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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: COUNSELLOR HARTMANN  
DOUGLAS J. SMITH  
ROBERT ORBEN

VIA: GWEN ANDERSON

FROM: THE RESEARCH OFFICE

SUBJECT: The President's Trip to Washington,  
Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Illinois

Attached is background information for days three and four of the President's post-debate campaign swing.

TAB A WASHINGTON  
1) Seattle  
2) Washington Political

TAB B OREGON  
1) Portland  
2) Oregon Political

TAB C PENNSYLVANIA  
1) Pittsburgh  
2) Pennsylvania Political

TAB D ILLINOIS  
1) Chicago  
2) Illinois Political

A



GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

On Monday, October 25, the President is scheduled to arrive at Boeing Airport, Seattle, Washington, at 11:00 a.m. It is not known who will greet the President. The arrival is closed to the public.

The President will remain approximately 10 minutes at the airport before motorcading to the Todd Ship Yard to tour several sites and to shake hands with workers. The President will tour the machinery shop to view the cutting of steel, the dry dock, and the building where the Ho ver Craft (under government contract) is being assembled.

The President will board the Hydro Foil and take a 20 minute cruise around Puget Sound. The Hydro Foil is owned and operated by Boeing. The President will arrive at approximately 12:20 at Pier 57, Port of Seattle. He will participate in an outdoor rally at a park along the waterfront. This park was completed about one year ago and is city owned. It is operated by the Department of Parks and Recreation. It is recommended that the President's remarks last about 15 minutes.

Upon leaving the Pier 57, the President will motorcade to the VA hospital where he will participate in a Medal of Honor Tree Planting ceremony. It is important to remember that the veterans are not too pleased that Veterans Day was changed in order to give federal employees another holiday. The President will depart Seattle at 2:00 p.m. for Portland.

SEATTLE, Washington (1,424,611)

Mayor - Wes Uhlman (D)

Congressmen - Joel Pritchard (R, 1st District)

Brock Adams (D, 7th District)

Economic Base - Seattle has a diversified manufacturing base. It is the headquarters for Boeing, the world's largest manufacturer of commercial jet aircraft. It houses the 4th largest containerized shipping sea port. Approximately 1,630 manufacturers are located here. As of September 1976 unemployment was 8.7 percent reduced from over 10% in 1975.

History - Seattle was settled in 1851. It was named after an Indian chief who befriended the settlers. The city is known as a city on a city. Seattle was destroyed by fire in 1889 and rebuilt on the same location. The Alaska gold rush of 1897 spurred economic and population growth.

Personal - The President was last in Seattle in September of 1975 to attend a White House Field Conference.

Local Athletics - Seattle has both a basketball and football team; the Sonics and Seahawks. Neither have done particularly well.

Congressman -  
Joel Pritchard (1st R)  
Buck Adams (7th D)  
Nancy-Jess Uhlman (D)

Name of contact \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone number Chamber of Commerce  
246-444-7200  
Position \_\_\_\_\_

City Seattle, Washington, 424, 611

1. Nickname? Queen City <sup>1975</sup> Hugues & Armande Montney noted it  
"Most Lincoln City"

2. Motto? Alki - Indian By & By

3. What other major public figures have been here recently -  
people in entertainment, athletics, politics, etc? \_\_\_\_\_  
Slogga - Prosperity with superior entertainment

Oct. 14 Vice Pres. Rockefeller.  
In August, Jimmy Carter spoke at Am Legion Convention

4. Has the President appeared here before?

(If so) When was that? Sept. 4, 1975

(If not) Who was the last President to visit the city  
(when)? Ford

5. Will there be any major conventions here at the time of  
the President's visit? (what convention is that?) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Have there been any important conventions here recently  
in the same (hall, hotel, etc?) National Boating  
Association - President has sent a message.

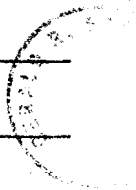
7. Are there any events - either recent ones or ones which  
will be happening soon - in which the community takes  
particular pride? Sea Hawks play exhibit  
at 10/24/76

8. Can you tell me any interesting historic facts about the community? (Anything else?) Seattle was settled

1851. It was named after an Indian  
chief who befriended the settlers. The  
city was destroyed by fire in 1889.  
The Alaska gold rush of 1897 spurred  
economic and population growth.

9. How about famous local citizens - past or present? \_\_\_\_\_

John Erickson  
Bill Russell - Coach Seattle Super Sonics  
Bill Ruckelshaus





10. What about bicentennial events? Is anything happening locally which the President should know about? \_\_\_\_\_

*Some 200 events, projects and festivals were planned throughout the year. It commenced in July 1975 and will terminate in December*

11. Are there any striking new buildings or facilities in town?

*Rainier Building "V" shaped 50 stories King Dome - professional sports complex*

(If so) Was there any federal involvement in the development? *Trident Submarine Project*

*across the Puget Sound. 45 min from Seattle.*

12. Have there been any specially notable local uses of revenue

(If so, what?) *Information could not be attained*

13. Is \_\_\_\_\_ growing, pretty stable, or is it losing population? growing  
(If growing or losing) What do you think accounts for those

changes? Taxes are very high. School levies are equally as high. The weather is usually inclement

14. How are economic conditions here? expanding at a moderate pace.

Retail sales 4.11 billion up 15%

Alaska Trade - pipeline →

Trident Submarine Base

more trade with Japan

Bank depts up 29.37 Construction 102%

Lumber up 17.69 & imports & exports equal

(If needed). Is unemployment high? 8.9% Sept. '76

reduced from '75 at 10% Logger fishermen out of work

What about defense work - is that significant

in the community? Army Ft. Lawton, major

cut-backs. Navy Sand Point has also been reduced.

15. What is the main economic base here? Headquarters for

Boeing. World's largest manufacturer of commercial jet air crafts. Part of Seattle \$370 million in facilities 4th largest containerized shipping as port

16. Has there been any unusual weather here recently? \_\_\_\_\_

Beautiful - usually rainy.

17. Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about local athletics.

What local teams would produce an enthusiastic response

if the President mentioned them? Sea Hawks - they

have not done particularly well.

Basketball - Sonics

18. What is their nickname/mascot? \_\_\_\_\_

19. Are there any outstanding players that everyone knows of

and admires? <sup>Sea Hawks</sup> Jim Zorn - 2B. Mike Curtis, Linds

Sonics - Fred Brown, guard, Tom Burleson, center.

20. Now here are the most important questions. What topics

do you think the President should concentrate on in his

remarks? Imagery is now important than  
issues. Carter non-credibility.

Housing starts due to timber starts.  
Loss of Church owned land in Fresh

Seattle Freeway Park (Sept 28, 1976)

Built lid on Freeway - put park in with  
trees, etc. Freeway noise

21. What issues should the President stress that capture a lot of local interest? Church land taxes

22. What issues might cause so much conflict here that the President might best avoid them? \_\_\_\_\_

Article 325 - nuclear power - opposed  
by John Spelman & Dixie Lee Ray  
Judge De Boldt decision on fishing (fishermen  
must share 50-50 of ~~total~~ catch with Indians.  
This has caused fishermen to go broke



23. Is there anything else which the President ought to know about while preparing his talk? Seattle had first

demonstrative model of free transportation  
ordinance passed that require 1% of  
all construction costs to be allocated to art  
town

STRAIGHT WIRE - OCTOBER 21, 1976

Mr. Frank Brooks  
Chairman of the Board  
Washington Association of Business  
Washington Plaza Hotel  
Fifth and Westlake  
Seattle, Washington 98101

I send warmest greetings to the officers and members of the Washington Association of Business on the occasion of your Annual Meeting.

I commend your organization on its leadership role in maintaining the vitality of business in your State and in helping to create jobs, raise living standards and enhance the quality of community life.

You have my very best wishes for a most productive and rewarding session.

GERALD R. FORD

GRF:Vickerman/Hasek:ck

cc: R.Hartmann/R.Nessen/J.Connor/D.Dwonton/J.Vickerman/E.Hasek/c:

EVENT: OCTOBER 21

Requested by Mr. Vickerman.



# IRGA:

## Campaign

REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION  
10 FIRST STREET, S.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003  
202 • 484-6620

CHAIRMAN  
GOVERNOR ARCH A. MOORE, JR., W.VA.  
VICE CHAIRMAN  
GOVERNOR ROBERT F. BENNETT, KANSAS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
RALPH E. GRIFFITH  
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR  
ROBERT W. WITT

### Washington Republican Nominee

## John Spellman For Governor

Headquarters  
P.O. Box 1991  
Seattle, Washington, 9811  
(206) 624-9111  
Campaign Manager: Douglas Jewett



John D. Spellman

Born in Seattle, December, 1926; lifelong resident of Washington. B.B.S. in Political Science and History, Seattle University. Graduated Georgetown University Law School, Washington, D.C. Married, six children. Navy veteran, World War II.

Currently serving second four-year term as King County (Washington) Executive. Thirteen years in private law practice prior to public office. King County Commissioner, 1967-1969. Member, Governor's Committee on Law and Justice; Delegate, White House Conference on Youth.





## INFORMATION ABOUT WASHINGTON

Nickname	Evergreen State
Motto	Al-Ki, By and By
Flower	Coast Rhododendron
Tree	Western Hemlock
Bird	Willow Goldfinch
Song	Washington, My Home

## SELECTED OFFICIALS

### Executive Officials

### Elected by

Governor	Daniel J. Evans (R)	50.8%
Lt. Governor	John A. Cherberg (D)	62.7
Secretary of State	A. Ludlow Kramer III (R)	53.5
Attorney General	Slade Gorton (R)	54.3

Republican State Senators 19 of 49

Republican State Representatives 36 of 98

### Congressional Delegation:

Senators Warren G. Magnuson (D)  
Henry M. Jackson (D)

Representatives

- (1) Joel Pritchard (R) of Seattle
- (2) Lloyd Meeds (D) of Everett
- (3) Don L. Bonker (D) of Ridgefield
- (4) Mike McCormack (D) of Vancouver
- (5) Thomas Stephen Foley (D) of Spokane
- (6) Floyd V. Hicks (D) of Tacoma.
- (7) Brock Adams (D) of Seattle





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DAVE GERGEN

FROM:

STEVE McCONAHEY

SUBJECT:

Washington State Issues

1. General Theme:

Governor Evans believes the President can strike a very positive theme in Washington State. The people of this area take particular pride in their state and their communities, and have time after time taken initiative in their own hands to resolve critical problems. Generally the economy is healthy and the state has taken great strides in areas of environmental quality, governmental reform and local service improvements. The President could refer to Washington State as an example of how state and local government can be effective in resolving their problems, and he could pledge his continued support for returning government to the people.



2. Economy:

There are more people at work in the State of Washington than in its entire history. Despite a major economic downturn in the aircraft industry two to three years ago, the state has rebounded. The unemployment rate still remains at 8%; however, it has not been below that figure in the last five years. Governor Evans does not believe that unemployment is a critical issue, but does feel that the President could emphasize the positive, i.e. more people at work than ever before.

3. Indian Fishing Right/Bolt Decision

Judge Bolt of the Federal District Court has recently ruled that based on earlier Indian treaties the Indian tribes of Washington have rights to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the entire annual fish catch. This ruling has raised a major controversy in Washington because it impacts an international treaty with Canada (Fraser River Treaty), the commercial fishing industry and the general relationship of Indian tribes to the State.

The President should not get involved in the details of this issue, but could emphasize the importance of making



adequate investment in the fishing industry to increase the annual catch and allow everyone to get their fair share. The Governor believes that with adequate investment and management the annual catch can be tripled.

4. Oil Transportation/Puget Sound

The State of Washington enacted legislation restricting the size of tankers and their operations in the Puget Sound and northern waters area. One of the oil companies, ARCO, sued the state in an effort to overturn this legislation. The District Court ruled in favor of the oil companies; however, the state is appealing that decision.

This issue is important because of the strong environmental orientation of the people of that state. Democratic gubernatorial candidate Dixie Lee Ray has supported the use of oil tankers while the Republican candidate, Spellman, has urged a more cautious approach and urged development of alternative means of transportation.



5. Nuclear Power

An initiative similar to Proposition 15 of California will be on the Washington ballot this November. Governor Evans and both gubernatorial candidates have opposed this proposition calling it a nuclear "ban" rather than a nuclear protection law. The President can expect questions about his policies on nuclear development and protection against misuse of nuclear fuels and the adverse effect of nuclear waste.

The President should also be aware of the fact that a plumber and steam fitter strike in eastern Washington has halted the construction of four nuclear power plants. There is currently an impasse between labor unions and the court. A number of state legislatures, and Governor Evans himself, have urged the Federal Government to bring parties to the bargaining table. The President might be asked about his position on this matter. (I suggest a Q&A from David Lissy on this item).

6. Agriculture

The State of Washington has become a major producer, processor and foreign shipper of agricultural products. The state is a major producer of apples and soft fruit, wheat, potatoes and sugar beets. The cattle industry is also growing. The President could refer to the diversity of this agricultural economy and to its continued growth as a positive sign for the economy.

The President should expect some questions about his policies for price supports and agricultural exports.

7. Forestry

Forest products are a major element of Washington's economy. A great deal of attention and investment has been directed toward improved forest management and productivity. Clear cutting is considered by many to be essential to proper forest management as long as proper environmental precautions are taken. The State of Washington and the wood products industry should be congratulated on their cooperation and progress in this area.

8. National Parks/Wilderness Areas

There is great interest in the President's actions to expand the national parks and wilderness areas. His action on the Alpine Lakes region and on the Omnibus Park bill (expanding part of the Olympic National Park) could be used to show the President's support and positive action.

9. Baker Siphon

The Administration's approval of this expanded water control and irrigation project will expand agricultural lands by approximately ½ million acres. The President has received very positive publicity for his support of this project.

10. Big Government

The President's actions on the renewal of general revenue sharing and proposals for returning more decision making to local officials has been and will be well received.

11. Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Washington State is one state of several western states interested in payment in lieu of taxes. A substantial amount of land within the state is owned by the Federal Government and property tax payers have perceived Federal ownership as a drain on their local tax revenues. The President's action on this legislation will be credited very favorably in Washington.

12. Natural Gas

Washington State has been dependent on Canada's natural gas for commercial and home use. The state had reached an agreement with Canada on the price and quantity on natural gas provisions. However, the State Department over road that agreement claiming it was inconsistent with national policy. Many people in Washington State viewed this as unnecessary intervention and has forced an increase in natural gas cost.

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

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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.

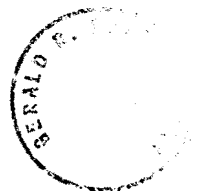
The State's entire congressional delegation, including Congressman Pritchard, has taken the position that the answer to this problem lies in fisheries enhancement (increasing the number of fish available to be harvested), and unifying the byzantine fisheries management and enforcement authority under 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.



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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

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### 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.

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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

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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  
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	<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.

October, 1976

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS -- WASHINGTON  
(in millions)

	Total State & All Local Governments	State Gov't.	Counties	Municipalities	Townships	Indian Tribes
Actual Payments to Date as of 10/4/76	\$ 412.2	\$ 137.4	\$ 122.6	\$ 151.0	\$ .0003	\$ 1.17
Estimated Payments Under Existing Pro- gram--thru 12/31/76	435.4	145.1	129.5	159.5	.0003	1.27
Projected Payments Under New Bill (1/77 - 9/80)	253.5	126.8	111.8	140.6	--	1.19

October, 1976  
WASHINGTON

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Payment to Date</u>	<u>Total (Existing Program thru 12/31/76)</u>	<u>Projected Payments Under New Bill</u>
Seattle City	\$ 42,063,116	\$ 44,331,904	\$ 39,061,686
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King County	30,392,888	34,056,914	29,904,535

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WASHINGTON OUTLOOK

Based on Congressional Quarterly's  
Special Report, October 9, 1976

Senatorial Race - CQ predicts that incumbent Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson will win reelection handily over token opposition candidate, Republican George M. Brown.

Gubernatorial Race - CQ sees the race between Republican John Spellman and Democrat Dixy Lee Ray as a toss-up.

Congressional Races - CQ estimates four seats as safe Democrat ones with two others leaning in that direction. The remaining seat they rate as safe Republican.



B



PORTLAND EVENTS, Monday, October 25, 1976.

The Presidential Party will land at Portland International Airport at 3:30 p.m. and motorcade to the Sheraton Portland Hotel where the President will meet with those attending the Northwestern Regional Meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters. Approximately 500 people are expected to attend, some of them guests from the print media. The President will make an approximately five-minute opening statement beginning at 4:00 p.m. and then spend about thirty minutes responding to questions. The meeting will be held in the Ballroom.

Following the NAB session, two drop-bys have been proposed, but neither has been confirmed at this time. The first would be a meeting with children representing each of the principal cities of Oregon. The children would be ones who had written the President expressing their support. The event would be designed to facilitate local newspaper human interest stories throughout the State.

The second proposed drop-by would be with senior citizens who are residents of Willamette View Manor, a retirement home in the eastern part of the city and approximately ten minutes from the airport. The home has approximately 400 permanent residents with another 100 individuals being given in-patient treatment at the facility's medical center. The President would speak for about five minutes and then mingle briefly with the residents at a reception.

Air Force One is scheduled to depart Portland International Airport at 6:00 p.m.

White House Advance: Wilbur Jones (503) 283-2111



PORTLAND, Oregon (382,619)

Mayor - Neil Goldschmidt (NP)

Congressmen - Les AuCoin (D, 1st District)  
- Robert Blackford Duncan (D, 3rd District)

Economic Base - Portland is a trading center and port of entry. The freshwater harbor, 110 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean, is the third largest port on the West Coast with a great deal of wheat traffic. Diversified manufactures include shipbuilding, lumber, furniture, canned goods, paper products, woolen goods, automatic fuel stokers, clothing, paint, flour, cereals, etc. Portland leads in the export of lumber and is the second primary wool market.

History - Captain William Clark, of the Lewis and Clark expedition, reached the site in 1806, but the community was not established until 1844-45. By 1850, the population had grown to 800. In 1851, the town was incorporated, the first election was held, and a free school was established. The Indian Wars of the 1850s and the discovery of gold in eastern Oregon and Idaho in the early 1860s stimulated trade. The salmon industry grew in importance in the mid-60s, and the completion of the railroad linking Portland and the East really stimulated growth.

Personal - President Ford spoke to the National Association of Retail Druggists as a Congressman on October 15, 1973. As President, he attended a GOP fundraiser and a professional basketball game on November 1, 1974; a GOP fundraiser and a Bicentennial Youth Rally on September 4, 1975; and a GOP-PFC Reception, a World Affairs Council, and the Warner Pacific College Commencement Exercises on May 22 and 23, 1976.

Local Athletics - The two pro teams in Portland are the Trailblazers (basketball) and the Winterhawks (hockey). Bill Walton plays for the Trailblazers.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE GERGEN  
FROM: STEVE McCONAHEY  
SUBJECT: Oregon/Portland Issues

1. General Revenue Sharing

Portland currently receives about \$10 million in General Revenue Sharing funds. This represents a major portion of its \$80 million operating budget. Moreover, the 6% rise in local property tax revenue has not kept pace with the 10% rise in service costs. Failure to renew General Revenue Sharing would have had a substantial economic impact on the City.

2. VA Hospital

Earlier this year, the President announced approval of "design" funds for a new VA Hospital in Portland. However, the specific location of this Hospital is undecided and is a highly controversial issue. The majority of local physicians and members of the University of Oregon Medical School support a location near the existing medical school. The Mayor and several members of the community have proposed a



location near a downtown redevelopment area with the hope that jobs would be generated. Another group proposes a site in Vancouver. The President may be asked about this Hospital and its location, and should indicate that his decision committed funding but did not assume a specific location. He could pledge that the VA will cooperate to find a solution at the local level.

3. Community Development Program and Housing

There are no major issues surrounding this program. However, the city has had difficulty in establishing economic development in its Union Avenue area. This area houses the bulk of the minority population of Portland. Funding has been used for housing rehabilitation, city repair and other local facilities. Rehabilitation of housing is a popular activity in Portland and the city has recently used community development money to guarantee a \$3.5 million pool of rehabilitation funds. This kind of joint act on the part of private and public groups is considered to reflect the positive attitude and high level of participation by all segments of the community.

4. Unemployment

Portland is currently experiencing an unemployment rate of 8.8%; the State has a 9.6% rate. There is concern about the creation of additional private



sector jobs and a desire to maintain the current diversity of unemployment. Mayor Goldschmidt has been supportive of counter-cyclical and public works proposals to stimulate jobs.

5. Clear-Cutting

Wood products is a major element of the local economy. Traditionally, timber businesses had supported clear-cutting even though there has been selective opposition by environmental groups. The President should anticipate questions on the Federal policy toward clear-cutting and timber export.

6. Export Policy

In addition to timber export, Portland is a major port for grain products. Again, the President should be prepared to discuss export policies of agriculture and other products.

7. Environment

Portland and Oregon, in general, have been very environmentally conscious. A proposed clean air plan has been supported by the Mayor and the general populus. As another example, Portland banned throw-away beverage containers and required mandatory deposits. While



there is general support for these actions, some segments of the locality believe that they are being pushed too far.

8. Energy

Portland and the state in general are very energy conscious and are particularly supportive of conservation efforts. There is movement on the part of Governor Straub to set up a state-wide utility in an effort to reduce the cost of household electricity. Currently, the Bonneville Power (a small TVA) facility produces hydroelectric power largely for private industry. There is concern that higher energy costs from private utilities in Oregon is forcing new business to Washington State.

9. School Integration

Although the Black population represents a small percentage of the city, Portland has initiated special learning programs in predominantly Black schools to encourage White children to attend. This kind of voluntary program has been successful and is believed by some to have avoided potential racial problems.



10. Recreation and Sports

Portland is a sports town, highly supportive of its professional teams and interested in park and recreation facilities. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Federal Government has recently approved a \$1.5 million grant to purchase downtown land and develop it into a park facility.

11. Nuclear Power

There is a nuclear safety initiative on the November ballot. Similar to Washington State, the debate centers around whether this is intended to ban nuclear power or to ensure its safe operation. Questions about our reliance on nuclear power are likely to arise.

Edith Green has informed us that Governor Carter has opened himself up to attack on this issue because he has taken approximately three different positions on whether or not he supports the nuclear proposition. I suggest that someone check with the PFC to clarify what Governor Carter has said so that the President is aware of it prior to his visit.



12. Land Conservation

Oregon has in existence a Land Conservation and Development Commission which has been viewed nationally as a pilot effort to provide a comprehensive state-wide approach to land use planning. There is an initiative on the November ballot to repeal this Commission. Former Governor McCall, current Governor Straub and others have been fighting to keep the Commission for fear that without it no control will exist and Federal legislation may impose unnecessary restrictions.

October 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF  
FROM: JOE JENCKES  
SUBJECT: Briefing Book

PORTLAND, OREGON

Senator Hatfield's office has advised the following on the President's trip to Oregon:

1. The Senator feels it is dangerous for the President to allow himself to get involved in any discussion of local issues. There are a number of such issues on the ballot but he should avoid. Indicated that Senator Dole got in trouble in Washington state recently by attempting to comment on local issues on which he had not adequately been briefed.
2. Eugene McCarthy will probably do better in Oregon than anywhere else -- Oregonians respect his independence.
3. Portland is a largely Democratic city but the state of Oregon is even to plus for the President.
4. Edith Green is extremely popular in Portland and her support of the President should be given maximum exposure.
5. The President is personally very popular in Portland. The residents like his casual style and he does well in informal situations.
6. Portland's media has state-wide coverage.
7. Oregon is one of the few states with 2 Republican Senators.
8. Former Congressman, John Dellenback, will be in Oregon during the President's visit. The fact that he has been placed in charge of the Peace Corps is a subject of local pride.
9. Environment -- residents are very conscious of the good quality of living available to them. Portland was recently voted the "Most Livable City in the U.S."
10. Oregon's economy is based largely on the timber industry. S. 3091 is awaiting the President's signature -- must be

PORTLAND, OREGON (continued)

signed by October 23. Would be very helpful to be able to announce the signature of this Bill.

11. Oregonians generally oppose "big government." Oregon consists of a number of small businesses -- are very concerned about the strain on the small businessman created by government red tape, etc.
12. President Ford is the first President to provide adequate funds for Oregon's Reforestation program. Past administrations have provided funding but always too little. This is an extremely popular item with Oregonians. Attached is a press release provided by Senator Hatfield's office on this program.

INFO FOR PRESIDENT FORD'S OREGON VISIT  
FROM SENATOR HATFIELD'S OFFICE.

REFORESTATION AND TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT

President Ford presented a 1977 budget request for the Forest Service for reforestation and timber stand improvement of \$63.1 million. This was the first time in the Johnson, Nixon, or Ford White House years that the Administration requested sufficient reforestation funding to keep the reforestation program on a ten-year frame in order to erase the tremendous backlog that exists. Past Administration budget requests all have been tied to a 17-year period for erasing this backlog of 3 million acres of cutover lands now unreforested. The 1975 budget request was only \$35.3 million; Congress raised it to \$51.3 million. The 1976 budget request for this program was only \$46.7 million; Congress increased it to \$61.9 million.

Because the 1977 budget was the first that the Ford Administration really have controlled, the President can take credit for this needed step. It is a recognition of the investment nature of forestry. In FY 1975, timber sale receipts were \$335 million. In FY 76, they were estimated to be \$440 million, with the same amount in FY 77. The Forest Service must be one of the only agencies that makes money for the federal government.

First, Congressman Wendell Wyatt and now Congr. Bob Duncan have joined with Senator Hatfield as members of the Appropriations Committee to add the needed funds in the past. Perhaps it was President Ford's service on the House Appropriations panel that convinced him to give up the fight and request the needed funds.



## PORTLAND ISSUES

Wilbur Jones of the Advance Office reports that four issues are capturing a lot of local attention. Causing the greatest controversy is the nuclear energy initiative (Ballot Measure 9) which would essentially halt the development of nuclear power in the state. Both the State Chamber of Commerce and the State AFL-CIO are opposed to the ballot measure. Labor seems upset by Carter's waffling on the issue. Jones reports that opinion seems rather evenly split with perhaps a few more people opposing the moratorium ballot measure than favoring it. Former Congresswoman Edith Green is spearheading the fight against it. The President should expect a question on this issue and should be particularly careful with his answer.

The second important issue is housing. Because of the lumber industry, the recent figures on the record number of housing starts are important.

A third important issue is taxes. Even Congressman Al Ullman (D, 2nd District) has expressed doubts about whether the spending programs to which Carter is committed could be financed without a tax increase.

The fourth suggested issue is agriculture. The questions of grain embargoes and beef imports are likely to come up. Recent polls indicate the President is leading everywhere but in Eastern Oregon, the agricultural core of the state.



Name of contact Keith Gowing

Phone number (503) 228-9411

Position Chamber of Commerce

City PORTLAND, Oregon (382,619); Mayor Neil Goldschmidt (NP)

1. Nickname? City of Roses

2. Motto? none

3. What other major public figures have been here recently - people in entertainment, athletics, politics, etc? \_\_\_\_\_

Jerry Brown at Portland State; Carter several weeks ago on October 15th.

4. Has the President appeared here before? Yes

(If so) When was that? As Congressman - Oct. 15, '73;

As President - Nov. 1, '74; Sept. 4, '75; May 22 & 23, '76.

(If not) Who was the last President to visit the city

(when)? President Ford

5. Will there be any major conventions here at the time of

the President's visit? (what convention is that?) International Woodworkers of Am (Oct 23-28)

6. Have there been any important conventions here recently

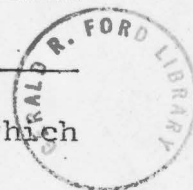
in the same (hall, hotel, etc?) NO

7. Are there any events - either recent ones or ones which

will be happening soon - in which the community takes

particular pride? The Rose Festival in June is Oregon's

largest community festival. The Pacific International Livestock Exposition was held here from October 9th through 16th.



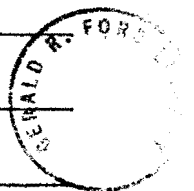


8. Can you tell me any interesting historic facts about the community? (Anything else?)

Captain William Clark, of the Lewis & Clark expedition, reached the site in 1806, but the community was not established until 1844-45. By 1850, the population had grown to 800. In 1851, the town was incorporated, the first election held, and a free school was established. The ~~the~~ Indian Wars of the 1850s and the discovery of gold in eastern Oregon & Idaho in the early 1860s stimulated trade. The salmon industry grew in importance in the mid-60s, and the completion of the railroad linking Portland to the East in 1883 really stimulated growth.

9. How about famous local citizens - past or present? \_\_\_\_\_

Linus Pauling - birthplace



10. What about bicentennial events? Is anything happening

locally which the President should know about?

The  
Preservation Hall Jazz Band from New  
Orleans played a concert here on October  
7th.

11. Are there any striking new buildings or facilities in town?

Major new downtown Mall under construction.  
Willamette Center office & meeting center. Federal Plaza.  
(If so) Was there any federal involvement in the develop-

ment? Downtown mall & federal  
plaza both had considerable  
federal funds

12. Have there been any specially notable local uses of revenue

(If so, what?)

Respondent doesn't  
know of any.



13. Is Portland growing, pretty stable, or is it losing population? Growing  
(If growing or losing) What do you think accounts for those changes? Growth at about 2% per year.

14. How are economic conditions here? Not too bad. Current unemployment is high but otherwise things are pretty good. Diversification is important. The port of Portland is the third largest on the West Coast. Large wheat traffic through the port - barging down the Columbia River from Idaho.  
(If needed). Is unemployment high? 8.5% in July

What about defense work - is that significant

in the community? Some basic industries like Telectronix do some, but it is not very significant.

15. What is the main economic base here? Trading center & port of entry. Diversified manufacturer including shipbuilding, lumber, furniture, canned goods, paper products, woolen goods, automatic fuel stores, clothing, paint, flour, cereals, etc. Leads in export of lumber & is the second primary wool market.

16. Has there been any unusual weather here recently? NO

17. Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about local athletics.

What local teams would produce an enthusiastic response

if the President mentioned them? Portland Trailblazers  
- NBA basketball; Portland Winterhawks  
- hockey

18. What is their nickname/mascot? see above

19. Are there any outstanding players that everyone knows of  
and admires? Bill Walton of the Trailblazers.

20. Now here are the most important questions. What topics  
do you think the President should concentrate on in his  
remarks? not ascertained



21. What issues should the President stress that capture a lot of local interest? not ascertained

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22. What issues might cause so much conflict here that the President might best avoid them? not ascertained

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23. Is there anything else which the President ought to know about while preparing his talk? The Port of Portland is a freshwater harbor, 110 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean.

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