. York:

This is in response to your letter of March 8, 1976, to Mr. William Nicholson of the White House staff, in which you requested, on the basis of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, "a copy of the entire file from 'Invitation' to 'Regret' and any other correspondence and communication regarding" the Potentate's Banquet on February 21, 1976, in Pittsburgh.

The White House Office is not an agency for the purpose of the Freedom of Information Act, and is, therefore, not subject to its mandatory disclosure provisions (see, e.g., House Report No. 93-1380, 93d Cong., 2d Sess., p. 15). To the extent that you seek documents relating to the staffing process within the White House Office, such documents in any event would be exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5). As a matter of general policy, copies of correspondence between the host organization and the White House concerning this event should be obtained directly from the host organization.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, we are unable to respond affirmatively to your request.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen

Philip W. Buchen

Counsel to the President

Mr. Russell William York
220 Park Entrance Drive
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15228



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: March 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BARRY ROTH

FROM:

WILLIAM W. NICHOLSON

SUBJECT:

Russell William York re: Syria
Temple Potentate's Banquet,
February 21st, 1976

The attached is for your appropriate handling.

Thank you.



RUSSELL WILLIAM YORK

531-2212. AREA CODE 412

220 PARK ENTRANCE DRIVE
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15228

March 8, 1976

Mr. William W. Nicholson
Director, Scheduling Office
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20004

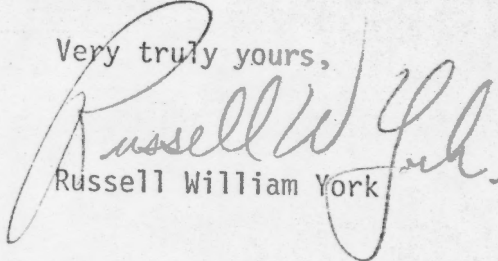
Dear Mr. Nicholson:

RE: Syria Temple Potentate's Banquet
February 21, 1976

Pursuant to your letter of January 15, 1976, and your wire of January 23, 1976 advising and reconfirming that the President of the United States, Gerald Ford, was unable to accept the invitation to appear at the Potentate's Banquet on February 21, 1976 at the Hilton Hotel in Pittsburgh, I am herewith requesting under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. Sec. 552) a copy of the entire file from "Invitation" to "Regret" and any other correspondence and communication regarding this matter that is available.

I trust that this request will be answered within the allowable 10 day period.
Thank you.

Very truly yours,


Russell William York



ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE BD. _____
DATE RECEIVED _____
MAY 1 1976
MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____
DEPARTMENT OFFICE

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE E. WALSH

ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

*Presidents
scheduling
4/7-9/76*

March 17, 1976

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Buchen:

On behalf of the Chief Justice, the Chairman of the State Chief Justices, and the American Bar Association, it is my privilege to invite you to attend the Conference on the Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction With the Administration of Justice. This Conference will be held in St Paul, Minnesota, opening at 5:00 o'clock Wednesday, April 7 and will continue through Friday, April 9, 1976. Professor Leo Levin, Coordinator of the Conference, has discussed this Conference with Mr. Kenneth Lazarus of your staff, and enclosed is an invitation to President Ford to address the Conference.

This year marks the 70th anniversary of Dean Roscoe Pound's address, "The Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction With the Administration of Justice." It was a classic analysis that has exerted a major influence in the history of judicial improvement even though old problems remain and new issues have emerged to command our attention.

The Judicial Conference of the United States, the Conference of Chief Justices, and the American Bar Association have joined in this Bicentennial year to mark that event by bringing together representative leaders of the Judiciary, the organized bar, and the academic community to reexamine some of the very fundamental questions relating to the administration of justice. The Chief Justice will be delivering the keynote speech, will be in attendance throughout the Conference, and will be presiding at the closing session.



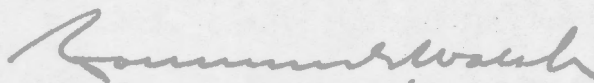
Honorable Philip W. Buchen -2-

March 17, 1976

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The conferees will include the 25 members of the Judicial Conference of the United States, the members of the Conference of Chief Justices, the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association, and specially invited groups including the governing bodies of the National Center for State Courts, the Institute of Judicial Administration, and the presidents of major national legal organizations.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence E. Walsh



AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE E. WALSH

ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

March 17, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President:

On behalf of the Chief Justice, the Chairman of the State Chief Justices, and the American Bar Association, it is my privilege to invite you to attend and address the Conference on the Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction With the Administration of Justice. This Conference will be held in St. Paul, Minnesota, opening at 5:00 o'clock Wednesday, April 7, and will continue through Friday, April 9, 1976.

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The President

-2-

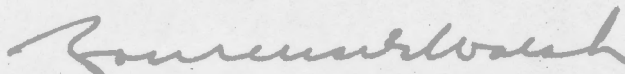
March 17, 1976

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We should be grateful for your attendance, and, of course, we should be glad to accommodate your schedule.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence E. Walsh



Queen To Help America Celebrate

LONDON — (UPI) — Queen Elizabeth is looking forward to going to the American Bicentennial celebrations, and why not?

If it hadn't been for her great-great-great-great grandfather, King George III, there would be nothing to celebrate.

band, the Duke of Edinburgh, paid a five-day state visit to the United States in 1957, and stopped off in Chicago for a day in July 1959 during the opening ceremonies for the St. Lawrence Seaway.

This trip is very different, however, and Scotland Yard

*Presidents
scheduling
7/7-11/76*

*Presidents
Scheduling*

Tuesday 3/23/76

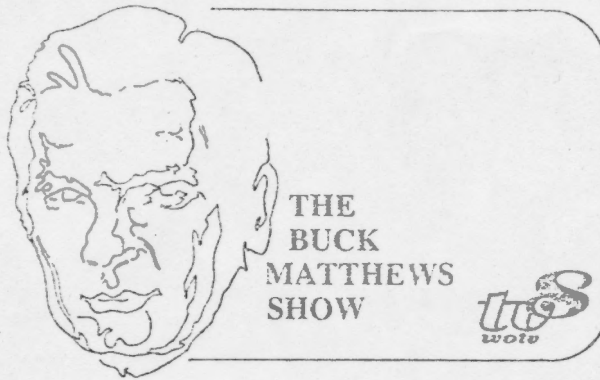
8:10 Concerning Mr. Boozer's letter concerning the Stocking Elementary School group who want to come and sing for the President, a reply had already gone out (see attached).

Ann in Maria Downs' office sent along the attached referral information -- if you would want to suggest to Mr. Boozer they might be able to have the group sing on the ellipse or ???

Or would you like me to call and explore those possibilities with the Pageant of Peace Committee or the White House Visitation Program?

*Whatever
we can
figure out.*





Friday morning

Phil:

I add my wholehearted and unsolicited endorsement to the idea that "The Younger Generation" from Stocking Elementary school should be on the President's social calendar sometime this spring. He couldn't find a better baby-kissing situation than to be photographed with little kids from his home town.
Buck



March 12, 1976

Dear Friends,

Your thoughtful letter to President Ford has been referred to my attention. We are always pleased to learn of outstanding performers and we appreciate the interest of your group in coming to the White House to entertain the President and Mrs. Ford.

I am sure you will understand that with so many talented groups and individuals, and relatively few opportunities to engage entertainment, we are able to invite only a small number of all the well qualified talent recommended to us. It is difficult to determine whether we will be able to take advantage of your suggestion. We will be happy to keep your letter in our active file and contact you should an appropriate occasion for a performance by your group arise.

Thank you for your interest and support. The enclosed autographed photograph comes to you with best wishes. We are also returning your lovely album with best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mrs. John E. Downs
Social Secretary

X
X The Younger Generation Singers, Inc.
Stocking Elementary School
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504

mlb

enc. 96 auto litho and return their bicentennial photo album

RECEIVED

MAR 12 1976

SOCIAL FILES



GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

B10

January 12, 1976

Dear President Ford,

We would like to introduce you to us, The Younger Generation Singers. We are a group of inner-city kids from Stocking School in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

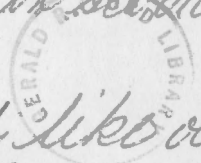
Our group is composed of seventy-six children in grades one through six, four teachers, six parents and our principal.

We sing, dance and play instruments. Our repertoire includes songs about music, kids and our country. One song was written especially for our country this bicentennial year.

The Younger Generation has been performing for six years. We have done concerts in schools, churches, state conventions and civic functions. We are anticipating our fourth time on television next month.

Each of us is responsible for buying our own uniform, attending three hours of practice before and after school and performing in several concerts each month.

This year we decided we would like our goal to be traveling to Washington, D.C. and performing for you, President Ford. Our



uniforms are all red, white and blue, we sing a Bicentennial package, but the greatest honor of all would be to present you, our President, with a "Bicentennial Salute."

We are all striving very hard to attain our goal. We are selling candy, popcorn and cupcakes to raise money for the trip. The donations we receive for singing will also help with our expenses.

The only problem we have, President Ford, is that you haven't invited us yet. We would like to come sometime this spring. This is something we are looking forward to and something we will remember all our lives.

Please see if you can use our talents in some way to help celebrate our nation's two-hundredth birthday. We would be thrilled to sing for any kind of meeting, party, convention or just for your personal enjoyment. We are hoping and praying this will be possible and our goal will be attained.

In Highest Regards,
The Younger Generation Singers
Stokely Elementary School
Grand Rapids, Michigan



Monday 3/22/76

President's
Scheduling
Spring 1976

11:20 I called the Social Office to see if this request is
being considered; they will check and call me.

(Copy of the letter has been sent to Ann Watwood)

Ext. 2927



GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

March 17, 1976

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Council to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

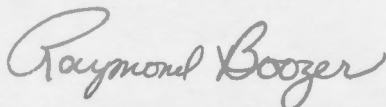
Dear Mr. Buchen:

I am sorry to bother you again about an item which may not relate to your official assignment with the President, but your assistance will be greatly appreciated. Some time ago, the Stocking Elementary School Choir of the Grand Rapids Public Schools made a contact with the President's staff and requested an audience with the President sometime this spring. The Stocking Choir is not just another elementary school choir. It is a group of approximately 60 boys and girls encouraged by their parents, teachers and other members of the Grand Rapids community who have perfected their performances to the extent that they have won high musical acclaim locally and throughout the State of Michigan. Recently they appeared on the Buck Matthews Show (local TV 8), and it is my understanding that a video tape of this performance has been sent to the President's Secretary for his perusal.

The group has already earned about \$4,000 toward the expenses of their trip and have plans for the other \$1,000 needed in order to make the dream trip a reality. My request to you is to determine if there is any thought being given by the President to his giving an audience to this group of boys and girls sometime later this spring. I know that their calendar is flexible and their visit could accommodate the President at his convenience.

If you could provide me any information, it will be greatly appreciated. Obviously these 60 boys and girls are eagerly awaiting word on the possible trip of a life time. Thanks for your consideration. My best personal regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,



Raymond Boozer
Director of Elementary Schools

swf



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Pres. Schickling

March 29, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM NICHOLSON

FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN *P.*

SUBJECT: Convention of Risk and
Insurance Managers
Association in Los Angeles

Attached is correspondence concerning an invitation by the Convention of Risk and Insurance Managers Association for an appearance by the President at a meeting on April 29, 1976, in Los Angeles.

I assume this is an invitation which the President has to decline, but I would appreciate your notifying the requesting group with a copy to Mr. L. D. Rahilly. Mr. Rahilly's address is: 2000 Coronado, S. E., Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506.

I would appreciate having a copy of your response.

Attachments



L. D. RAHILLY
GRAND RAPIDS

March 26, 1976

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Reached

Dear Phil:

Back in September, I sent you a file on the invitation to President Ford to address a luncheon of a few thousand members at the Convention of Risk and Insurance Managers Association in Los Angeles, on April 29, 1976. The formal invitation, I believe, was submitted to the office of Mr. Calloway, and was acknowledged at that time by Mr. Nicholson. Since then, nothing has been heard by the Association. They are, of course, anxious for an affirmative answer.

I would appreciate a follow-up by you. Being fully aware of the demands on his time, and the necessity of his being flexible in scheduling, it is a hope only that I suggested.

Keep doing what you are doing. We are proud here.

Sincerely,

Larry
L. D. Rahilly



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1976

*Regretted
Presidents
Scheduling
4/8+9/76*

Dear Ed:

The President has asked me to express to you, the Chief Justice, the Chairman of the State Chief Justices and the American Bar Association his sincere regrets that he will not be able to attend the Conference on the Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction With the Administration of Justice.

I am hopeful that my schedule will permit my attendance at the Conference. At present, my plans are to be in St. Paul on April 8 and 9, and I look forward to seeing you again at that time.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
President
American Bar Association
One Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York, New York 10005

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE E. WALSH

ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

March 17, 1976

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Buchen:

On behalf of the Chief Justice, the Chairman of the State Chief Justices, and the American Bar Association, it is my privilege to invite you to attend the Conference on the Causes of Popular Dissatisfaction With the Administration of Justice. This Conference will be held in St Paul, Minnesota, opening at 5:00 o'clock Wednesday, April 7 and will continue through Friday, April 9, 1976. Professor Leo Levin, Coordinator of the Conference, has discussed this Conference with Mr. Kenneth Lazarus of your staff, and enclosed is an invitation to President Ford to address the Conference.

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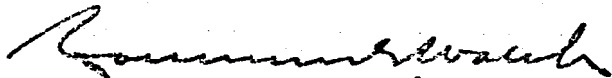
Honorable Philip W. Buchen -2-

March 17, 1976

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The conferees will include the 25 members of the Judicial Conference of the United States, the members of the Conference of Chief Justices, the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association, and specially invited groups including the governing bodies of the National Center for State Courts, the Institute of Judicial Administration, and the presidents of major national legal organizations.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence E. Walsh

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE E. WALSH

ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005

March 17, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mr. President:

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The President

-2-

March 17, 1976

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We should be grateful for your attendance, and, of course, we should be glad to accommodate your schedule.

Sincerely yours,



Lawrence E. Walsh

