The original documents are located in Box C21, folder "Presidential Handwriting, 5/16/1975 (1)" of the Presidential Handwriting File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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for governors' widows was taxable as just LS. another benefit to induce people to work for the statene

A STATE LAWMAKER is denied deductions for living expenses at the capital.

зt State legislators pose another variant in the ongoing tax debate over deductions for re-200living expenses while "away from home" on business. The IRS disallowed deductions sir ne taken by George Montgomery, majority whip in the Michigan lower house and repreey sentative of a Detroit district. In 1971, Montæl ndير gomery spent 151 days in Lansing, Michigan's capital, typically driving up on Monday afternoons and returning to Detroit late ise. Fridays. Instead of the \$3,757-Montgomery s. claimed as lodging expenses in Lansing, the ite. IR3 allowed \$2,000 as deductible-expenses :erfor the time he spent in Detroit, the

The Tax Court recently agreed with the IRS that: Lansing had become Montgom-1jorery's principal place of business. "He spent . cible over twice as much time there as he did in Detroit. (Montgomery) was paid to be a legatthat islator, and those duties were primarily performed in Lansing," the court concluded. It made no difference that Montgomery paid pice. ed in Detroit income taxes as a resident, or that rs are food Michigan law required him to keep his Deiparitroit domicile, or give up his office. ids of

Years ago, Congress wrote into law that a Congressman's home district is his tax home. But that law doesn't extend to state lawmakers.

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THE GIFT NIXON made famous-donatme's papers and claiming a charitable r value-is no longer per-

nt cases remain in the we 't. we Maa ,

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NALL Street JournAl JournAl Slight programming. such as "Masterpiece-Theatre," and philanthropy to causes ranging from the New York Public Library to a Harlem basketball tournament. Defending Against "Slander"

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The purpose of it all is to defend the oil industry against "slander," as Mr. Warner sees it, and to try to convince the public that a huge (1974 revenue of \$20 billion) and profitable (\$1 billion) oil company can be open-minded, honest and human. Mobil's attempt, however, has drawn the company both praise-for speaking out-and somesharp criticism-for being excessive in what. many think is an attempt to brainwash an unsuspecting public.

While public-affairs and corporate-image advertising isn't new, the number and size of such efforts have grown substantially in recent years. Currently, for instance, International Business Machines Corp. and International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. are waging extensive campaigns to better explain themselves to the public. And since the energy crunch, most oil companies have replaced product promotions with some sort of image- advertising .- According to some ad-industry estimates, the amount spent on what is loosely termed "corporate" advertising has grown to between \$500 million and \$1 billion annually.

Thus, many businessmen and advertising people consider Mobil's campaign to be, at the very least, a sign of the times. But some also think the company's willingness to abandon the traditional low-key public-relations posture is a trait of a new genre, called advocacy advertising. John E. O Toole, president of Foote, Cone & Belding Communications Inc., a big ad agency, says that as crises multiply and government regulation of business increases, "advocacy advertising will be an essential part of the rations programs of many compa-

nio says, "They

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

5/23/75 Date

DICK CHENEY

TO:

FROM:

JERRY H

Don requested that the attached be sent to you for handling.

Sound Off

Paesa

THE QUESTION

A United States merchant ship has been fired upon and seized by the Cambodian Navy in international waters. Do you t h i n k President Ford should use any m e a n s necessary to recover the ship?

HOW YOU VOTED

YES, 81.3 percent. COMMENTS: "If I were president there wouldn't even be a Cambodia" . . . "I think that constituents an act of war by them" . . . "If he doesn't no American ship or plane will be safe" . . . "We have the power and the means and it's time we showed the world this" . . . "We don't need another Pueblo incident" . . . "No country can be allowed to kidnap American citizens like that."

NO, 18.3 percent. COMMENTS: "It's probably a spy ship and should be captured" . . . "It's just a set-up to get us involved in another war" . . . "You need diplomacy and tact in such a situation" . . . "We'd take their ship if it was in our waters" . . . "No war is worth one ship" . . . "I'd like to know what an American ship was doing in Cambodian waters?"

Montgomery Battles IRS

By JERRY MOSKAL Capitol Bureau

House Taxation Chairman George Montgomery says he's ready to battle federal tax men in the U.S. Supreme Court to get credit for thinking about legislation in his Detroit home.

Something of a cause celebre among Michigan lawmakers, the 66-year-old Detroit Democrat was just bouncing back from his latest setback in the U.S. Tax Court that could cost him thousands of dollars.

THE TAX Court stirred Montgomerv's wrath when it agreed with the Internal Revenue Service he had to treat his state allowance for Lansing expenses as income.

"They're taking the view that the only work a legislator does is when he attends sessions or committee meetings," he said. "I'm working every hour.

"Hell, how do they know when I'm working? I may be thinking about legislation. My telephone rings when I'm at home, people call me at all hours. I maintain I'm working even when they don't call me."

Horobert the hart war MONTGOMERY SAYS he'll ask the Sixth U.S. Court of Appeals to review

the Tax Court ruling that Lansing is his principal place of business and as a result owes \$1.100 in back taxes and interest for 1971.

He said IRS has filed for similar deficlency on his 1972 taxes. Montgomery says he expects more of the same on his 1973 and 1974 returns.

What makes Montgomery even angrier is that Congress passed legislation stipulating the tax homes of U.S. House and Senate members were their districts, permitting writeoffs for Washington living expenses.

"THE FACT is those crummy congressmen take care of themselves," Montgomery spüttered. "If it's fair to them, it's fair to me. State legislators aren't second-class citizens to members of Congress."

' Legislation to give members of state legislatures the same treatment is still pending in Congress as it has been for a number of years.

"We want to make this a ruling case for the other (Michigan) legislators," Montgomery said. "Some get by. Others don't. It depends on who audits them. Of course, they've got a red tag on me."

Dearborn A. Dearborn A. HIS LAWYER, Rep. Richard A. Young, D-Dearborn Heights, said some

Low Low that

members of the Legislature are able to claim their districts as their tax homes if their outside income is more than their \$19,000 annual legislative salary. He is one of them.

In addition, members this year draw \$3.300 a year for Lansing expenses, up from \$3,000 in 1974. The allowance goes to \$3,500 next year.

Young, who is providing his services free to Montgomery, says the IRS ruling flies in the face of the Michigan Constitution that says legislators must maintain homes in their districts.

"WHAT THE IRS is really saving," Young said. "is. 'well, we're overruling the Michigan Constitution.' "

Most members of the Michigan Legislature, he said, are confronted with the same problem as Montgomery. He said they are looking to the Montgomery case as a way out of their dilemma.

But, he says he doesn't hold too much hope for a favorable ruling in the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals since it has upheld the IRS in the past.

PAST FINDINGS by that court. Young said, are in direct contrast to rulings by the second and fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that held legislators' tax homes were their districts.