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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1975

*Confirmation
File*

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*
SUBJECT: Senate Nominations

With regard to the recent personnel changes announced by the President and the resultant need for early confirmation, I offer the following confirmation plan and strategy report.

Rumsfeld -- As you know, of course, Rumsfeld has started his courtesy calls and has already seen Braswell, Symington, Thurmond and Taft.

He will be seeing eight more Senators today including Jackson, Bob Byrd, Mansfield, Scott, Cannon and other Republicans on the Armed Services Committee.

It is my understanding that he has also seen on his own his two Senators from Illinois, Percy and Stevenson.

Stennis will be out of the hospital tomorrow and we are planning to arrange for a meeting with him as soon as possible.

Bill Kendall will have access to Rumsfeld's time up until 1 P.M. on Thursday and after that I have instructed Vern Loen to assist in setting up courtesy calls on House leaders.

Our best estimate at this time for a hearing date on Rumsfeld is Wednesday, November 12.

Richardson -- Richardson's nomination for Secretary of Commerce has not been submitted and I understand that final checks and investigations are still under way.

I have instructed the Senate staff to make immediate contacts with Senators Magnuson and Pearson as well as Pertchuk and Pankopf to ascertain how soon we can get the confirmation hearings under way after the nomination goes up.



I would suggest that Richardson either phone Magnuson and Pearson as soon as possible after his nomination goes up either from London or if he returns here, to make immediate courtesy calls on them and other members of the Commerce Committee.

George Bush -- The Bush nomination went up yesterday and I have instructed the Senate staff to proceed with inquiries to Senate Armed Services staff urging hearings on Bush immediately after Rumsfeld.

I am attaching a suggested cable to George Bush for your signature.

Both the Senate staff and Bob Wolhuis are proceeding with assembling the past confirmation hearings of Schlesinger, Colby and Morton for use by the new nominees; we are also assembling a status report on authorization and appropriation legislation affecting all three of our nominees; we have asked the Congressional Relations offices of Commerce and CIA to pull together reports on anticipated trouble spots for the hearings.

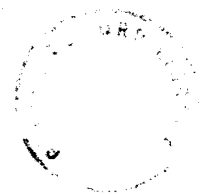
Brent Scowcroft -- We recommend that Brent start his courtesy calls as soon as possible and we would recommend he see the following Senators and Congressmen:

Senate and House Armed Services Committees

Senate

John C. Stennis, Chairman
Stuart Symington
Henry M. Jackson
Howard W. Cannon
Thomas J. McIntyre
Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
Sam Nunn
John C. Culver
Gary Hart
Patrick J. Leahy

Strom Thurmond
John G. Tower
Barry Goldwater
William L. Scott
Robert Taft, Jr.
Dewey F. Bartlett



House

Melvin Price, Chairman
F. Edward Hebert
Charles E. Bennett
Samuel S. Stratton
Richard H. Ichord
Lucien N. Nedzi
William J. Randall
Charles H. Wilson
Robert L. Leggett
Floyd V. Hicks
Richard C. White
Bill Nichols
Jack Brinkley
Robert H. Mollohan
W. C. Daniel
G. V. Montgomery
Harold Runnels
Les Aspin
Ronald V. Dellums
Mendel J. Davis
Patricia Schroeder
Abraham Kazen, Jr.
Antonio Won Pat
Bob Carr
Jim Lloyd
Larry P. McDonald
Thomas J. Downey

Bob Wilson
William L. Dickinson
G. William Whitehurst
Floyd Spence
David C. Treen
George M. O'Brien
Robin L. Beard
Donald J. Mitchell
Marjorie S. Holt
Robert W. Daniel, Jr.
Elwood Hillis
Andrew J. Hinshaw
Richard T. Schulze

Leadership

Senate

Hugh Scott
Robert Griffin
Mike Mansfield
Robert Byrd

House

John Rhodes
Bob Michel
Carl Albert
John McFall
Thomas P. O'Neill



Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees

Senate

John Sparkman, Chairman
Mike Mansfield
Frank Church
Stuart Symington
Claiborne Pell
Gale W. McGee
George McGovern
Hubert H. Humphrey
Dick Clark
Joe Biden

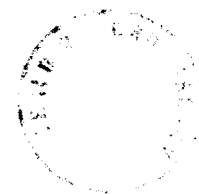
Clifford P. Case
Jacob K. Javits
Hugh Scott
James B. Pearson
Charles H. Percy
Robert P. Griffin
Howard H. Baker, Jr.

House International Relations

Thomas E. Morgan, Chairman
Clement J. Zablocki
Wayne L. Hays
L. H. Fountain
Dante B. Fascell
Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
Robert N.C. Nix
Donald M. Fraser
Benjamin S. Rosenthal
Lee H. Hamilton
Lester L. Wolff
Jonathan B. Bingham
Gus Yatron
Roy A. Taylor
Michael Harrington
Leo J. Ryan
Charles Wilson
Donald W. Riegle, Jr.
Cardiss Collins
Stephen J. Solarz
Helen S. Meyner
Don Bonker

William S. Broomfield
Edward J. Derwinski
Paul Findley
John Buchanan
J. Herbert Burke
Pierre S. du Pont
Charles W. Whalen, Jr.
Edward G. Biester, Jr.
Larry Winn, Jr.
Benjamin A. Gilman
Tennyson Guyer
Robert J. Lagomarsino

Ed Braswell, Senate Armed Services Committee
Frank Slatinshek, House Armed Services Committee
Marian Czarnecki, House International Relations Committee
Pat Holt, Senate Foreign Relations Committee



This is a heavy schedule for Brent and we would recommend that he give first attention, of course, to the Chairmen and ranking and then leadership.

If time does not permit calls on all of these people, I would suggest that he send them a letter.



Suggested cable to George Bush

Congratulations on your selection by the President as *Director of the* ~~Secretary of~~
Central Intelligence Agency
~~Commerce~~. We are delighted with this choice and look forward to working

with you closely in your new responsibilities. I am pleased to offer the full cooperation of the White House Congressional Relations staff in assisting you in your confirmation proceedings. We are at your disposal and anxious to be helpful.

Jack Marsh



November 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: JACK MARSH

In reference to the three nominations to move to the Hill, please develop a confirmation plan and strategy.

- a. Rumsfeld -- This will be the first priority and we can move quickly because he is here. Kendall has already started to work but please give thought to:
 1. Committee contacts to include staff.
 2. State Congressional representatives, and
 3. Finally, but very importantly, Congressional leaders to include the House.

- b. Richardson -- Poses special problems because of his absence and the date of Morton's exit. I suggest the following:
 1. I think the President wants to get confirmation done prior to December 15 and hold for swearing-in. This must be established.
 2. I want to get a cable to Elliot today offering to assist, and also your suggestions on phone calls from London which would be helpful, should he return for a day or so to firm up the Committee and leaders.

- c. Bush -- Has many of the same problems as Elliot, but it is even more difficult to communicate with him. Set out the problems with Bush and how to address them. What should



we be doing in his absence? Please prepare for my signature a cable to George offering to assist.

In the meantime on all of the above, start pulling together confirmation reports preceeding appointees and the most current reports on authorization and appropriations bills for the above nominees to study.

Have your Congressional people lay out major and minor issues that could come up in confirmation. Pulse the White House staff for the same input.

Please develop a tentative schedule for hearings and confirmation votes on each of the above.

- d. Brent Scowcroft -- What courtesy calls should Brent make? Who should be contacted by others on his behalf on the Hill?

On all of the above, please do not overlook House leaders and jurisdictional Committees, neither should staff be overlooked. Braswell, Calloway, Bonner, Preston, Pertschuk and Slatinshek, to name a few, are all key guys.

JOM/d1



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

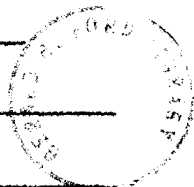
TO: JACK

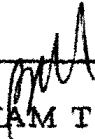
FOR YOUR INFORMATION _____

FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING _____

PER YOUR REQUEST _____

FOR YOUR READING PLEASURE _____




WILLIAM T. KENDALL

NEWS RELEASE

Lloyd Bentsen

United States Senator

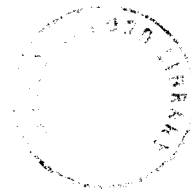
November 3, 1975

STATEMENT BY SENATOR LLOYD BENTSEN

We seem to have a situation where the Secretary of Defense and the head of the C.I.A. are out, while Kissinger replaces Kissinger as National Security Adviser.

I don't think anyone's fooled by Kissinger's reported offer to step aside in favor of his longtime Security Council deputy, General Scowcroft. I have long said it's a mistake for one man to wear both the silk top hat of the State Department and the steel helmet of National Security Council chief and I will push my bill to separate the two jobs by law.

Dr. Kissinger prevailed against the Defense Department at Vladivostock. He prevailed against the Agriculture Department in the Russian grain deal. He prevailed against the Treasury Department on the question of energy policy. The man's obviously dominating the entire Cabinet, and I think there's too much concentration of power here.



Senator Jacob K. Javits

New York

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
Monday, 3 November 1975

CONTACT: Peter Teeley
202: 224-8352

STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR JACOB K. JAVITS
ON VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER'S ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY

WASHINGTON -- Vice President Rockefeller's position has been becoming more untenable as a prospective running mate for the President in 1976. This situation was deeply underlined by the views of the Vice President on Federal assistance to New York City and State. On helping New York, the Vice President did what all of us would expect from him as a New Yorker - four-time governor - and as a man of great national and world experience.

I regard this latest event as of even greater significance than those before in the series which is identifying the President with the right wing of the Republican Party, and this I consider most unfortunate for him as a candidate and as President of the country. But, there is still time for the President to readjust his course, and I hope the President will consider Vice President Rockefeller's announcement as a decisive signal to change direction.

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U.S. SENATOR
ROBERT C. BYRD
WEST VIRGINIA

Phone: (202) 224-3904

Immediate Release, Mon., Nov. 3, 1975

Mr. Robert C. Byrd. Mr. President, the American people have seen a lot of their President on television in recent weeks. News conferences, proposals, and announcements have all been beamed into the homes of the people.

But what happens when the Administration conducts the biggest shake-up of its existence?

No television. No formal announcements. Nothing. Instead, the news leaks out on a Sunday night. The Secretary of Defense is fired. So, too, is the Director of the CIA. And the Secretary of State decides to give up his post as head of the National Security Council. And all the American people get are bits and pieces throughout the night and next morning.

The manner in which the actions were handled does little for the credibility of the Administration, and does little to serve the best interests of the citizens of our Nation.

As to the shake-up itself, I am disturbed, particularly with the firing of Secretary Schlesinger. Mr. Ford has removed the one man who articulated best the dangers of over-emphasis on detente with the Russians. Differing points of view within the Administration are vital if correct conclusions and sound decisions are to be made. The Secretary of Defense has been performing that useful and necessary function in raising questions about the wisdom of traveling what is more and more a one-way street in which the United States gives and the Soviet Union takes.

There is no doubt that the real winner this weekend was Secretary Kissinger. President Ford, through his actions, showed the extent of his dependence on Dr. Kissinger.

The architect of detente, Secretary Kissinger, has performed valuable services for his government, but he is not omniscient. I fear that his replacement as head of the National Security Council by his chief deputy is just what it seems to be--cosmetic.

If Secretary Kissinger is going to continue to use his position of power within the Administration to stifle all dissent to his policies, then the country and the Administration could suffer.

My views about the removal of Mr. Colby at CIA are less strongly held. George Bush is a good man, and the CIA may well benefit from new leadership. But this country can delude itself over detente only at peril to its future security.



(Q: What do you think about Vice President Rockefeller's announcement that he will not be a candidate for Vice President?)

"Well, I received the first call from Vice President Rockefeller after he spoke to the President this morning. I think he may have made the decision after the 'Issues and Answers' program yesterday. I think he feels he should relieve the President from pressures and leave him more time to attend to the duties of his office and less to fending off outside political pressures. I hope this is not a Sherman-like statement. I said our delegation is personally pledged to you, and I said he has my personal pledge unless it is personally released by him. I said the Republicans can only win with a balanced ticket."

(Q: Do you think Rockefeller will run for President?)

"No, I do not think that. But I do think we had better damn well have a balanced ticket."

(Q: Did you have advance notice about the Cabinet shakeup -- Schlesinger, Colby?)

"I had advance notice Sunday evening early that there was likely to be a shakeup. I was also told there would be a bipartisan leadership meeting today at 6, and a press conference at 7 or 7:30." I talked with the White House liaison during the evening."

(Q: Will you continue to support Rockefeller, notwithstanding today's announcement?)

"Well, as far as I am personally concerned I will continue to support Rockefeller and let the devil take the hindmost!"

(Q: Did the President ask Rockefeller to resign?)

"He (Rockefeller) states this was his personal decision. The President needs time to devote to his office that would otherwise be taken up by outside political pressures."

(Q: Have you been offered the job of liaison to the People's Republic of China?)

"No, I can't comment on an offer that hasn't been made." (Q: Would you resign as Senator in order to go to China?) "No, I can't comment on an offer that hasn't been made. I like the job I have. I prefer to stay here. I continue to have fun in this job."

(Q: Have there been any discussions of an offer for you to go to China?)

"Not by the President, no." (Q: What about someone else?) "Prime Minister Kissinger hasn't spoken to me either." (Laughter).

(Q: What did you think of the Schlesinger/Colby firings?)

"I regret it. I have the strongest regard for both men. Secretary Schlesinger and I went to the same university. I have the same highest regard for Mr. Colby. He is one of the ablest men I've ever known. I don't have the slightest idea why this happened."

CONTACT: Patricia Agnew
202-224-7753 (7754)
301-657-1978
or
Kevin Talley
202-224-7753



from the office of

*Senator Edward M. Kennedy
of Massachusetts*

STATEMENT BY SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY ON PRESIDENT FORD'S CHANGES
AT DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, THE CIA, AND THE NSC

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 3, 1975

The wisdom of President Ford's changes at Defense, the CIA, and the NSC will be decided by what happens now to US foreign policy. Most critical is the need for an effective agreement at SALT II on limiting the strategic arms race. If the changes made by the President will increase the chances of such an agreement, then the nation will be well served. Which people hold these positions is less important than the policy of the nation, which must now be firmly committed to stopping the runaway nuclear arms race.

We in the Congress would welcome the end to disarray in the Administration's foreign policy, and we continue to be prepared to work effectively with the President on issues vital to the nation. The confirmation hearings on President Ford's new appointees will offer our country a major chance to debate the direction of the Administration's foreign policy, and test its willingness to work with Congress in charting a wise course for the future.



Senator Javits' statement to be made at 2:30 pm and then Q&A

"Vice President Rockefeller's position has been becoming more untenable as a prospective running mate for the President in 1976. This situation was deeply underlined by the views of the Vice President on federal assistance to New York City and State. On helping New York, the Vice President did what all of us would expect from him as a New Yorker/Four time Governor/and as a man of great national and world experience.

I regard this latest event as of even greater significance as those before in the series which is identifying the President with the Right Wing of the Republican Party, and this I consider most unfortunate for him as a candidate and as President of the country. But, there is still time for the President to readjust his course and I hope the President will consider the Vice President's announcement as a decisive signal to change direction."



Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have several announcements to make tonight.

First, with respect to foreign policy and national security affairs: You will recall that when I became President a year ago last August, I indicated that I believed it was essential to guarantee stability and continuity in the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. I made a conscious decision, at that time, not to change personnel in the important national security area. I have, however, made a number of significant changes in the Cabinet in the domestic area.

We have now successfully reassured our allies that the United States will stand firm in the face of any threat to our national interest and convinced potential adversaries that America will aggressively seek out ways to reduce the threat of war.

Therefore, I am tonight announcing several personnel changes, which I believe will strengthen the Administration in the important area of national security affairs.

I intend to nominate Donald Rumsfeld as my new Secretary of Defense. Don has served with distinction as a Congressman from Illinois, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Director of the Cost of Living Council, and Ambassador to NATO. For the past year he has been my senior White House Assistant and a member of my Cabinet. He has the experience and skill needed to help our country maintain a defense capability second to none.

I want to say a special word about Jim Schlesinger. The nation owes Secretary Schlesinger a deep debt of gratitude for his able service to his country as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Director of Central Intelligence and Secretary of Defense.

Henry Kissinger has been serving with distinction as Secretary of State and as my Assistant for National Security Affairs. Secretary Kissinger will relinquish his post as Assistant to the President to devote full time to his responsibilities as Secretary of State.

Brent Scowcroft, who has been serving ably for 3 years as Deputy Assistant at the White House, will move up to Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

For the past year, George Bush has been U.S. Representative to the People's Republic of China. He has served with great skill as a Congressman, and as Ambassador to the United Nations. It is my intention to nominate Ambassador Bush to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The CIA is one of our nation's most important institutions. In recent months, it has been the focus of some controversy. During this difficult period, Bill Colby, as Director of the CIA, has done an outstanding job of working with the Congress to look into and correct any abuses that may have occurred in the past, while maintaining an effective foreign intelligence capability.

Mr. Richard Cheney, who has been serving effectively as Deputy Assistant, will replace Don Rumsfeld as Assistant to the President and will take over his responsibilities for coordinating the White House staff.

MORE

In a separate area, I have one additional personnel announcement to make.

Some weeks ago Secretary of Commerce Rogers Morton indicated to me that after the first of the year he would like to reduce the pace of his activities and resign his current position to return to the private sector.

Rog Morton has served with great distinction in the Congress and in two Cabinet posts for nearly five years. He has earned the respect of Americans everywhere. He has been a long, close, personal friend. I am deeply grateful for his valuable service and I will be calling on him for assistance in the future.

Elliot Richardson will be nominated to become Secretary of Commerce. An able former Secretary of Defense, Secretary of HEW, and Attorney General, Mr. Richardson is presently serving as our Ambassador to Great Britain. I know he will do an outstanding job in his new assignment.

I hope that the Senate will move rapidly to confirm my nominees for those positions which require confirmation.

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NOVEMBER 3, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
ON
RICHARD B. CHENEY

Richard B. Cheney has served since December 18, 1974 as Deputy Assistant to the President. He had been a Consultant to Donald Rumsfeld in his capacity as Assistant to the President from September 30, 1974, until his appointment. Prior to joining the White House staff, he was a partner in Bradley, Woods and Company, an investment advisory firm in Washington and New York.

Mr. Cheney was born on January 30, 1941, in Lincoln, Nebraska. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Wyoming and did additional graduate work in political science at the University of Wisconsin. He has served previously on the staff of Governor Warren Knowles of Wisconsin; and with Congressman William Steiger (R-Wisconsin) as a Congressional Fellow, American Political Science Association.

During 1969 and 1970, Mr. Cheney was Executive Assistant to the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity. In 1971 he served on the White House staff as Deputy to Presidential Counselor Donald Rumsfeld. From September 1971, until February 1973, Mr. Cheney was Assistant Director of the Cost of Living Council for Operations and was responsible for directing the compliance and enforcement efforts during Phase II of the Economic Stabilization Program.

He is married to the former Lynne Vincent. They have two children and reside in Bethesda, Maryland.

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NOVEMBER 3, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary
-----THE WHITE HOUSEBIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
ON
ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON

Elliot Richardson has served as Ambassador to Great Britain since February 20, 1975

In 1970 he became United States Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. From January to May 1973 he served as Secretary of Defense and from May to October 1973 he was Attorney General of the United States.

In 1953 Mr. Richardson left private legal practice to serve for two years as Legislative Assistant to Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts. After a renewed association with Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge and Rugg in 1955 and 1956, Mr. Richardson was appointed Assistant Secretary for Legislation of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and also served as Acting Secretary of HEW from 1957 to 1959. In 1959 he became United States Attorney for Massachusetts. In 1961 he served for two months as Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, before becoming a partner in the law firm of Ropes and Gray of Boston. He was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts for the term 1965-1967. From 1967 until his swearing-in as Under Secretary of State in 1969, he held the office of Attorney General of Massachusetts.

Mr. Richardson was born in Boston, Massachusetts on July 20, 1920. He was graduated from Harvard with an A.B. (cum laude) in 1941 and received his LL.B. (cum laude) in 1947 from Harvard. While attending Harvard Law School he was President of the Law Review. He served with the United States Army as a First Lieutenant from 1942 to 1945. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for Heroic Service and the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster after landing with the 4th Infantry Division on D-Day in Normandy. From 1947 to 1949 he served as a law clerk for Judge Learned Hand and Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter successively. In 1949 he was made an Associate to the law firm of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge and Rugg of Boston.

He is married to the former Anne Francis Hazard and they have three children.

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NOVEMBER 3, 1975

Office of the Vice President
Washington, D. C.

The Vice President presented the following letter to the President at the White House this morning:

November 3, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

The time is virtually at hand when you will be firming up your program for the Presidential primaries, the Republican National Convention and the Presidential Campaign of 1976. Involving, as this must, difficult calculations, considerations and decisions, it will clearly help you in this task if the range of options is simplified at the earliest time.

As I have told you and the American people, I have been honored by your nomination of me as Vice President and by the approval of the Congress. In association with you in the months since that time, I have come to have the highest regard for your dedication to the Presidency and for your courage, resolution and forthrightness. Your friendship and that of Mrs. Ford mean much to Mrs. Rockefeller and myself.

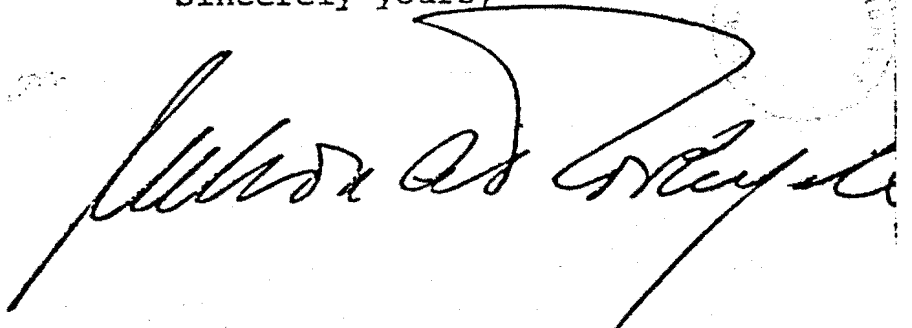
My acceptance of the Vice Presidency, as you know, was based upon my concern to help restore national unity and confidence after the shattering experience of Watergate. Working under your leadership toward this goal has been challenging and rewarding as our basic institutions are surmounting the unprecedented crisis and the nation is returning to its regular elective presidential pattern next year.

Regarding next year and my own situation, I have made clear to you and to the public that I was not a candidate for the Vice Presidency, that no one realistically can be such, and that the choice of a Vice Presidential running mate is, and must be, up to the Presidential candidate to recommend to a national party convention.

After much thought, I have decided further that I do not wish my name to enter into your consideration for the upcoming Republican Vice Presidential nominee. I wish you to know this now for your own planning. I shall, of course, continue to serve as Vice President to discharge my Constitutional obligations and to assist in every way I can in carrying on to cope with the problems that confront the nation until the installation once again of a President and Vice President duly elected by the people of this great Republic.

Sincerely yours,

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSEBIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON
DONALD RUMSFELD

Donald Rumsfeld was appointed Assistant to the President by President Ford in September 1974. In this capacity, he serves as a member of the Cabinet, Director of the White House Office of Operations, and Coordinator of the White House Staff. Previously, he headed President Ford's transition team in August of 1974.

Mr. Rumsfeld was born on July 9, 1932 in Chicago, Illinois. He received a B.A. in Politics from Princeton University in 1954. He served in the U.S. Navy as a naval aviator from 1954-1957.

Mr. Rumsfeld became active in government in 1958 when he worked as Administrative Assistant to Congressman Dave Dennison of Ohio. In 1959, he became a Staff Assistant to then Congressman Robert Griffin of Michigan. From 1960 to 1962, he was with the Chicago investment banking firm of A. G. Becker and Company.

In 1962, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives from the Thirteenth District of Illinois to serve in the Eighty-Eighth Congress. He was re-elected in 1964, 1966, and 1968. In the Congress, he served on the Joint Economic Committee, the Committee on Science and Aeronautics, and the Government Operations Committee, and the Subcommittees on Military and Foreign Operations. He was also a co-founder of the Japanese-American Inter-Parliamentary Council.

In 1969, he resigned his seat in the House to join the Cabinet as an Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity. In December of 1970, he was named Counsellor to the President and in October 1971, he was appointed Director of the Cost of Living Council.

Mr. Rumsfeld was named United States Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in February 1973. He served as the United States' Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council, the Defense Planning Committee, and the Nuclear Planning Group. In this responsibility, he represented the United States on a wide range of military and diplomatic matters.

Mr. Rumsfeld has received honorary degrees in law from Park College (Mo.); Lake Forest College (Ill.), and Illinois College (Ill.). Additional awards include the Opportunities Industrial Center's Executive Government Award and the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award.

Mr. Rumsfeld was married to the former Joyce Pierson of Wilmette, Illinois in 1954. They have two daughters, Valerie (19) and Marcy (15), and a son, Nicholas (8).


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NOV 7 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN O. MARSH
FROM: WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR. 
SUBJECT: Constituency Reactions to Administration Changes

Attached are memos from members of my staff outlining the reactions they have received to the recent changes.

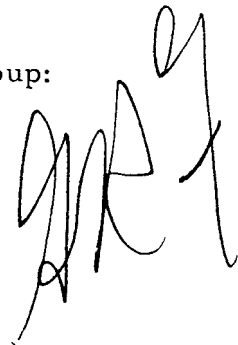
The memos are tabbed by constituency group:

Tab A = Veterans and Military

Tab B = Conservatives

Tab C = Minorities

Tab D = Women



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR DON RUMSFELD

THRU BILL BAROODY, JR. *RB*

FROM TED MARRS *TM*

In my telephone survey of the veterans' and military oriented organizations there was a general favorable response except for VFW's standard negative. VFW feels this appointment is a concession to softness and detente. They are contacting other groups to join them in opposing. They have released a blast which I have not yet seen.

Other reaction pattern:

- desire for a meeting with the new Secretary.
- must commit himself to strong defense.
- Can't have a Navy bias.
- has good record.
- will support (the bottom line).

Some specific comments follow:

VFW - going to put out a statement supporting Schlinger (Cooper Holt).

American Legion - we will support the President's choice, if asked - hope this is not a signal of lessened national security (Bill Hauck).

Reserve Officers Association - emphasizes the need for a strong Guard and Reserve - hopes the new Secretary will support same. Will be supportive now. Will not support decreased readiness - active or reserve (General J. Milnor Roberts).

Air Force Association - appreciates the President's utterances to date in regard to strong national security and his visit to their meeting. Will support his selections - knows access will be better than with Schlesinger (John Gray).

Fleet Reserve Association - glad to get a Naval Reservist on board. The President has made a good selection. Hope it will be more open (Robert Nolan).

Navy League - glad to see it. Damned tough job. The new Secretary can't just go along with Kissinger all the time (Captain Vincent Thomas).

Naval Reserve Association - Good. That's fine. Hope he doesn't "let them reorganize the Department of Defense of Reserve." He should put a hold on that action. There will be questions on this at his hearings (Rear Adm. James Forrest).

NGAUS - nothing but good reports on Rumsfeld. Schlesinger was weapons system oriented - no people sensitivity. Will help with acceptance (General Greenlief).

AUSA - suggest the President hire Scoop instead of Ron if he really wants to get the word out. Hope for more attention to human interests (General Conklin).

AMVETS - will support. Hope he will be open with us - maybe a liaison appointee or an occasional meeting like the President does - like Roudebush does (Leon Sanchez).

Blinded Veterans Assn. - will support "if you say he's OK." (Jim Parker).

Catholic War Veterans - will have no problems with that nomination (Francis X. McBarron).

Disabled American Veterans - appreciate call and appreciate openness. Hope some "rubs off in DOD." (Mr. Gearhardt).

Jewish War Veterans - no objection. Will support (Irv Ziff).

NCO Association - we will support now - and later too if he will pay attention to the enlisted. We need a little stroking for our troops (Mack McKinney).

Retired Officers Assn. - can support anybody if we see whether or not he recognizes the human (Colonel Foster).

Paralyzed Veterans of America - hope he will keep in mind the possibility of cooperative use of facilities with VA (Philip Harper).

National Assn. of Concerned Veterans - good record - we'll go along with him (Charles Garefino).

Military Order of the Purple Heart - appreciate the call - good - can't say I'm sorry (Richard Golick).

Disabled Officers Association - he is a fine young man - we'll give him all the help we can (Maj. Walter Reilly).

Bill Baroody
November 6, 1975
page two

Alan Ryskind, Capitol Hill Editor for Human Events, called and was extremely pleased about the Rockefeller situation. He said that now we would probably be dangling the Vice Presidential nomination in front of every Republican eye in the House and Senate to gain support. He was very unhappy over Schlesinger's departure and said he hoped that Lieutenant Graham would not be resigning or would not be fired from DIA. I am sure that there will be repercussions, by the way, from the Graham resignation from the right-wingers on the Hill. Ryskind was the only one who asked me about the Elliot Richardson move; he asked whether Richardson would be now campaigning for the VP spot.

I have had many other conversations, both internally and with other outsiders and members of the Hill, but I think the above captures the highlights of all of them.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL BAROODY

FROM: WAYNE VALIS

SUBJECT: Reactions to the Recent Changes
in the Administration

Dr. P. Craig Roberts, an Aide to Congressman Jack Kemp, called and said he was disturbed by the firing of Schlesinger. Did this signal a softer line on detente and arms negotiation? He was extremely pleased, though, to learn of the Vice President's decision and said he thought that would help us on the Hill.

An aide to a Senator who works with the Domestic Council called and expressed appreciation that the Vice President was leaving the ticket. He was sure that would be very helpful to us next year.

Morton Blackwell, number 2 at the Richard Viguerie Company (fundraiser for Reagan and Wallace), called and was very happy about the Rockefeller change but was extremely unhappy about Schlesinger's departure. He was extremely dubious about Rumsfeld's experience and capabilities on the Defense subject and didn't think George Bush could handle the CIA.

An aide to Senator Laxalt called and expressed his appreciation on the Rockefeller shift but also was dubious about Rumsfeld moving to Defense.

Alexander Metelkin of the Soviet Embassy called and wanted to know when I could go to lunch. I told him that I was too busy to see him for awhile, but I would call him eventually to get together.

A knowledgeable Washingtonian called and expressed approval of the shift, saying it gave the President a more decisive image.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL BAROODY
FROM: JOHN CALHOUN *JC*
SUBJECT: Reaction to Top Level Changes
Within the Administration

Reaction within the Black community has been generally favorable, less the Rockefeller letter.

Blacks view the Vice President's announcement as a move by the President to move to the far right and abandon liberals to cut off Reagan's Presidential bid and thus abandon Blacks. Black media has not accurately reported this move and has launched an attack on the Administration.

Black community affinity for Secretary Schlesinger was almost nil, so Don Rumsfeld's nomination is viewed as an improvement since he is generally viewed as a friend of the poor (OEO), and minorities.

Secretary Kissinger's departure from the NSC is seen as a plus for the President. This view has been expressed by Black educators, business executives, and grass roots Blacks (Republican and Democrats). Secretary Kissinger's lack of involvement with Africa has created a great deal of mistrust among Blacks. The Beverly Carter (former Ambassador to Tanzania) dismissal has worsened his image among Blacks.

Leaks to the press about the changes were damaging. The image created among those I have talked with (whites and Blacks) is that the President's image of being in charge was tarnished.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL BAROODY
FROM: PAT LINDH *PL*
SUBJECT: Recent Cabinet Changes

Surprisingly, I have had no phone calls regarding the recent changes.

I have talked to people in Louisiana and they feel that the President's action did not significantly improve his position.

Mary Katherine Miller of the General Federation of Women's Clubs called and I asked her impression. She feels there is a vacuum of great uncertainty. She feels that the change at Defense was not positive.

Karen has talked to people in Kansas and they felt the President should choose his own people. They felt Kissinger had too much power.

A couple of mentioned their delight that Richardson is coming back as he has always been good on the women's issues.

Washington Post - Monday, November 10, 1975

Ford: Tension Led to Ouster Of Schlesinger

By Lou Cannon
Washington Post Staff Writer



Associated Press

Mr. Ford and "Meet the Press" moderator Lawrence Spivak during break in telecast.

Washington Post

Tues., Nov., 11, 1975

Schlesinger Warns of Illusions

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Staff Writer

afterward as they streamed
back to work.

"He really laved it on," said

One Pentagon employee
took the latest changing of the
guard philosophically.

longer, lea
Secretary
Clements Jr.

Washington Post

Tuesday, November 11, 1975

Other Voices...

**The Ford
Shake-up**

NOV 21 1975

1750 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—20008
SUITE 1220—PHONE: 298-7880

Newsweek

November 19, 1975

Mr. John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Marsh:

I have discovered that I owe you a deep apology and offer it herewith.

In the Nov. 17, 1975 issue of Newsweek, page 33, column two, there appears an account of events the evening of Nov. 1, when Newsweek was checking reports which it had received of the impending personnel shakeup in the Administration. That account errs in two ways and is unjust to you in the process.

Firstly, the account indicates that Newsweek learned far more from Mr. Laitin Saturday night than, in fact, it did. All that Mr. Laitin told Newsweek Saturday night was that the report Newsweek had of Mr. Schlesinger's imminent departure was "absolutely untrue." Then, after I had re-phoned Mr. Laitin and told him to re-check his facts because our information seemed very solid, Laitin rephrased the abrupt denial to the longer statement that appeared in Newsweek -- that a spokesman for Schlesinger "had heard of nothing to indicate" that Schlesinger was leaving.

I learned all of the other details in our Nov. 17 account the following week, when I phoned Mr. Laitin to discover what had happened on Saturday night. It was then that he told me about your Saturday evening call to Mr. Schlesinger. I misinterpreted a vital detail of what Laitin said and thus reported, in error as it turns out, that you had told Schlesinger the Sunday morning appointment with the President was to renew the defense budget discussions. All concerned have since assured me that this was Schlesinger's assumption only, and that you hadn't discussed the purpose of the Sunday summons at all.



-2-

Thus I erred badly in my report. And in doing so, I depicted you as being disingenuous with Mr. Schlesinger, at best. In fact, of course, you were nothing of the sort.

I sincerely apologize for that error.

Should you wish copies of this letter to be sent to others, I await your instruction. Should you wish to write a letter of your own to appear in Newsweek describing my mistake, please be assured I will make every effort to see that it is printed.

Again, my sincerest apology for the inaccurate report and for any problems it may have personally caused you.

Earnestly,

Rich Thomas
Rich Thomas



THE COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1975

MR. MARSH:

There wasn't any article close to the title "Dark Suspicions". I hope one of the two attached is what you want.

Thanks.

Connie



THE CIA

Plots Written in Disappearing Ink

THE FBI

The Crusade to Topple King

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Dec. 1, 1975 Vol. 106, No. 22

THE NATION

FORD'S

Big Snuffie

Newsweek

Then Countdown