

**The original documents are located in Box 25, folder “Minority Groups (1)” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

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 Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

*Minority Report  
for the Advancement of  
Colored People*  
November 5, 1974

**FOR:** Stan Scott  
**FROM:** Philip W. Buchen  
**SUBJECT:** Enclosed correspondence

**Would you be kind enough to respond directly to these letters.**



# THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

## REFERRAL

To: **Stanley Scott**

Date: **Nov. 6, 1974**

### ACTION REQUESTED

- Draft reply for:
  - President's signature.
  - Undersigned's signature.
- Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- Direct reply.
  - Furnish information copy.
- Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
  - Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- For your information.
- For comment.

### NOTE

*Prompt action is essential.*

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

### REMARKS:

### Description:

Letter  Telegram: Other:

To: **The President**  
 From:  
 Date:  
 Subject:

**Mr. Joe E. Madison, NAACP, Detroit**  
**Mr. R. A. Maggio, NAACP, Coatesville**  
**Mr. Benjamin Reist**  
**Ms. Ruth G. Shechter**  
**Mr. Warren O'Brien**



By direction of the President:

**Philip W. Buchen**  
 Counsel to the President

Com - Sep 10/9

Re. Busing

PB

COATESVILLE AREA BRANCH

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

P. O. Box 663



COATESVILLE, PA. 19320

October 18, 1974

Mr. Gerald Ford, President  
United States of America  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I was shocked beyond belief at the statement you made on national television on October 9, 1974. You stated that you have consistently opposed forced busing to achieve racial balance. This was a highly inflammatory statement in view of the volatile situation existing in South Boston. The Coatesville Area Branch NAACP urges you to provide the necessary leadership and support required for the implementation of the federal court order without any further violence or threat to the lives of innocent children or adults.

Boston is known as the cradle of the abolitionist movement, but one wonders now if we have really made any progress over the hundreds of years since slavery. The Southland has bore the brunt of criticism, but obviously we have still a long way to go in the North.

I urge you to consider the children. Children love to ride busses, and I am certain they are not opposed. As a matter of fact, almost 50 per cent of American school children ride school busses every morning. Let us remember our Christian teachings not only on Sunday but every day of the week. Love thy neighbor as thyself, and do unto others as you would have them do unto you. I pray you will use your great office for the good of all people.

Respectfully,

*Richard A. Maggio*  
Richard A. Maggio  
Secretary



RAM/ol

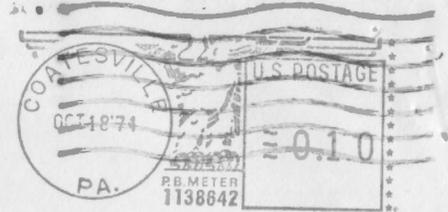
cc: Mr. Roy Wilkins

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT  
OF COLORED PEOPLE  
2990 EAST GRAND BOULEVARD  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202



Mr. Gerald M. Ford  
President of the United States of America  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

Coatesville Area Branch  
N. A. A. C. P.  
P. O. Box 663  
Coatesville, Pa. 19320



Mr. Gerald Ford, President  
United States of America  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Memo

To Stanley Scott

Fr PWB

Subj Enclosed  
correspondence  
re: busing

For your direct  
response



# COUNCIL ON CHURCH AND RACE

PHONE: (212) 870-2244

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A. • 475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ROOM 1244 • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10027

October 23, 1974

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

Dear President Ford:

The Council on Church and Race of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. applauds your stated intentions that your administration will be guided by high moral principles and that you wish to turn the country around from the persistent problems of a runaway economy, spiraling inflation, increasing unemployment and a continuing sluggish housing market. In all of this, the capacity to exemplify and expend physical and moral resources are of utmost importance if such statements are to be given credence by the American people.

However, the Council is genuinely troubled and disturbed by your recent response to the question of busing of school children in Boston at your news conference of 10/9/74 at which time you are quoted as saying "that the court decision in that case, in my judgment, was not the best solution to qualify education in Boston... and therefore, I respectfully disagree with the judge's order..." We take exception to your remarks and characterize them as negative, in-sensitive to the people or issues involved, and non-supportive of the Federal Courts and concerned citizens who are trying to implement the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court of 1954 with respect to the desegregation of schools. The Council on Church and Race believes such statements serve no useful purpose, even when stated as personal views, and further, that they have the effect of potentially inflaming an already volatile situation at a time when the element of reason does not exist. The lives of the people and children of Boston far outweigh the expression of "personal views" by the Chief Executive of the United States of America for, not only does the country need an image of a Chief Executive who obeys and enforces the law equitably irrespective of "personal views", but it strongly needs an image of a moral leader whose judgments carry the authority of moral suasion.

On a broader basis, we would call your attention to the long and continuing struggle for justice, for equal opportunity, and for equal access on the part of Black and other Americans of color.



President Ford  
10/23/74

-2-

The Report of the Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders of 1968 thoroughly examined the issues of discrimination, racism and prejudice. The Commission stated; "Only a commitment to national action on an unprecedented scale can shape a future compatible with the historic ideals of American society...the major need is to generate new will - the will to tax ourselves to the extent necessary to meet the vital needs of the nation."

Former President, Lyndon Baines Johnson, said in an address to the nation on July 27, 1967 that "the only genuine, long range solution for what has happened lies in the attack - mounted at every level - upon those conditions that breed despair and violence. All of us know what those conditions are: ignorance, discrimination, slums, poverty, disease, not enough jobs. We should attack these conditions - not because we are frightened by conflict, but because we are fired by conscience. We should attack them because there is simply no other way to achieve a decent and orderly society in America."

We believe that the time for such leadership is now. We would hope that you will be able to assume the level of leadership envisioned in the aforementioned statements with specific reference to the desegregation of schools throughout the U.S.A. some 20 years after the historic decision of 1954. America does not need nor can she afford the luxury of moving backward in race relationships and equal opportunity. We believe you possess that capacity to provide the calibre of leadership necessary to get the country going in the direction that would address these issues forthrightly. We implore you to utilize that potential!

Very truly yours,

*Benjamin Reist*  
Benjamin Reist  
Chairman Pro-tem

BR/ds

cc: Victor Jameson  
UPC Office of Information



*Detroit Branch...* NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE  
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE



2990 EAST GRAND BOULEVARD, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202 . . . 871-201

REV. FREDERICK G. SAM  
PRESIDENT

JOSEPH E. MADISON  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

October 16, 1974

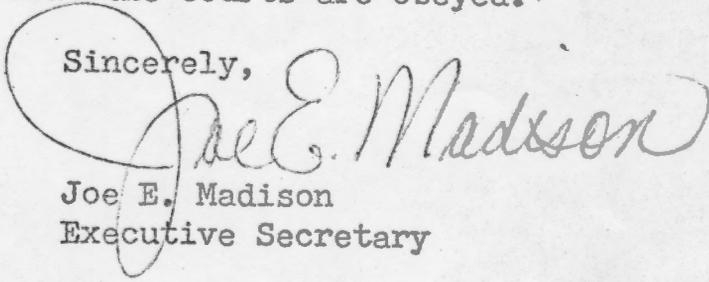
Mr. Gerald M. Ford  
President of the United States of America  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The N.A.A.C.P. has called upon Boston Mayor Kevin White and Governor Sargent to recognize the breakdown in law and order and Mayor White to request that federalized troops be sent to Boston.

The Detroit N.A.A.C.P. respectfully calls upon the President of the United States, in view of the far-reaching consequences of this situation, to speak out in behalf of and observance of law by calling on the citizens of Boston to cease and desist from all acts of violence, intimidation and harassment of children and adults and to insure that the courts are obeyed.

Sincerely,

  
Joe E. Madison  
Executive Secretary

JEM:ccc



17

# DES MOINES EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

3116 INGERSOLL AVENUE  
DES MOINES, IOWA 50312  
515-277-6271



C. TOM REEVES  
PRESIDENT  
GEORGE HAMPEL, JR.  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
MRS. KAY BAUGHMAN  
OFFICE MANAGER

PB

## RESOLUTION

- Whereas, The President of the United States is sworn to uphold the Constitution; and
- Whereas, The Federal Courts under their Constitution Obligation have ordered desegregation of schools; and
- Whereas, Public resistance to desegregation in many places, including Boston, has led to inter group hatred and violence; and
- Whereas, The President of the United States on October 9th publicly criticized the court decision regarding desegregation of schools in Boston, thus giving aid and comfort to those persons who are defying the court and disobeying the law, further undermining respect for court decisions and encouraging defiance of those decisions,

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved:

That the Executive Committee expresses their deep disappointment regarding this specific statement of President Gerald Ford;

Further, that the Executive Committee calls upon all citizens to obey the law and work for orderly and amicable desegregation of schools throughout America; and

That notification of the Executive Committee's action be sent to the President and leadership of Congress.

Passed unanimously by the Executive Committee of the Des Moines Education Association at its October 24th meeting

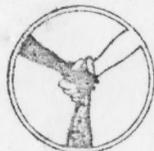
October 25, 1974



15  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORKERS

527 WEST 39th STREET  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111  
(816) 756-2360

October 25, 1974



President  
RUTH G. SHECHTER

PB

Vice-Presidents  
EDWARD HODGES III (Midwest)  
Assistant Vice-President  
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.  
444 Michigan  
Detroit, Michigan 48226

DELORES ROZZI (Atlantic)  
Manager, Women's Program  
Gulf Oil Corporation  
5700 Bunkerhill Street  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15206

J. WILLIAM BECTON (South)  
Human Relations Commission  
City Hall  
Durham, North Carolina 27702

REV. MILTON PROBY (West)  
Colorado Civil Rights Commission  
Box 412  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Secretary  
LARRY C. LINKER  
Assistant Dean, School of Urban Life  
Georgia State University  
University Plaza  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Treasurer  
BEVERLY A. MITCHELL  
Associate Executive Secretary  
Community Relations Council  
P. O. Box 590  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

General Counsel  
GALEN A. MARTIN  
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights  
828 Capital Plaza Tower  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

1975 ANNUAL CONFERENCE:  
Sheraton Motor Inn  
Lloyd Center, Portland, Oregon  
October 12 through October 16, 1975

1976 ANNUAL CONFERENCE:  
Atlanta, Georgia

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

Dear Mr. President:

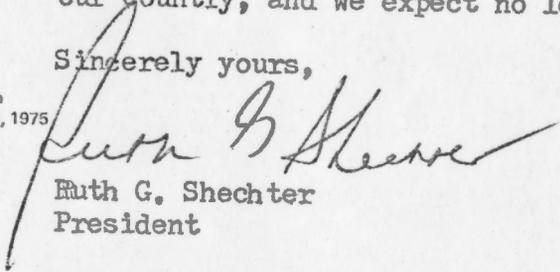
Enclosed herewith is a resolution, and a press release in conjunction with it, unanimously adopted by the membership of the National Association of Human Rights Workers, at its 27th Annual Conference, in New York City, on October 12, 1974.

Each of the documents is clear and self-explanatory, delineating the position of the membership and the Board of Directors regarding your statements regarding the untenable bussing situation in Boston, Massachusetts. We believe that you, the leader and spokesman for the entire American people, have condoned, by implication, lawlessness and disregard for the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

There are many in this country, namely the Black population, who have long labored under adverse conditions, and suffered from unequal treatment and official sanction of that treatment for too many years. But, this segment of our population, as a group, has never condoned overt efforts to circumvent court decisions; rather, organized efforts were directed toward a change in the official policies of this nation by legal means. This was accomplished by the Supreme Court decision of 1954, twenty-two years ago.

We are unanimous in our agreement that the least that should be expected from our leaders is that they too uphold the laws of our country, and we expect no less from you.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ruth G. Shechter  
President

enclosures



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORKERS

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the President of the United States is sworn to uphold the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Federal courts under their Constitutional obligation have ordered desegregation of schools; and

WHEREAS, public resistance to desegregation in many places, including Boston, has led to inter-group hatred and violence; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States on October 9, 1974, publicly criticized the court decision regarding desegregation of schools in Boston, thus giving aid and comfort to those persons who are defying the court and disobeying the law, further undermining respect for court decisions and encouraging defiance of those decisions, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that NAHRW express our deep disappointment regarding this specific statement of President Gerald Ford; that NAHRW call upon all citizens to obey the law and work for orderly and amicable desegregation of schools throughout America; and that notification of NAHRW's action be sent to the President and leadership of Congress.

Unanimously Adopted: 27th Annual Conference  
October 10, 1974





# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORKERS

523 WEST 121st STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 100027  
(212) 666-6055

## President

WENDELL J. ROYE

## Vice-Presidents

JAMES E. BURNS (Midwestern)  
Commissions on Human Relations  
640 N. LaSalle  
Chicago, Illinois 60610

MS. BLANCA CEDENO (Atlantic)  
New York City Housing Authority  
250 Broadway  
New York, New York

WILLIAM JESSUP (South)  
Voter Education Project  
52 Fairlie Street, N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

REV. MILTON PROBY (West)  
Box 412  
Colorado Springs, Colo. 80903

## Secretary

MS. DELORES ROZZI  
Pennsylvania Human Rights  
Commission  
4 Smithfield Street  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

## Treasurer

LEVAN WATSON

## President-Elect

RUTH G. SCHECHTER  
1026 Forest  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

## General Counsel

GALEN A. MARTIN  
Kentucky Commission on Human  
Rights  
828 Capital Plaza Tower  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

PLEASE NOTE NEW ADDRESS AND PHONE - RUTH G. SCHECHTER, PRESIDENT  
527 W. 39th St.,  
Kansas City, Missouri 64111  
(816) 756-2360

## PRESS RELEASE

In a strongly worded, unanimous resolution 250 members of the National Association of Human Rights Workers, in meeting at the 27th Annual Conference, scored President Gerald Ford for his disregard for law and the orderly process of school desegregation ordered by the Supreme Court, first in 1954, and most recently in 1973 for the desegregation of the Boston, Massachusetts public schools.

In a statement released today by NAHRW President Ruth G. Schechter, she stated there was immediate and unbelieving reaction that the President would lend his support to those who would perpetuate "Jim Crowism", which served to keep Blacks and other minorities in the United States alienated from access to quality education, and the economic and other benefits that would logically derive from that.

The resolution states: WHEREAS, the President of the United States is sworn to uphold the Constitution; and WHEREAS, the Federal courts under their Constitutional obligation have ordered desegregation of schools; and WHEREAS, public resistance to desegregation in many places, including Boston, has led to intergroup hatred and violence; and WHEREAS, the President of the United States on October 9, 1974, publicly criticized the court decision regarding desegregation of public schools in Boston, thus giving aid comfort to those persons who are defying the court and disobeying the law, further undermining respect for court decisions and encouraging defiance of those decisions,

more....



NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that NAHRW express our deep disappointment regarding this specific statement of President Gerald Ford; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that NAHRW call upon all citizens to obey the law and work for orderly and amicable desegregation of schools throughout America; and that notification of NAHRW's action be sent to the President and the leadership of Congress.

Unanimously adopted:  
27th Annual Conference  
October 10, 1974

Pointing to the undaunted efforts of the minority communities in the U. S. to achieve equal status in the face of continuing roadblocks, Ms. Shechter said NAHRW membership foresee that the President's unofficial sanction of lawbreaking would result in more and strengthened obstacles to these efforts. She said that at a time when the entire nation suffers from unresolved economic problems, and is searching for the answers to the problems of basic necessities denied because of inflation and underemployment, NAHRW members made it clear that such actions on the part of the President serve only to exacerbate unhealed wounds, opening new avenues for defiance of official civil rights policies and a court decision that is now over 20 years old. NAHRW members further indicated their strong opposition to selective enforcement of desegregation orders.

It is suggested that the President, instead of making uninformed comments which contribute little, rather, use and perform his executive duty to uphold the law.





**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WORKERS**

527 WEST 39th STREET — KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64111



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

MGMWSHT HSB  
2-019986E296 10/23/74  
ICS IPMBNGZ CSP  
5173731772 MGM TDBN LANSING MI 100 10-23 0206P EDT  
ZIP

 western union **Mailgram**



27

PB

PRESIDENT GERALD R FORD  
WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON DC 20500

METROPOLITAN DETROIT AREA IN GREAT DANGER OF CROSS DISTRICT BUSSING  
OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN FUTURE. PLEASE HELP EFFECT CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENT PROHIBITING SAME.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE WARREN OBRIEN DISTRICT 25 OBRIENS OFFICE  
STATE CAPITOL BLDG LANSING MI 48901

14:06 EDT

MGMWSHT HSB



Our referral to  
Scott attached

file  
T.Y. Pa

October 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Jackson:

On behalf of Mr. Philip Buchen, Counsel to the President, I am responding to your letter of August 18.

At our request, an investigation has been conducted of the issues you raised, and we must advise that there appears to be no basis for any action.

We appreciate your taking the time to advise us of your concerns.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant  
to the President

The Reverend Donald L. Jackson  
494 Masten Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14209

SSS:JC:hc

cc: Hon. Philip Buchen ✓





DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

OCT 4 1974

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

IN REPLY REFER TO:

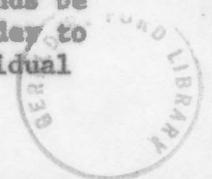
MEMORANDUM FOR: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President

Subject: Comments on Letter to Philip Buchen from  
Reverend Donald L. Jackson of  
Buffalo, New York

Secretary Lynn has asked me to respond to your request of September 6, 1974, concerning the section involving HUD.

Reverend Jackson appears to be complaining about alleged political favoritism in the Buffalo Model Cities Program and, specifically, asking that Mr. Frank Cerabone, Area Director, be removed from office.

1. Reverend Jackson frequently has written the Department complaining about the administration of the Buffalo Model Cities Agency. Each complaint is accompanied by a project or projects he feels is worthy of Federal funding. In most instances, he would be the Director of such proposed projects. Every proposal has been rejected by the Buffalo Model Cities Agency.
2. The New York Regional Office of Inspector General, Office of Investigation, conducted an investigation of Reverend Jackson's allegation of political favoritism, along with other allegations, during the period of January, 1974 to April, 1974. A Report of Investigation, dated July 16, 1974, states that "Investigation disclosed no evidence of favoritism in the awarding of funds for program proposals." The Report also states that Reverend Jackson, alleging that he had been advised that the Buffalo Model Cities Agency funding was only for Democrats, advised the Investigator that he could not recall the identity of the Buffalo Model Cities Agency representative who had told him the funds were for "Democrats only."
3. The Model Cities process, as Mr. Cerabone apparently has explained to Reverend Jackson, requires that every proposal for funds be subjected to the local review process for funding, in order to determine local priorities. HUD does not consider individual



2.

proposals but rather reviews a comprehensive, yearly plan which has been submitted by the City.

4. Many of the projects funded by the Buffalo Model Cities Program are being administered by Erie County, which has a Republican administration (the City is under a Democratic administration).
5. Several members of the Buffalo Area Office staff, when interviewed as part of the previously mentioned investigation by the Regional Office of Inspector General, volunteered the opinion that Reverend Jackson's proposals were self-interest, since he was to be the Director of each, regardless of the program function. For example, one proposal was for the funding of a Barbering School. Included in the proposal was the Director's job at a salary of \$15,000 - \$20,000 per year. Reverend Jackson acknowledged that he had no expertise. In addition, a study of the proposal disclosed the barbering trade to be experiencing a high rate of unemployment. The proposal was rejected. Testimony given reports "that each time the newspaper reports the funding of the BMCA (Buffalo Model Cities Agency), Jackson submits an application for a portion of the funds to start an organization." Other proposals have included, a housing rehabilitation program, television workshop, pet food company, etc. Jackson always appeared on the application as a Director, at a five-figure salary, without any experience in any of the fields represented.

It is our conclusion that the allegations made by Reverend Jackson in his recent letter to Mr. Buchen are unfounded and that no further investigation or consideration by this Department is warranted.

Richard L. McGraw  
Executive Assistant  
to the Secretary



**THE JEFFERSON HOTEL**  
**1200 SIXTEENTH STREET N. W.**  
**WASHINGTON 6, D. C.**

**DISTRICT 7-4704**

Find from Eva name of  
man in WH who is in  
charge of minority relations  
and ask him please to have  
letter acknowledged and  
to follow up on suggestions &  
requests as he deems appropriate.



*Minority  
Group*

August 31, 1974

To: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President

From: Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Attached is a letter from  
Rev. Donald L. Jackson. Would you  
please have the letter acknowledged and  
follow up on suggestions and requests as  
you deem appropriate.



Rev. Donald L. Jackson  
494 Masten Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14209  
August 18, 1974  
Phone 716-842-0859

Honorable Philip W. Buchen  
Chief Counsel  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Honorable Buchen:

I make the following suggestion and requests:

1. To remove all hold-over Democrats, in H. E. W., Department of Labor, Dept. of Commerce, H. U. D and from other key places in Government.
2. Replace these positions with Conservatives Black as well as White people.
3. To remove or transfer Mr. Frank Cerabone, Buffalo Director of United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. Cerabone, is a Republican, everything he gives to the Democrats. The \$20 Model Cities money was used only for those who are registered Democrats, no Republican was allowed any benefits in the Model Cities Program. Mr. Cerabone ruled, that Model Cities money was the Mayors program, and the Mayor could run the program as he desired. Mr. Cerabone works directly for the benefit of the Democrats in all of his dealings. ~~Mr.~~ The Regional Director assured the community almost two years ago that Mr. Cerabone, would go, however Mr Cerabone is still here. Please remove this man, and put a good Republican Conservative in his place without delay, and before funds arrive in this area under the new housing Bill.

4. Remove those persons held over from the Nixon Administration, that has given the Nixon administration bad advice.
5. That all Poverty Funds, be only give to communities, that has Bi-Partisian committee to handle the funds, and a Presidential Order, directing that ~~invest~~ of any complaint of fraud or abuse of the funds, the funds would be immediately frozen, pending the outcome of the investigation. Presently when complaints are made of fraud, it takes ~~almost~~ almost three years before an investigation is made, then all the funds have been spent.

That under the Nixon administration, all federal poverty funds for the poor, went only to the Democrats, this has resulted in changing 40% of the ~~Blacks~~ Republicans to Democrats. Buffalo, has about 30% Republicans and 70% ~~Blacks~~ Democrats. There is only one Republican elected official in the City of Buffalo. A dedicated Conservative Attorney (Mrs) Alfreda Glominski, Councilwoman-at-Large & Minority Leader. her address is City Hall, Buffalo, N. Y. 14202. In the event you can do something for her to give her some publicity, it would be nice.

I suggest that if President Ford, has not announced his choice for Vice President, by the time you read this letter, that Mrs. Slominski, name be given to the press, as one that is being considered for such high office. This will help her and will not hurt her.

Presently there are 12 Democratic Councilmen and one Republican. I wonder if there is no Republicans elected in Government, is it a legal government, since there is suppose to be a two party system. This situation came about because of the policies of President Nixon and H.U.D. Buffalo Director, to make sure everything went to the Democrats.

6. To put Watergate behind this administration, I suggest that President Ford, Grant all persons in Prisons and those pending trial and those under investigation Presidential Pardon, and dismiss Leon Jaworski, so this investigation will come to rest. I also suggest that Lt. Calley, be also included in this Pardon, along with a Prisoner from (A Black Prisoner) New York State, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and California.

Unless this is done Leon Jaworski, will control a hammer over President Ford's administration.

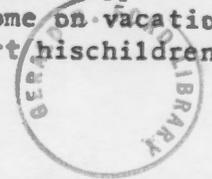
I would like to be considered as one of the Directors of the Legal Services Corporation, or I would rather be appointed as watch Dog in New York State how the Federal Funds are being used.

Let me point out to you the scheme that Cities are working especially here in Buffalo. The \$20 Million dollars of Model Cities money, every effort was made to make sure there was no improvement of any kind was made. Not one house was fixed up or built, not one business was established, the money was pocketed. The money has been spent. Unemployment is wide spread, however those that were employed in the program 75% never lived in the City of Buffalo. The Cities aim is to keep the Black community looking bad so they can use pressure ~~tactics~~ methods against the administration to approve additional funds for the cities, which makes additional funds for jobs for Democrats. President Nixon, has spent over 4 billion dollars in the Black communities across the Nation, in the Big cities you cannot find any improvement infact the areas have become worst.

I am a Black Conservative, I would be available to perform most any task.

Tax Payers funds being used to support welfare payments to families that the father has disappeared. I tried to get H. E. W. this year to approve \$24,800 Grant, to establish a program to find lost fathers, since I was a Republican, H. E. W. rejected my application.

Welfare payments in this area is over \$5 billion dollars annually. The reason for this is that the present laws ~~X~~ allow a wife to use the law to Black mail the husband. A wife can move out of her husbands home and move in with another man and the law will require the husband to support his wife and his children. 8 out of 10 fathers would support their children, however providing they would not have to support his wife. An unfaithful wife is costing tax payers billions of dollars annually. The law should further be changed to make the Wife equally responsible for the support of the children. Presently the father must support the ~~XX~~ children, and if the wife has an income she spends her income on vacations traveling seeing other men, while if the father is unable to support his children the burden falls upon the tax payers. This must be changed.



I suggest that if President Ford, has not announced his choice for Vice President, by the time you read this letter, that Mrs. Slominski, name be given to the press, as one that is being considered for such high office. This will help her and will not hurt her.

Presently there are 12 Democratic Councilmen and one Republican. I wonder if there is no Republicans elected in Government, is it a legal government, since there is suppose to be a two party system. This situation came about because of the policies of President Nixon and H.U.D. Buffalo Director, to make sure everything went to the Democrats.

6. To put Watergate behind this administration, I suggest that President Ford, Grant all persons in Prisons and those pending trial and those under investigation Presidential Pardon, and dismiss Leon Jaworski, so this investigation will come to rest. I also suggest that Lt. Calley, be also included in this Pardon, along with a Prisoner from (A Black Prisoner) New York State, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and California.

Unless this is done Leon Jaworski, will control a hammer over President Ford's administration.

I would like to be considered as one of the Directors of the Legal Services Corporation, or I would rather be appointed as watch Dog in New York State how the Federal Funds are being used.

Let me point out to you the scheme that Cities are working especially here in Buffalo. The \$20 Million dollars of Model Cities money, every effort was made to make sure there was no improvement of any kind was made. Not one house was fixed up or built, not one business was established, the money was pocketed. The money has been spent. Unemployment is wide spread, however those that were employed in the program 75% never lived in the City of Buffalo. The Cities aim is to keep the Black community looking bad so they can use pressure ~~tactics~~ methods against the administration to approve additional funds for the cities, which makes additional funds for jobs for Democrats. President Nixon, has spent over 4 billion dollars in the Black communities across the Nation, in the Big cities you cannot find any improvement infact the areas have become worst.

I am a Black Conservative, I would be available to perform most any task.

Tax Payers funds being used to support welfare payments to families that the father has disappeared. I tried to get H. E. W. this year to approve \$24,800 Grant, to establish a program to find lost fathers, since I was a Republican, H. E. W. rejected my application.

Welfare payments in this area is over \$5 billion dollars annually. The reason for this is that the present laws ~~Y~~ allow a wife to use the law to Black mail the husband. A wife can move out of her husbands home and move in with another man and the law will require the husband to support his wife and his children. 8 out of 10 fathers would support their children, however providing they would not have to support his wife. An unfaithful wife is costing tax payers billions of dollars annually. The law should further be changed to make the Wife equally responsible for the support of the children. Presently the father must support ~~the~~ children, and if the wife has an income she spends her income on vacations traveling seeing other men, while if the father is unable to support his children the burden falls upon the tax payers. This must be changed.



The City of Buffalo, used \$779,000 of Model Cities Funds, and established a school called "Project Aware", this school taught persons how to get on welfare and how to lie and cheat to get larger welfare checks. I along with many others complained to Mr. Frank Cerabone, Buffalo Director of H. U. D., and Washington, D. C. officials, it went on for three year period before any investigation was made all of the funds were spent, however all of the officers pleaded guilty for welfare fraud with the exception of one who demanded a jury trial and was found guilty. This organization placed over 7,000 people on the welfare rolls, since they were all Democrats none was concerned.

There must be a program as I have pointed out to H. E. W, there must be a program to encourage families to remain together. Presently a wife can leave her husband run up bills to more than than the husband can pay, then she can demand welfare. This encourages wives to break up their homes.

There is another program that should be brought into being, I have tried to get H. E. W. to fund this program without any success. Unemployment is high Utilities companies will cut off the Gas and electric for non-payment and the water company will cut off the water for non-payment of the bill. I wanted H. E. W. to fund my organization whereas small loans could be made to families for their utilities bills so families will not be without heat during the cold winter. The welfare has a program to pay the utilities bills. however because the welfare load is so large it takes over 20 days to get an appointment in this period of time one could be frozen. The welfare will pay them outright, and it is not a loan and its cost the taxpayers. A small grant would be able to help many this fall and winter.

The public has lost confidence in lawyers holding public office. I strongly urge that less lawyers be appointed to government positions.

My choice for Vice President would be Rep. Jack Kemp, from New York State or Senator Barry Goldwater.

Increase the White House typing staff, whereas all letters will be answered in a very short time, with some type of results.

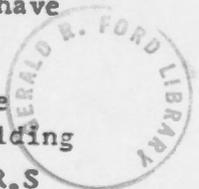
There are two lawsuits filed in United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, that may prove a little embarrassment to your administration. The 1965 Civil Rights Act, requires the Attorney General to commence proceedings against a community that deprives its citizens the right to vote, which the Attorney General has not done so. The lawsuits are

REV. DONALD L. JACKSON vs. THE STATLER FOUNDATION, et al  
Civil Action 74-2093

Rev. Donald L. Jackson vs. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & State of New York  
Civil Action 74-2094

The latter suit is to also to make the Court to Order United States Government to pay me my wages and to enforce the law as to those Organizations that have a Tax Exemption Status.

I feel that those persons that control Tax Exemption- foundations, should be removed from the Federal Payroll. There are over 21,000 Organizations, holding a Tax Exemption Status, Mr. S. B. Wolfe, Chief Audit of I.R.S, claims I.R.S



Donald L. Jackson  
494 Masten Avenue  
Buffalo, New York

## RESUMES

Lecturer, Author, President of the Jackson Educational Foundation and The Jackson Realty Corporation, Also Director and Producer of the Donald Jackson TV Show, on Cable, in New York City 4 times per week on Station 6 and 10.

The past 10 years I have taken speaking engagements that has taken me to more than 37 States on my off day of my regular employment.

I would speak on topics such as "Help Eliminate High cost of Welfare"  
"Stand Up For America" "Justice and Equality"

I was born in Fowlerville, a small town in the Township of York, County of Livingston, and The State of New York, on May 4, 1926.

### EDUCATION:

I attended Grade and High School in Retsof, N. Y., Then went to Alabama A. & M. College, Normal, Ala., Alcorn, A. & M. College, Lorman, Miss, Kentucky State College, Frankfort, Kentucky, Taken courses from the University of Kentucky and Received Bachelors of Law Degree (LLB) from LaSalle Extension University, after completing 4 years studying Law. 20th Century Bible School and Missionary School and Received D. D. Degree. A Diploma from Bolzn Academy.

### MILITARY SERVICE:

I was in United States Army during World War II and served in the Pacific Theater twice, Re-enlisted in the Army and served additional three years. Reached the Rank of Sergeant (Personnel Technician) Made payrolls, maintain service records. Honorable Discharged, Joined the Reserved and During Korean Conflict was recalled to Active Duty, and served 10 Months, then Honorable Discharged.

### EXPERIENCE:

Editor and Publisher of the weekly publication "WIRE MAGAZINE" Author of two books each having over 370 pages, dealing with corruption and crime. Produced and Directed a Half hour T. V. show, made on Video tape on equipment owned by me. This show was shown in New York City on Cable T. V. in Pennsylvania, and in Buffalo. I served as President of Non-Profit Tax Exempt D. L. Jackson Foundation. I performed almost every task one can think of. I researched the law and wrote Legal Briefs for over 50 cases, and 20 such cases were in United States Federal Court. These were all Civil Suits and one of these cases was won April 4, 1974, in United States ~~BLXXXXXX~~ Court of Appeals for Second Circuit. This was a landmark decision. I interviewed persons and sent them to various plants for employment. I interviewed students for scholarships, which the foundation awarded scholarships. I wrote letters to other foundations to raise funds to award needy students additional scholarships. The Foundation owned over 1,000 apartments, which I managed. I served as Manager of Radio Station KEAL in Denver City, Texas. I prepared evaluation Reports and made research as outside consultant for ~~State~~ Station Service Company for 5 years. I make evaluation reports for some Federal Programs. I review programs that are presented to Erie & Niagara Counties Regional Planning Board, for approval before they are submitted to Federal and State

I have prepared pamphlets on Civil Rights and Equal Employment Opportunities. I have appeared before Committees of New York State Assembly and Committees of New York State Senate, to testify on various issues.

I can Type on manual or Electric typewriter about 50 words per minute. I can use a Flew-O- Writer, I can use mimeograph duplicator, use the Printing press.

All of these things, I knew and did and Supervised others in the D. L. Jackson Foundation, which had 7 to 15 employees. The Radio Station had 12 employees.

The TV Shows were produced on a SONY Video Camera, with an Ampex R<sup>e</sup>corder .

MARTIAL STATUS:

MARRIED, FATHER OF 5 SONS.

Donald Jr., my oldest son 17 years old will be a Freshman at Oakwood College, Huntsville, Ala. starting September 3, 1974, he graduated June 2, 1974, from Pine Forge Academy, ~~Pine~~ Pine Forge, Pennsylvania, Tuition \$3,400 yearly.

Thaddeus, 16 years old Junior at Pine Forge Academy Tuition \$2,250.

Mikoll 14 a Freshman at Pine Forge Academy. Tuition \$2,250.

Stephen and James, are attending Emmanuel Temple 7th Day Adventis Academy here in Buffalo

Respectfully submitted,

*Ronald L. Jackson*  
Mr. Ronald L. Jackson



*file*

October 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Jackson:

On behalf of Mr. Philip Buchen, Counsel to the President, I am responding to your letter of August 18.

At our request, an investigation has been conducted of the issues you raised, and we must advise that there appears to be no basis for any action.

We appreciate your taking the time to advise us of your concerns.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant  
to the President

The Reverend Donald L. Jackson  
494 Masten Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14209

SSS:JC:hc  
cc: Philip Buchen

5



RE  
Desc  
From  
Date  
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 16, 1974

TO: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: STANLEY S. SCOTT  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
TO THE PRESIDENT

For your information.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Eva:

Please call Mr. Scott  
to thank him in my  
behalf for sending  
this\* and (if you think  
advisable) say I hope  
I can get to ~~meet~~ talk with  
him in the near future.

T.

\*Also the memo of 5/10



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Philip Buchen

FYI \_\_\_\_\_ ACTION ✓

OTHER

LIZ O'NEILL  
Room 149



*Minorities*

September 17, 1974

Dear Mr. Bond:

Thank you for your letter concerning the case of Messrs. Walton, Brown and Hines. I appreciate your taking the time to inform this office.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchan  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Julian Bond  
The Southern Poverty Law Center  
119 South McDonough Street  
Montgomery, Alabama 36101



Julian Bond, President

Dear Friend,

The enclosed clipping describes a case which may shock or surprise you, especially if you are among those who believe that the Supreme Court abolished the death penalty in 1972. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Capital punishment is still very much alive in the United States, and the life-and-death debate over its continued existence goes on.

But even among those who favor death for certain crimes, there is no debate when it comes to the execution of the innocent. And it is my firm belief that three innocent men have been sentenced to die in North Carolina's gas chamber.

Jesse Walston, Vernon Brown and Bobby Hines, three young black men, were convicted of a crime which stirs up the ugliest depths of anti-black hatred and prejudice -- the rape of a white woman. Briefly, as the clipping states, the woman voluntarily entered their car one evening when they offered her a ride just outside Tarboro, North Carolina. They did have sexual intercourse with her, but the crucial question is whether she was raped or not.

I and everyone else here at the Southern Poverty Law Center are convinced that their conviction for rape was a major miscarriage of justice, and I believe some of the points listed below will convince you too:

1. At the woman's request, the men drove her to within a block of her home, where she got out of their car. Why would men who had supposedly just raped a woman extend such a courtesy to their alleged victim? At the time, she was observed leaving the car by several whites. Did she suddenly find her reputation at stake?

2. In contrast to the usual victim of rape, the woman was unscratched, unbruised and physically uninjured in any way.

3. The day after the incident, all three men went about their normal activities. Is this how the perpetrators of such a terrible crime would behave? Jesse Walston, who had been visiting his mother in Tarboro, soon returned to his home in Washington, D.C. But the day his mother telephoned that he was wanted for rape, he got into his car and drove back to Tarboro alone to square things.

4. The defendants were given a chance to plead guilty to the lesser charge of assault with intent to commit rape, a crime carrying a fifteen-year sentence and the possibility of parole in three years. But, to quote Jesse Walston, "We weren't going to say we'd done anything we didn't do, even if it would get us out in three minutes."

5. Although the population of Tarboro, North Carolina, the city where they were tried, is over half black, only one black



person was on the jury which heard their case.

6. The jury was allowed to spend a night at home before rendering their verdict. Although the law does not require that a jury be sequestered, allowing them to go home seems, at best, an unwise procedure in a case like this. Emotions ran high in Tarboro, and the possibility of outside pressure having been put on members of the jury is a strong one.

These are a few of the "hard" facts in the case, but there are other, less tangible things which are difficult and perhaps impossible to convey in a letter like this. The look in a man's eye, the tone of his voice, how he answers a particular question -- these are things which Morris Dees, an attorney for the Center, has seen first hand.

Mr. Dees has been to North Carolina and talked with Jesse, Vernon and Bobby. He came away from his initial interview with them convinced that a terrible injustice has been done to these men, and he is determined to see that they shall not suffer the horrible fate of asphyxiation in the gas chamber.

To give you some idea of the remarkable courage and spirit of these men in the face of death and the dehumanizing conditions of their confinement, I have enclosed a copy of a letter, written on death row, which they sent to the Center before Mr. Dees' first visit.

After this personal interview and a careful study of the summary of their trial, the Center has begun the long and arduous task of appealing their conviction. Center lawyers have made numerous appearances before the Supreme Court of the United States, and this case could well lead them back there to challenge the constitutionality of the death penalty and abolish capital punishment in this country once and for all.

CRUEL, BUT NOT UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT  
IF YOU ARE POOR AND BLACK

In 1972 the Supreme Court struck down existing capital punishment laws, based on the fact that they were applied arbitrarily and discriminatorily. "Mercy clauses" written into these laws were regularly used to give lesser sentences to more affluent or socially "acceptable" defendants, while poor people and blacks convicted of almost identical crimes received the death penalty.

At present, over twenty states have written new capital punishment laws which they feel overcome the Court's objections. But, even under these new laws, the death penalty still discriminates racially and economically. Of the more than eighty people now awaiting execution in the United States, well over half are black and all are poor. Jesse, Vernon and Bobby were convicted under North Carolina capital punishment laws which have seen twenty-two blacks, one American Indian and only ten whites sentenced to death.

MUST THREE INNOCENT MEN DIE?

We at the Southern Poverty Law Center feel it is time to put an end to unjust laws which discriminate, defy all standards of human decency and threaten



the lives of innocent men. The fight to save Jesse, Vernon and Bobby -- and hopefully, through their case, others now under sentence of death -- will require legal talent and experience of the highest order.

Center attorneys have demonstrated their abilities by winning cases and setting legal precedents of national importance ... in Frontiero v. Richardson, which won equal treatment for women in the armed forces and was the only women's rights case ruled on by the Supreme Court last year ... in our suit which brought about reapportionment of the Alabama State Legislature under a plan which can serve as a model for states throughout the nation ... in winning new constitutional standards in health care for the poor through our defense of the Relf girls, two black minors who were illegally sterilized ... in our integration of the all-white Alabama State Troopers which has resulted in a greater percentage of black troopers here than in many Northern states.

These are a few of our past victories involving equal rights and legal defense for the poor, and our attorneys have now been hard at work for months to hasten the day when Jesse, Vernon and Bobby will be set free. It is proving to be one of our most difficult and costly cases to date, and we desperately need your support if we are to save the lives of these three innocent men.

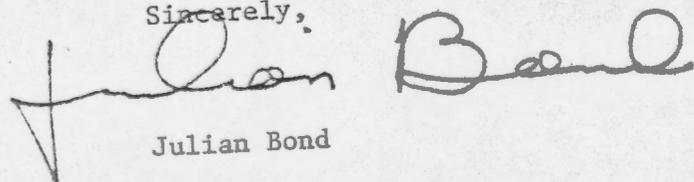
#### WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?

The Southern Poverty Law Center never takes any fees from those it defends, and this death penalty case will be enormously expensive. Other cases are already taxing our resources, and we have been able to continue only through the generosity of those who believe in our efforts.

That is why I have written you. Human lives are at stake, and you can help us in our fight to save them by sending a tax-deductible contribution and joining the Center in this vital struggle. We will see to it that you are kept fully informed of our progress in this life-and-death case.

Please believe me when I say your individual support can make a difference.

Sincerely,

  
Julian Bond

JB:dpc

P.S. A cruel twist has recently been added to this case. The North Carolina State Legislature has revoked the death penalty for rape where life is not threatened, but they have refused to make the new law retroactive. Jesse, Vernon and Bobby now face execution for what is no longer a capital crime. I ask you not to put this letter aside with the idea of answering it later. Please send the Center a check today for \$15, \$25, as much or as little as you can spare. The need is urgent.



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.

# Three Men to Die in Gas Chamber

Tried on Dec. 3 for raping a white woman and convicted on Dec. 9, three black men now await death in the gas chamber at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Sentenced under North Carolina's revised death penalty statute are Jesse Walton, 24, of Washington, D.C.; Vernon Brown, 22, of Tarboro, N.C.; and Bobby Hines, 23, also of Tarboro. The trio was taking a ride one night last August when they saw a

to plead guilty to the lesser charge of assault with intent to commit rape, a crime which allows parole in as little as three years, all three refused, contending that they were not guilty of any crime. They continue to assert their innocence to this day.

d  
e,  
ith  
an  
bs  
he  
to  
es

Refer Philip  
to  
Bucher

NORTH CAROLINA

SEP - 6 1974

STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

The Southern Poverty Law Center  
(Full Name of Address)

835 West Morgan St.  
(Unit Name and Number)

Montgomery Alabama  
(Street & Number)

Raleigh, N.C. 27603  
(Post Office Address)

(City)

(State)

Dear Sirs,

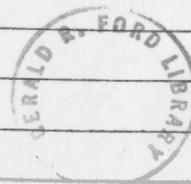
We are the defendants in the accused case of rape, last August the 5th 1973 in the County of Edgecombe, Town of Tarboro, N.C.

We were tried on December the 3rd 1973 in Tarboro Superior Court. We were convicted December the 9th and the death penalty was pronounced against us.

We know of your deep concern about our case, and that you are helping us on our appeal. We want you to know that we appreciate everything that's being done on our behalf. We thank God for you. We hope that the real truth can be brought out in this case.

We now face the death penalty, because of injustice and prejudice. Also because we turned down the state's offer to plead guilty with an intent to commit rape. We said we were not guilty of the crime rape, therefore we wasn't pleading guilty to anything. We also feel that justice wasn't rendered unto us during the entire matter. More because of prejudice, which we and others even smelled as we walked through the Courtroom doors. It was altogether an unfair, injustice, and prejudice trial and we will fight right down to the very end. We feel that the battle can be won and the truth of the matter can be revealed.

So again, we thank you for helping us. We pray day and night that the truth will be revealed. We ask you all to pray along with us.



Cordially Yours,  
Mr. Jesse L. Walston

FROM

William Raspberry

# President Ford's Overture to the Black Caucus

Rep. Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.), who was a member of the original Congressional Black Caucus that tried for 14 months before it finally succeeded in getting an audience with President Nixon, is naturally pleased that President Ford, after less than a week in office, had already requested a meeting with the Caucus.

*"The invitation suggests the prospect of a far different relationship than existed between the former President and the Caucus."*

that the Caucus wanted to be heard." Rangel said. He voted for much

"This is what I would like to do if I hadn't made all those commitments," Ford can go ahead and do it."

But do what?

"We're willing to take him at his word that his top priority is fighting inflation," Rangel said, and while Caucus members will leave behind a series of position papers on black interests, there will be no discussion of



CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Bill Anderson

Aug 9, 1974

FRIDAY

# Ford: a man who seeks to serve well



WASHINGTON—Gerald R. Ford has a sense of history and a great, almost all-American desire to serve his country well. Everybody who knows him says

To some observers, similar remarks of Ford have provoked thoughts he may not be as bright as Dr. Henry Kissinger. Ford smiles a lot and will laugh at

some of Ford. We have heard blacks in his home area of Grand Rapids pay Ford sincere compliments.

A fairly large element of the media seems to think a weakness of Ford is

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 16, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

AMBASSADOR DONALD RUMSFELD  
GOVERNOR WILLIAM SCRANTON  
HON. ROGERS C. B. MORTON  
HON. JOHN MARSH  
HON. ROBERT HARTMANN  
HON. PHILIP BUSHEN ✓

FROM:

STANLEY S. SCOTT *SS*

SUBJECT:

Special Assistant to the President  
Concerned with Minority Affairs

It seems to me that President Ford's need for a Special Assistant to work in the areas covered by this paper has been clearly established. I sincerely hope that the attached paper can provide a summary of my ideas and contribute to the crystalizing of White House solution of the problems herein discussed.

Attachment



Concept of the Role of a Special Assistant to the President  
Concerned with Minority Affairs

By: Stanley S. Scott

The major task of President Ford's Administration in the new term is to govern effectively. Efficient performance in the domestic field requires serious, consistent program planning and execution in a variety of areas of tension involving racial-ethnic minorities.

As the Nation moves toward the Bicentennial of the American Revolution the inevitable recital of the Declaration of Independence will lend emphasis to egalitarian sentiments. Reflection on the stirring events of 1775 and 1776 will raise new issues of equal rights and pinpoint more sharply remaining inequities. One certainly could not concur in the dire predictions of one cynic who remarked that any plans to commemorate the American Revolution were superfluous as Americans would be too busy fighting the second to pause for celebrating the first.

But concrete improvement in the position of minority groups historically at a disadvantage in the American system has been, and should continue to be, an integral part of the agenda for this Administration. It could be the crucial accomplishment that gains for President Ford the historical evaluation that makes more secure for him the role as statesman in addition to his recognized achievements as an effective politician and administrator.



The historical coincidence by which his term ends in the Bicentennial year could have real significance. His role in advancing equal access to the American dream could earn for him a special niche in history.

A Special Assistant for Minority Affairs should play a key role in promoting and maintaining this facet of the Administration's work.

He should be broadly concerned with suggesting ideas and proposals for administration directions, monitoring implementation of programs, and interpreting concrete advancements to minority groups.

He should be a kind of bridge between minority groups and the Administration. His job should be essentially concerned with a two-way information flow.

While he should not be expected to maintain expertise on all areas of concern, he should be responsible for seeking out and relaying the best responsible thought from minority communities and spokesmen to help provide possible alternatives to the Administration as it seeks ways and means to address problems.



The position demands a person who has a record of demonstrated experience in interpreting minority leadership positions and organized group opinions.

His loyalty to the Administration must be beyond question.

He should be respected for honesty in his communicative facility.

He should be able to argue persuasively on both ends of the pipeline in administrative circles and in minority groups.

He must have respected minority contacts so that he can elicit expert opinions from a variety of sources.

In short, in order to function effectively, the Assistant's integrity in his White House position must be unanimously accepted by his White House colleagues and by responsible minority leaders.

In dealing with non-governmental national and local leaders, he must be able to command their confidence and respect as interpreter of the best thought on a particular problem.

Specifically, he should:

Consult and cooperate with White House Staff on all matters where minority points of view or impact concerns might be a component to be considered as a policy factor.

Maintain discreet liaison with departments and agencies in the Executive Branch having equal employment responsibility



with respect to positions, programs, policies and actions to coordinate Administration policies.

Formulate opinions and guidelines to assist the Administration in dealing with minority business.

Assist in minority talent search.

Assemble and maintain continual file for minority representation on Presidential commissions.

Administer an office which would from time to time call in added personnel with special qualifications and expertise who would be assigned to effectuate specific duties.

Seek out best thought and opinions from minority spokesmen in order to provide Administration with current thinking on possible actions.

Interpret Administration programs and policies dealing with domestic issues which have impact on minorities.

The major concerns of minorities center on employment, housing, health and education and welfare.

Recognizing the Administration's determination to take constructive action in these areas, the Special Assistant should work directly with senior Presidential assistants in suggesting programs where special problems face minorities.



I see a pressing need for:

Consistent immediate and long term programs for realistic training and orderly employment of minority workers.

Special attention must be paid to the continuing trend toward dispersal of job opportunities to suburban areas.

Efforts must be made to assure minority workers actual access to these jobs through provision of adequate housing near jobs, and improved transport. Much can be accomplished toward achieving these ends within Administration guidelines already set. (But additional plans to assure broader work opportunities and controlled population shifts may need to be explored to address some minority problems (i. e., Blacks in some cities, Indians on reservations).

Continuing effort to improve the quality of education for every American child must be made. This of course means helping minority children where they are. But the racial isolation that still exists in many American schools must be brought to a minimum. A famous Republican Senator pointed out a hundred years ago (Charles Sumner, speech in Senate, January 15, 1872) "The separate school... is not republican in character. Therefore it is not a preparation for



the duties of life. The child is not trained in the way he should go; for he is trained under the ban of inequality. How can he grow up to the stature of equal citizenship? He is pinched and dwarfed while the stigma of color is stamped upon him.

Nor is separation without evil to the whites. The prejudice of color is nursed, when it should be stifled. The Pharisaism of race becomes an element of character....".



August 31, 1974

To: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President

From: Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Attached is a letter from  
Rev. Donald L. Jackson. Would you  
please have the letter acknowledged and  
follow up on suggestions and requests as  
you deem appropriate.



August 31, 1974

To: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President

From: Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Attached is a letter from  
Rev. Donald L. Jackson. Would you  
please have the letter acknowledged and  
follow up on suggestions and requests as  
you deem appropriate.



**August 31, 1974**

**To: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President**

**From: Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President**

**Attached is a letter from  
Rev. Donald L. Jackson. Would you  
please have the letter acknowledged and  
follow up on suggestions and requests as  
you deem appropriate.**



**August 31, 1974**

**To: Stanley S. Scott  
Special Assistant to the President**

**From: Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President**

**Attached is a letter from  
Rev. Donald L. Jackson. Would you  
please have the letter acknowledged and  
follow up on suggestions and requests as  
you deem appropriate.**



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1974

TO: PHILIP BUCHEN ✓

FROM: STANLEY S. SCOTT  
SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
TO THE PRESIDENT

For your information.

Baltimore Afro-American

# The Afro-American



May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Father who is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.

CARL MURPHY, 1889-1967  
Editor-Publisher—1922-1967.

Page 4

AUGUST 27—AUGUST 31, 1974

## Black Caucus and Ford

Despite the miraculous change in atmosphere at the White House, "cautious optimism" of President Gerald Ford is still the stance of the Congressional Black Caucus.

The 16-member Caucus, which was invited to meet the new President August 21, noted with approval that respect for all American

been closed since 1969, announced she would wait to see what of substance came out of the open door. Rep. Shirley Chisholm, (D. N.Y.), voiced a similar opinion.

Del. Walter Fauntroy, (D. D.C.), sensed President Ford would have more than one meeting with Caucus member, and Rep. Charles Rangel (D. N.Y.); Caucus chairman, called

October 16, 1974

*Memorandum*  
*(file to*  
*Central*  
*Files)*

Dear Mr. Wilkins:

The President has asked me to reply to your telegram of October eighth, concerning the violence which has occurred in Boston and additionally, your telegram of the ninth in which you expressed disagreement with his press conference statement concerning forced busing.

I am sorry that you feel his statement will encourage defiance of the law. President Ford's own words, at the press conference, make his position very clear on violence and civil disturbances, such as have occurred in Boston. He stated that he deplored the violence he had seen on television and further, that "...it is of maximum importance that the citizens of Boston respect the law..."

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchan  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Roy Wilkins  
Executive Director, NAACP  
1790 Broadway  
New York, New York 10019

