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October 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF  
FROM: JOE JENCKES *J.J.*  
SUBJECT: Issues -- Illinois

Senator Percy's office has supplied the following information relative to the President's trip to Illinois on October 16, 1976:

While in Illinois, the President will travel through the state's most important farming area. The townspeople are concerned with agricultural problems and a generally depressed business climate.

AGRICULTURE

1. The farmers in this area are extremely upset over the resignation of Secretary Butz. They feel that he was a hard-working spokesman for the many problems faced by today's farmer. Gib Fricke who is the head of Farmers for Ford in Illinois has threatened to quit his post because of the resignation.
2. The farmers are also angry over U.S. grain sales abroad.
3. The State of Illinois has under consideration a number of proposals which would necessitate using land now being farmed (highway construction, airport construction, etc.) The farmers oppose this and perceive it as a general disregard for the farmer and his land at all levels of government.

BUSINESS CLIMATE

1. The business climate in the area of Illinois which the President will visit is generally depressed, particularly in the Pontiac region. The residents believe that poor railroad transportation is a major factor contributing to this situation. In this regard, railroad workers (and many farmers) are almost unanimously opposed to the President's proposal to implement construction of Lock and Dam 26

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Bloomington, Illinois, received over \$3,000,000 in Federal grants this past summer (community development block grant from HUD, DOT and UMTA grants)

2. Lincoln, Illinois, is a college community very interested in increased passenger rail service.
3. The President is very popular in Lincoln, Illinois.
4. The residents of Lincoln are attempting to have the depot in Lincoln turned into a community building as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln. Congressman Madigan is assisting with this project.
5. The local painters and allied trades union in Springfield are upset because the National Park Service did not hire union painters to work on the Lincoln Home restoration this past summer. The Park Service has responded that the work on the Lincoln Home was a complete restoration and that it was used as part of a learning course in historic preservation techniques by Park Service employees from all over the U.S.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF  
FROM: PATRICK ROWLAND PR  
SUBJECT: Trip to Illinois and Iowa

Attached are comments for the President's trip to Illinois and Iowa.

Rep. Charles Grassley

The President is not visiting any of the cities or counties in the Congressman's district. However, he felt there are two points that the President should touch upon wherever he appears in Iowa;

1. Grain Reserves - the President should point out that under a Carter Administration there would be government owned and operated grain reserves.
- 2 Hit hard on Carter's record as Governor of Georgia.

Congressman Grassley felt that the President's record of fiscal responsibility would also be important to emphasize.

Rep. Paul Findley

Congressman Findley's district includes Springfield, Carlinville and Alton, Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD - Capitol of the State, the home of Lincoln. Last year the President dedicated the cornerstone at Lincoln's home. He will be presented on this trip with a reduced size replica of that cornerstone which will be inscribed with the President's closing remarks of the speech he gave when he was there last year.

Congressman Findley believes the President should be made aware of the program he signed into law in December of 1975 called the Famine Prevention Program. This program utilizes the agricultural technology of land grant colleges in reducing world famine. The Presidential board which oversees the program will have it's first meeting in Springfield on October 18, 1976.

CARLINVILLE - While this is the center of agriculture, the community's new industry is coal. Carlinville is the site of a new deep shaft coalmine. It is suggested that the President discuss the energy needs of the nation, his energy policies and raise hell with Congress for its lack of action in energy programs. The President should also raise the question of Congress's failure to follow his program of constructing Lock and Dam 26. This is an important program to this agricultural community. The grain embargo is a very sensitive issue to these farmers.

ALTON - This community has large ethnic groups, including black and catholic. Crime, busing and unemployment are major issues.

This is the site of Lock and Dam 26. The economy of this area will be hurt because Congress failed to act on the government's proposal to replace this lock and dam.

The family unit - their churches, their neighborhoods, are important to the people in Alton.

Unemployment is high, especially concerning Vietnam and Korean veterans. Congressman Findley suggests a positive speech on the needs of veterans.

Rep. George O'Brien

Congressman O'Brien represents Joliet, Illinois. This area is described as a blue collar area with ethnic neighborhoods surrounded by agriculture, mostly corn and grain.

ISSUES - High unemployment, crime, busing and the grain embargo.

The President should emphasize his attack on crime, his busing initiatives and his proposals for solving unemployment.

The President should not discuss our military strength because of a recent Presidential decision to close a large arsenal in the Joliet area which cost about 3,000 jobs.

On October 15, the community had scheduled a salute to Earl Butz. However, the event has been cancelled. The Congressman believes about three fourths of the people in the area still like Earl Butz's policies and feel that he was given a bum rap by the press.

Rep. Edward Madigan

The Congressman's district has Bloomington and Lincoln, Illinois.

This is part of the so-called corn belt of the nation, the headquarters of the Illinois Agricultural Association and the home of Earl Butz's brother. The area is about 53% Lutheran.

The Congressman feels it is important that the President show his support for the type of agricultural programs espoused by Butz without mentioning the former Secretary's name.

Small business is important to the people in these two cities. The President should make clear his support for the independent business man.



ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP  
TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK, FROM REP. JACK KEMP

The President should stress his concern for the problems of the cities in the northeast. The number one issue in this area is jobs. Many firms are leaving the area for new locations in other states because of high taxes. The latest announcement was by Westinghouse.

The President should stress his program for capital formation for reducing the tax burden on personal incomes and corporations.

A local issue is the \$300,000 EDA project to build a brick wall around the statue of President McKinley in downtown Buffalo. When the brick wall was one-half done the city fathers decided to tear it down after it was the subject of much criticism. This is a good example, according to Kemp, of how funds should not be used for make-work projects.

The President should mention the many worthwhile projects in the area including the recently announced mass transit grant of \$8 million and the many water sewage treatment plants that are being built in the area.

There is a high concentration of Polish-Americans and Italian-Americans in this area.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,  
FROM REP. BOB WILSON

On the issues, the President should:

1. Stay away from the tuna issue. While this went over well during his visit last spring, the tuna fishermen are now very upset with the Federal government. The problem is the number of porpoises that can be taken in the tuna catch. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is the center of the controversy.
2. The President should stress, of course, defense, but hit heavy on the Navy and the B-1 Bomber. While Jimmy Carter does not have a track record on national defense, Mondale certainly has one and this should be fully explained to the voters in this area.
3. Jobs are very important in San Deigo.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CINCINNATI, OHIO,  
FROM REP. BILL GRADISON

The issues in this area are:

1. the B-1 Bomber - General Electric has a plant in the area where the engines are produced employing from ten to twelve thousand people. The Congressman suggests that the President point out how Carter has flip-flopped on this issue; first calling the bomber unnecessary and then later on at a SAC base stating that he would have to take a look at the issue when he became President.
2. This is a baseball town. Any analogy to the Presidential race or the Administration in baseball terms would be warmly received.
3. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (HEW research organization) is building their facility in the Cincinnati area. Democrats in Congress are trying to move it to another location. Carter has refused to take a stand on the issue according to Gradison.

The President has made four previous trips to Cincinnati in the last two years, the most recent one being June 7, 1976.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
FROM REP. JOHN ERLBORN

Congressman Erlenborn stated that the President has great strength in Du Page and Lake Counties which lie to the west of Cook County. The President should stress the following issues:

1. The failure of Congress to adopt a national energy policy.
2. The Administration's fight on inflation.
3. Over-regulation by the Federal government of our lives.
4. Carter's financing of his new programs and his taxation policies.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO WISCONSIN FROM  
REP. BILL STEIGER

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Rep. Steiger is concerned about the President going to Milwaukee because of the eastern European statement. He feels that his appearance in this city will just reopen the issue.

Issues of major concern in the Milwaukee area include:

1. Inflation.
2. Taxes - Steiger feels the President should emphasize revenue sharing.
3. The problems of the dairy industry.
4. Foreign trade and shipping on the Great Lakes.

The Congressman said that Wisconsin is relatively well off in the employment area.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO THE CHICAGO SUBURBS  
FROM REP. HENRY HYDE

The Congressman said that based on a professionally conducted poll by DMI, these are the issues:

1. Crime - "People can't walk the streets in the suburbs any longer."
2. Inflation.
3. Unemployment - received as many votes in the poll as inflation.
4. Drug problem.

The two places the President should visit in this area are Cicero and Elm Park. Both are heavily ethnic areas including Polish, Czech and Italian Americans. The Mayor of Elm Park is a very popular Republican Mayor who is Italian-American. His name is Elmer Conte.

ISSUE GUIDANCE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CALIFORNIA FROM  
REP. JOHN ROUSSELOT

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If the President goes to the city of San Gabriel he should know that there is a high concentration of Mexican-Americans residing in this area. They are long time residents of the San Gabriel Valley. However, the city of San Gabriel is surrounded by middle class anglos residing in such towns as Arcadia, San Marino and Temple City, who do not necessarily relate to Mexican-Americans. The media coverage for these communities is the same.

Issues of interest to all residents of the San Gabriel Valley are:

1. The escalating property tax burden in Los Angeles County.
2. - Illegal alien problem and the jobs they take away from citizens.
3. Inflation.
4. Earthquakes.
5. Air pollution.

Rep. Matthew Rinaldo

Congressman Rinaldo represents the Elizabeth, New Jersey, area and is very disappointed that the President will not be present to dedicate a high school in his district. The invitation was extended by the Democratic Mayor. Max Friedersdorf has the complete details in a letter from Rep. Rinaldo.

ISSUES - The new state income tax is very unpopular as is the Governor. Other issues: crime, takeover of the Panama Canal by the Panamanians, the 200 mile limit and jobs.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SAY - Jobs is the number one issue. An explanation of the President's program to get people jobs would be the most important things he can say.

On all other issues, the Congressman feels the President is fully knowledgeable in what should be said.



Rep. Edwin Forsythe

ISSUES - The number one issue in northern New Jersey is unemployment and inflation.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SAY - If the President by chance should come to Forsythe's district in southern New Jersey, it would be important if the President would mention the outer continental shelf issue. Forsythe supported the Administration's position in defeating this legislation in the Congress. The President should say that while he supports the principals involved in the legislation i.e., protecting the environment while extracting oil and gas from the ocean floor, the legislation produced by this Congress had too many negative aspects to be supported. The President should mention the fact that the legislation would have mandated federal exploration and contained too many bureaucratic delaying mechanisms which would prevent production of the oil.



Rep. Norman Lent

Rep. Lent represents part of Long Island and strongly urges the President to visit this section of New York. He also warns us not to make the same mistake that President Nixon's advance men made in not listening to county chairman Joe Margilotta. Chairman Margilotta knows how and where to turn people out for events and should definitely be consulted.

ISSUES - Unemployment in the aircraft industry, real estate taxes, polluted beaches and the 200 mile fishing limit.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SAY - The problem of jobs is the number one issue. Whatever comments the President can make regarding the F-14 aircraft produced at the local Grumann plant and the A-10 program at the Fairchild Republic plant would be important.

Another job problem as well as a pollution problem is the construction of sewage treatment plants for New York City. The construction of two badly needed plants has been halted by EPA because of the method of financing. The unions are vitally interested in getting construction going and have offered to buy New York City bonds to provide the necessary funds for the city's share of construction money, but EPA has not agreed. While this is an oversimplification of the problem, the bottom line is the federal government is holding up construction of these two plants.

Construction of these plants will help alleviate the sewage problem which Long Island beaches experienced this summer. During the summer the President dispatched Jim Cannon and Vice President Rockefeller to meet with local officials after raw sewage washed up on the beach. We need to show them now that action has been taken.

It is important the President tie revenue sharing and real estate taxes together. During the debate in the House of Representatives on revenue sharing a Long Island official stated that property taxes in this area would increase by 30% if the revenue sharing bill was not approved.

The 200 mile limit law is very popular in Long Island. They resent the Russian and East Germans fishing off their coast and feel that the increased costs in fish has been caused by the shortage of fish in the area because of this foreign fishing. The President should take full credit for the passage of this bill.

REP. JACK WYDLER

The Congressman represents the Long Island area which is composed mostly of middle class and middle income people.

ISSUES - Federal income tax, jet aircraft noise and lack of jobs in the construction industry.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SAY - The President should hit hard on the income tax issue, outlining the difference between his approach and that of Jimmy Carter. Wydler uses this issue almost exclusively in his campaign speeches.

Suggest the President tie in revenue sharing with the return of funds to local units of government which enable them to keep people's taxes low and keep the decision making process at the local level.

Suggest the President make an announcement regarding the "retrofit" program for jets. This program is aimed at reducing airport noise. Jim Cannon has the details.

The President should say something about his intention to look into the possibility of constructing federal buildings on Long Island. Jim Lynn has the details.

While Wydler is sure the President cannot promise a federal building, it is important to let the people know the door has not been shut on the possibility.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR  
TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Issues of major concern in the Richmond area are:

- 1) Fiscal responsibility -- should emphasize key aspects of the Tax Reduction/Spending Ceiling proposal.
- 2) Strong national defense -- emphasize role played by President in increasing FY77 defense appropriations.
- 3) Free enterprise system -- stress the need for an economy based upon full employment by the private sector where "real" jobs occur. Point out Administration efforts to minimize Federal regulations and bureaucratic red tape.

Virginia is a right-to-work State. Presently there is a very strong organized effort in the Richmond area building opposition to any Federal moves to repeal Section 14-B.

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. JIM MARTIN FOR CONSIDERATION  
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina is a right-to-work State. There is strong opposition to repeal of Section 14-B.

Point out the inefficiencies of the Humphrey Hawkins Bill. Stress the President's initiatives which have been and are being implemented to achieve lasting economic recovery.

Suggests that the President point out that Carter was born in the South, reared in the South, speaks with a Southern tongue, but does not think Southern. Southerners are conservative -- Carter is a liberal. In addition, Carter refuses to face issues head on by continued waffling and inaccuracies, especially in the areas of defense spending and tax reform.

In the event the GAO study on Mayaguez comes up, Martin suggests the President respond by saying, "If I took a year to study the question as GAO has done, our Mayaguez crew would be forever lost in the jungle of Cambodia along with many other Cambodians who have been displaced by that regime".

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. DON CLANCY FOR CONSIDERATION  
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CINCINNATI, OHIO

Issues which should be stressed are:

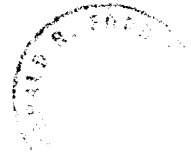
- 1) Reducing Federal spending, cutting down the size of the massive Federal bureaucracy.
- 2) Federal programs and policies which will allow more favorable economic conditions for small businessmen.

The President, if possible, should avoid the abortion issue.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BOB KASTEN FOR CONSIDERATION  
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A large percentage of the Milwaukee population includes ethnic groups of Eastern European descent. There is also a large number of Catholics in the area.

In addition to facing the Eastern European question head on, the other key issues are inflation and fiscal responsibility.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. MILLICENT FENWICK FOR  
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN NEW JERSEY

The economy is the most important issue. Urges the President to be positive and set out what he is doing for the economy as it relates to jobs. Believes the President must in simple terms point to positive features in his program to achieve economic recovery.

Suggests that the President point out attributes for the people of New Jersey as a result of his recent signing of the Public Works/Jobs Appropriations legislation.

A more parochial issue concerns flood control in the Passaic River Basin. While there is general support for such a flood control project, many are not in favor of the proposal being considered by the Corps of Engineers and entitled The Passaic River Basin Plan 2-B. Therefore, it is a controversial issue. Thus, the President should support flood control in this Basin, but only in a general sense.

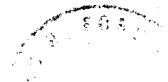
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. PHIL CRANE FOR CONSIDERATION  
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Suggests the President strongly identify himself with Jim Thompson, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Chicago area GOP Members of Congress (Crane, Derwinski, Hyde, and Erlenborn). Each of these individuals presently are far ahead of their opponents in polls taken in the Chicago area.

The President should forcefully state his position of maintaining a strong national defense. He should emphasize the Ford Administration's program for resolving our present economic problems, especially inflation.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MIKE DUVAL  
FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*  
SUBJECT: Third Debate/Edith Green

Mrs. Green has requested the President be advised that she recommends:

1. Don't be defensive on foreign policy to Carter. The U.S. was invited to come into Africa to assist because of our prestige.
2. Relax. Be the man I have known and admired for 20 years.
3. Don't let Carter get away with anything on the grain embargo issue. How can Carter, a tool of George Meany who instigated the previous embargo, stand up to Meany? With Carter in the White House, Meany will be calling the tune on embargoes.

cc: Bob Hartmann  
Jack Marsh  
Dick Cheney  
Dave Gergen

October 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH  
DICK CHENEY

FROM:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF *MF*

SUBJECT:

North Carolina

Senator Helms and Tom Ellis, the Reagan Chairman in North Carolina, dictated the attached statement today, pertaining to the President's scheduled visit to Raleigh.

Aside from the Helms commercial, the statement has merit.

cc: Dave Gergen  
Gwen Anderson  
Jim Cavanaugh  
Jim Cannon  
Ann Brunsdale

SUGGESTED STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY  
IN NORTH CAROLINA - SUBMITTED BY SENATOR JESSE HELMS.

President Ford will be here on Saturday in the heart of the tobacco belt. He will be asked about tobacco and even if he is not, he needs to say something to reassure the tobacco industry - farmers, warehousemen, and leaf buyers - of his interest in their industry.

He might say something along these lines:

"I've been talking with Senator Jesse Helms, a really outstanding Member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, about the problems in the tobacco industry. Senator Helms told me of an announcement by the Flue Cured Stabilization Corporation, that they are in a shakey position as they are now forced to take under loan, greatly increased quantities of tobacco. This is endangering a self-sustaining program - one that has never cost the government a nickle - and to shake this organization sends negative vibrations to every level of the industry - from farmer to manufacturer."

The President may also want to say:

1. I am interested in protecting your vital agricultural interests in North Carolina, this certainly includes tobacco.
2. I have, and will continue to urge the Department of Agriculture to do all possible to insure the continued support of massive exports of tobacco. This is good for the farmer, but it is also good for the economy - not just in North Carolina - but to help our balance of payments.
3. I have requested the Agriculture Department to continue and even increase their Commodity Credit Corporation export sales program. This will stimulate sales of tobacco to our export markets. In turn, it will increase the tobacco farmers' ability to sell their crops at a fair price. (Today, approximately 40% of all tobacco grown in the United States is marketed overseas.)
4. This is not a Jimmy Carter giveaway. This program I have outlined has not, and will not, cost the taxpayer a single dollar. As a matter of fact, the government made money on this program last year. I wish we had more federal programs like this. "

(Last year, the Commodity Credit Corporation made available \$100 million for the tobacco program. If the President is to make the above statement, he should request Agriculture and OMB to increase the budget for the coming year.)

MEMORANDUM

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To: Thomas G. Loeffler  
Special Assistant for Legislative Affairs  
The White House

October 21, 1976

From: Joel Pritchard, M.C.

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Re: Background Information for President Ford's Campaign Visit  
to Washington State - October 26, 1976

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I. CONTROVERSIAL LOCAL ISSUES LIKELY TO BE RAISED

(a) Oil Tankers on Puget Sound (the ARCO Case):

Federal District Court Judge McGovern recently struck down Washington State's stringent law restricting oil tanker traffic, tanker size, and activities in Puget Sound. Judge McGovern ruled that federal law supercedes state statutes having to do with interstate commerce, and therefore the state law is unconstitutional.

Governor Evans has directed Attorney General Slade Gorton to appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court.

This decision has become an issue in the gubernatorial campaign. The Republican candidate, John Spellman agrees with Governor Evans' decision, and with a restrictive approach to tanker traffic on Puget Sound.

Dixie Lee Ray, the Democratic candidate, has announced that if she were governor she would not appeal the decision. Jobs are the issue, according to Ray, and the danger of oil spills is not great.

(b) Indian Treaty Fishing Rights (The Boldt Decision):

Federal District Court Judge George Boldt handed down a decision in 1974 giving treaty Indians in Washington State the right to one-half of the harvestable catch of salmon and steelhead (i.e. at the end of the year the Indians must end up with half the actual salmon and steelhead caught—not simply have equal access to state waters). Attorney General Slade Gorton appealed this decision to the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to hear the case.

Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

2

This is a highly emotional issue, involving Indians, the livelihood of the state's commercial fishermen, and the sports fishing industry. The decision has had disastrous repercussions, including incidents of armed violence.

The State's entire congressional delegation, including Congressman Pritchard, has taken the position that the answer to this problem lies in fisheries enhancement (increasing the number of fish available to be harvested), and unifying the byzantine fisheries management and enforcement authority under a single agency. They believe there is no realistic chance of overturning the Treaties in Congress. This is a political issue in the Second Congressional District (Everett, north to the Canadian border), where anti-Indian and pro-commercial fisherman sentiment runs strongest. John Nance Garner, the Republican candidate, is using this as his principal issue against incumbent Democrat Lloyd Meeds. Garner says the Indian Treaties should be abrogated, and the court decision reversed.

Vice President Rockefeller was asked about this issue during his campaign visit for Garner last week, and turned it aside as a "local issue". Because there are some in the press who are seeking to help Meeds, this was seized upon as a "gaffe", and as being unsupportive of Garner.

Congressman Pritchard's opponent has added an additional twist to the issue. He claims there is no "Administration answer" to this problem, and therefore Pritchard and the "Nixon/Ford" Administrations have been negligent.

(c) Nuclear Energy "Safeguards" (Initiative #325):

A repeat of the California anti-nuclear initiative battle of last spring is being played out in Washington State this fall, except chances for passage are better than even in Washington State.

Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

3

The Ballot Title reads as follows:

"Shall future nuclear power facilities which do not meet certain conditions and receive 2/3rds approval by the legislature be prohibited?"

Latest survey findings:

	<u>Mid-October</u>	<u>August</u>
Yes	53	68
No	29	28
Undecided	18	4

No major candidate for statewide office has endorsed the initiative.

However, Spellman is perceived as being less enthusiastic about nuclear power than Dr. Dixie Lee Ray, who is identified heavily with nuclear development because of her Atomic Energy Commission service.

(d) TRIDENT:

A recent federal court ruling has again raised questions about the extent to which the Navy complied with Environmental Protection Agency regulations prior to beginning construction of the Trident site at Bangor, Washington.

Another court hearing has been set to review arguments, but construction is continuing without interruption.

II. POINT WORTH MENTIONING—Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area

This July President Ford signed the bill creating a 300,000 acre Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area in the state of Washington. The official dedication will take place this Saturday, October 23, at Snoqualmie Pass; with Governor Evans, Senator Jackson, Congressmen Pritchard, Meeds, Adams and Bonker on hand.

This new federal preserve is highly popular in the state, and fits in with the President's program of increased parks and wilderness areas for the future. The President signed the bill into law and could take some credit and pride in the results.

Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

4

### III. MAJOR STATE CAMPAIGNS:

#### (a) Governor

Governor Dan Evans is retiring after 12 years as governor.

King County Executive John Spellman is the Republican candidate, former Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Dixie Lee Ray is the Democratic candidate.

Spellman leads a united party, despite having had some conservative opposition in the primary September 21, 1976. He is attempting to put together Evans' moderate coalition again to be elected governor.

Dixie Lee Ray is a conservative Democrat, with labor backing and considerable fall-off on the liberal side of the Party.

The most recent survey (completed Sunday, October 18) puts the two candidates one percentage point apart.

#### (b) Lieutenant Governor

The long-time Democratic incumbent, John Cherberg, faces no serious Republican opposition.

#### (c) Attorney General

Slade Gorton, Republican, has been Attorney General since 1968, and is running for his third term. He received 57 percent of the total vote cast in the primary against a low-visibility Democrat, Bruce Burns. Gorton should be reelected with ease, and is considered a strong potential candidate for U.S. Senate in the future.

#### (d) Secretary of State

Bruce K. Chapman, Republican, was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Evans January 1, 1975, and was elected to fill out the remainder of his term last year.



Mr. Thomas B. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

5

Bruce Chapman faces no serious Democratic challenger in his race for a full term.

He is one of the most imaginative young Republican officeholders in the nation.

(e) State Insurance Commissioner

Incumbent Karl Herrmann, Democrat, has been in office since 1972. Recurring questions have been raised about his conduct as Insurance Commissioner, and he is now under indictment by Attorney General Gorton for charges related to his conduct of his office. Herrmann defeated his closest Democratic opponent in the primary by only three percentage points, and faces a strong challenge in the general election from Republican candidate Dick Marquardt. Marquardt is a former one term Republican State Senator, and former State Selective Service Director.

Marquardt is an honest and vigorous campaigner.

(f) Other State Offices

There is no other statewide election campaign where a Republican candidate has a serious chance of being elected.

(g) Congress

U.S. Senator Henry Jackson is being opposed by Republican candidate George Burns. No chance of touching Jackson.

First District: Congressman Joel Pritchard received 73 percent of the total primary vote cast, and should have no problem with Democratic nominee Dave Wood.

Second District: Incumbent Lloyd Meeds, Democrat, is being challenged by Republican candidate John Nance Garner. Meeds was thought to be in serious trouble earlier in the year, but Garner is apparently behind by a significant margin in the polls.

Vice President Rockefeller campaigned for Garner in Everett last week.

Mr. Thomas B. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

6

Garner's chances would have to be termed slim, at best. Meeds works hard and has the strong support of Senators Jackson and Magnuson.

Third District: Incumbent Democrat Don Bonker faces no serious opponent.

Fourth District: Republican Clark County Commissioner Dick Granger, a highly attractive candidate, is challenging incumbent Democrat Mike McCormack in a race that might be a "sleeper". McCormack has alienated various elements in his district over the years with his positions on nuclear power, energy, and opposition to the Alpine Lakes bill. This district is far closer than the Second in terms of party identification, and Granger could just come through on top.

Fifth District: Incumbent Democrat Tom Foley, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, faces no serious Republican opponent.

Sixth District: Incumbent Democrat Floyd Hicks is retiring from the House to take a seat on the State Supreme Court.

Norm Dicks, on leave as Administrative Assistant to Senator Warren G. Magnuson, has the Democratic nomination for Congress, which is tantamount to election. There is no serious Republican opposition.

#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS BACKGROUND

The latest statewide survey completed Sunday, October 17, for the John Spellman campaign (600 telephone interviews statewide conducted by the Gilmore Research Group in Seattle), shows that among "most likely voters"—400 of the 600 sampled—the Presidential race is a toss-up:

Ford	35
Carter	32
Undecided	33

Unemployment has affected Washington State more seriously than the rest of the nation since 1969 when the area's largest employer, Boeing, laid off over 70,000 employees. The latest figures available from the Washington State Division of Employment Security and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce are:

Mr. Thomas B. Loeffler  
October 21, 1976  
7

	<u>August 1976</u>	<u>August 1975</u>
Number employed:		
Washington State	1,432,100	1,403,100
Seattle area	626,700	611,500
Unemployment:		
Washington State	8.5%	9.8%
Seattle area	8.6%	9.7%

\* \* \* \* \*

Other recent visitors to the area: Vice President Rockefeller visited Seattle and Everett last week. Senator Mondale campaigned in Everett, Wednesday, October 20, and Eugene McCarthy campaigned in Seattle, Tuesday, October 19.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. ED DERWINSKI FOR CONSIDERATION  
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stress law and order.

The battle being waged against inflation.

The terrible record of the Congress on energy matters.

Stay away from foreign policy in the Chicago area.