

The original documents are located in Box 129, folder “Jones, Jerry (2)” of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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 Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

Ron: FVI.

LT
file

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 3, 1974 [1975]

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JERRY JONES

FROM:

LOU THOMPSON *LT*

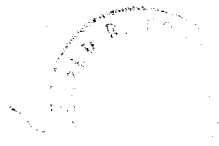
RE:

Margita White

This is to confirm that Margita White has accepted our offer to come on the Press Office staff as an Assistant Press Secretary to work under Jerry Warren. Margita agreed on the basis that her annual salary would be \$36,000 and she would get a Presidential commission as soon as one would come available from the four allocated to the Press Office.

Margita will begin working here on or about January 20. I have sent a memo to Jane Dannenhauer requesting that she determine the FBI clearance requirements for Margita and to forward the forms to me so I can send them to Margita for completion.

Per our earlier conversation, you said that she could come on as a consultant pending completion of her checks so she could begin immediately assisting Jerry Warren in disseminating information to the press on the State of the Union message.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 3, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: JANE DANNENHAUER
FROM: LOUIS THOMPSON *LT*
RE: FBI Clearance for Margita White

Margita White, who formerly worked here in the White House until 1973 as an assistant to Herb Klein and is now Assistant Director of USIA for Public Affairs, will be rejoining the White House Press Office staff on or about January 20.

Would you please determine what her FBI clearance requirements will be and forward the appropriate forms to me so I can send them over to Margita to complete. She will be coming on as a consultant pending completion of her background checks.

(file)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM SEIDMAN
FRANK ZARB
~~RON NESSEN~~

FROM: JERRY H. JONES 

Your memorandum to the President of January 4 on leaks has been reviewed and the following notations were made next to each option:

1. No.
2. Ok.
3. The following was crossed out -- "energy and ..."

Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM SEIDMAN
FRANK ZARB
RON NESSEN

The considerable and generally accurate leaks about the contents of your planned economic and energy programs are damaging the planned impact of your proposals. We feel that you should reevaluate your plans to announce the economic and energy proposals in the State of the Union speech and consider making at least some announcement before then in order to prevent a complete loss of impact.

There are several reasons we think the leaks are damaging:

1. They give your opponents an opportunity to attack your proposals during the next 2 1/2 weeks while you cannot answer.
2. By having all the proposals out in the newspapers ahead of time, the reaction to the State of the Union may be, "there is nothing new in that".
3. Senators Jackson and Proxmire are likely to begin hearings before the State of the Union speech on these matters and by the time you make your speech you will appear to be merely reacting.
4. There is a great deal of anticipation being built up on this speech. People are looking not just for specific details but for signs of decisive and knowledgeable leadership which will determine to a large extent the country's estimation of you as President. A strong implication of you as a leader in firm command of the economy and the energy field may be lost if you don't speak out before the details of your programs are completely leaked.

Therefore, we suggest you consider the following options:

1. Make a speech or use your news conference Tuesday to announce as many of the economic and energy proposals as you have decided on by then.
2. Make a major television speech announcing your energy program only. Frank Zarb favors this and says the complete energy package will be ready to go Thursday, January 9 or Friday, January 10.
3. Go ahead and announce the energy and economic proposals in the State of the Union as planned. We do not favor this.

Assistant Secretary Enders says that Dr. Kissinger also favors announcing the energy and economic proposals at the earliest possible date.

We would welcome an opportunity to discuss this with you.

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

January 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JERRY JONES

FROM:

RON NESSEN

I was not aware until now that the ethnic/minority media ~~was~~ being inadequately served despite the efforts of the White House Press Office.

Frankly, we don't receive very many special requests from the ethnic/minority and when we do, they are handled with the same attention and effort that ~~we~~ give to all media requests. It does seem to me a bit unusual for Stan Scott's office to be the only office in the White House which has its own separate press office.

Of course, if Stan feels that this ~~is~~ essential to his program, I would certainly ~~raise~~ no objections. I also want to make the point that I have talked to Stan on a number of occasions on ways that the Press Office can help him with ~~his~~ programs, and I stand ready, ~~as~~ always, to offer him every assistance and cooperation.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date January 20, 1975

JACK MARSH
TO: ✓ RON NESSEN
FROM: JERRY H. JONES *JHJ*

Could I please have your comments
and recommendations on the attached
memo by COB Wednesday, January
22nd.

Thank you.


JAN 7 1975

7

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DON RUMSFELD
BILL BAROODY

FROM: STAN SCOTT 

SUBJECT: White House Press Personnel Support

It seems to me that the President's need for a minority communications specialist to bridge communications gaps and maintain dialogue between the Administration and the ethnic community has been clearly established.

My office has developed communications strategy to maximize the Administration's positive coverage by the minority media. In order that we might continue this communications program, we urgently request that one minority individual be hired to work with our office and Bill Baroody's Public Liaison staff to highlight Administration initiatives in the ethnic/minority areas.

Don, the attachment is a reminder of our earlier conversation on initiatives made in obtaining minority media support.

Attachment

PRESIDENT FORD HOLDS FRANK DISCUSSIONS WITH TOP BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS



BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE—Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders shared their views with President Ford at the White House recently. With the President in the Cabinet Room are, left to right: Dr. Carlton Goodlet, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Mrs. Pauline Ellison, national President of LINKS; Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President; President Ford; Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH; John Marsh, Counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; and Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute.

WASHINGTON— Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the White House today to share their views on a myriad of issues ranging from Boston to Washington; from busing to unemployment.

The meeting lasted for one hour and ten minutes in the Cabinet Room.

The session had been requested by Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP and the elder statesman of the Civil Rights movement, according to Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President. Mr. Wilkins, out of the country

people don't need help they need hope."

Clarence Mitchell called on the President to support an extension of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, saying "I think there are enough votes in the Congress to extend the Bill."

President Ford agreed with Mitchell and told the Black leaders that he thought it ought to be extended. The President said, "I favored broadening the Voting Rights Act five years ago and I supported the bill."

Mr. Jordan told the President that "if you ask us how you did in Boston, we must say you didn't do too well." Bayard

appointees serving within the Administration.

Participants in Friday's meeting included: Vernon Jordan, Rev. Leon Sullivan, Rev. Jesse Jackson, Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Carlton Goodlet, Mrs. Pauline Ellison, President

of LINKS; Bayard Rustin, and Clarence Mitchell. Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Mr. M. Carl Holman, President of the National Urban Coalition, did not attend because of scheduling conflicts.

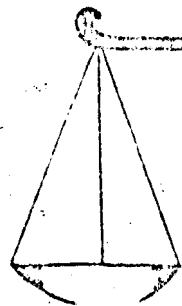
Ford Studying Recommendations By Leaders For Solving Problems Of Blacks

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—A stack of recommendations for solving the current problems of

Department will discontinue attempts to ouster Ms. Barbara Watson; and that the

NNPA President Goodlett told President Ford: "Your stand on the Boston crisis was

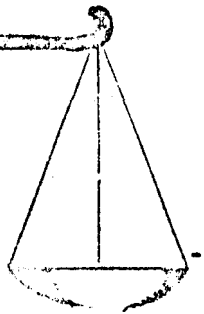
dent to state and give his full support to all lawful means of accomplishing desegregation.



Serving...Grand Rapids...Kalamazoo...Muskegon...Battle Creek

THE GRAND RAPIDS

TIMES



Dedicated To Justice and Equal Rights Under the Law

Vol. 17 No. 17 Week of Nov. 5 to Nov. 11, 1974 346 Wealthy S.E. G. R., Mich. Ph: 458-1279 (Price 20¢)

President Holds Frank Discussions With Top Black Civil Rights Leaders

WASHINGTON (Oct. 25)—Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met

share their views on a myriad of issues ranging from Boston to Washington; from

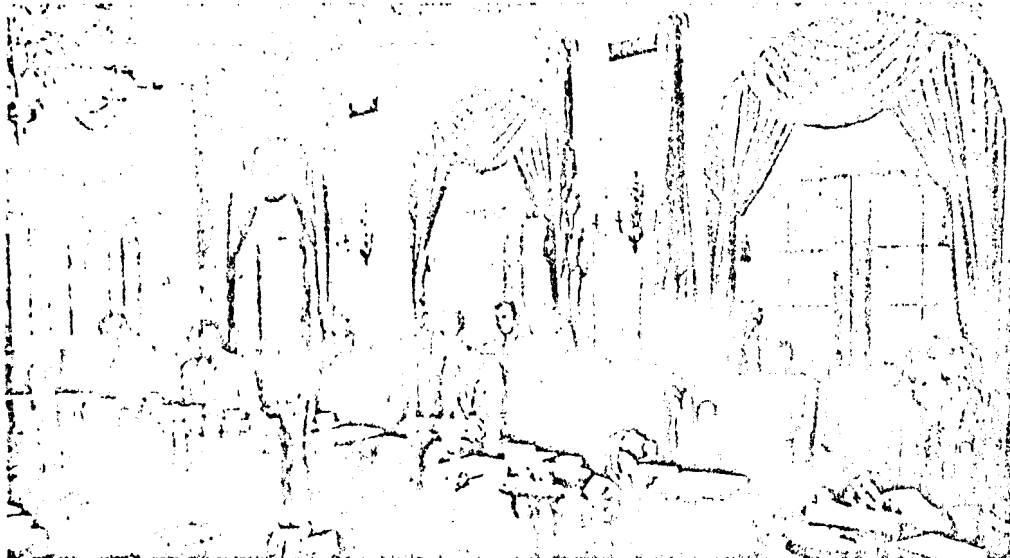
one hour and ten minutes in the Cabinet Room.

The session had been

NAACP and the elder statesman of the Civil Rights movement, according to

Mr. Wilkins, out of the country and unable to attend, was represented by

President Ford Gets 'Education' From Black Leaders



At White House meeting with Black leaders, President Ford is flanked by (l-r) Carlton Goodlett, Pauline Ellison, Stanley Scott, Vernon Jordan, Rev. Jesse Jackson and John Marsh, who serves as counsellor to the President.

"Hi, Jesse. How you doing?"
"Hello there, Vernon. Good to see you." "Good to meet you, Ms. Ellison."

With those social amenities taken care of, the President of the United States sat down to meet with eight top civil rights leaders in the White House recently. By White House standards, it was a lengthy pow-wow—one hour and 10 minutes.

The group's spokesman, Vernon E. Jordan Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, described President Ford afterward as "very, very receptive," although the President made no commitments, he said, other than a vow to support the extension of federal

voting rights legislation. Jordan said President Ford also promised to carefully study the position papers presented by various members of the group.

The President's support of the Voting Rights bill, however, came after Jordan and his colleagues chided Ford for his controversial statement concerning court-ordered school busing in Boston.

The statement at issue was made in early October, when Ford said, "I deplore the violence that I have read about and seen on television." But he added: "The court decision in that case, in my judgment, was not the best solution to quality education in Boston. I have consistently opposed forced

Timely Confrontation

With President Ford

In their 70-minute talk with President Ford, Black civil rights leaders placed particular emphasis on the malign effect of the President's inordinate comment on the school busing crisis in Boston. Indeed, the statement in which the nation's Chief Executive expressed disagreement with the court's order, was an invitation to the howling, rock-throwing mob to keep on defying the law.

The Black leaders should have reminded Mr. Ford that he had violated a cardinal component of his oath of office—uphold the law. Mr. Ford could not have forgotten so soon that his predecessor Richard M. Nixon got in trouble for flaunting the country's laws, for creating a climate in which a brazen disregard of accepted canons produced a national trauma of unprecedented dimensions.

Coming in the wake of Watergate, the greatest scandal that has ever smeared the history of the American Presidency, the President's negative reflection on so essential a matter as the quest for unobstructed integrated quality education in the context of the law, gives warrant to the suspicion that Mr. Ford has not yet risen to the full stature of his office.

His behavior since his accession to the Presidency leads to the inquiries: Is America moving into a cyclical succession of men in the White House who lack both the intellectual integrity and the moral sensitivity expected of the Presidency? Is the nation doomed to a perpetual night of insufferable scandals in the highest office?

Mr. Ford thus far leaves very little consolation on these points. It is unfortunate and disappointing. We thought when he was hastened to the forefront of an embattled White House that he had the making of a good, not brilliant, but thoughtful, hindsighted President.

MICHIGAN CHRONICLE

11/9/74

PORTLAND OBSERVER

Thursday, October 31, 1974

Ford meets Black leadership

Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the

the NAACP Washington office. Mr. Wilkins will have a later audience with the

racism." He added, "Most people don't need help, they need hope."

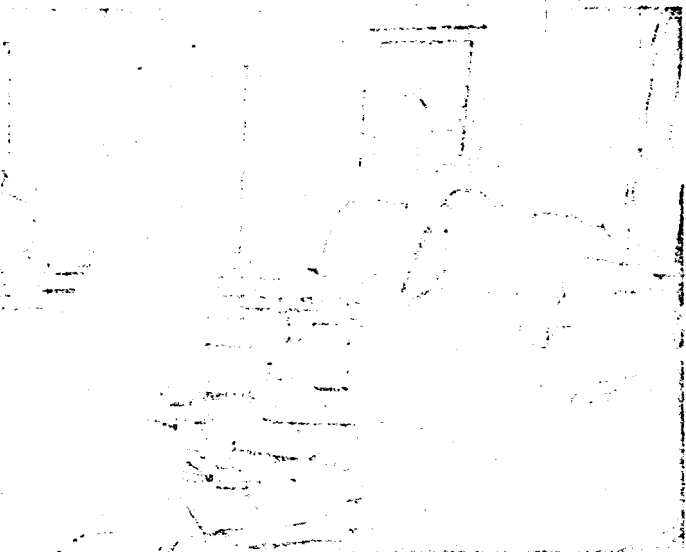
Cabinet, a Counsellor to the President, and a Black within every department of the

Minority business support confirmed

ATLANTA, GA—The Ford Administration has confirmed its support for the nation's minority

requested to examine their department's minority business programs to increase their ef-

and minority businesses. The White House Aide said "the difficulties of inflation, tight money,



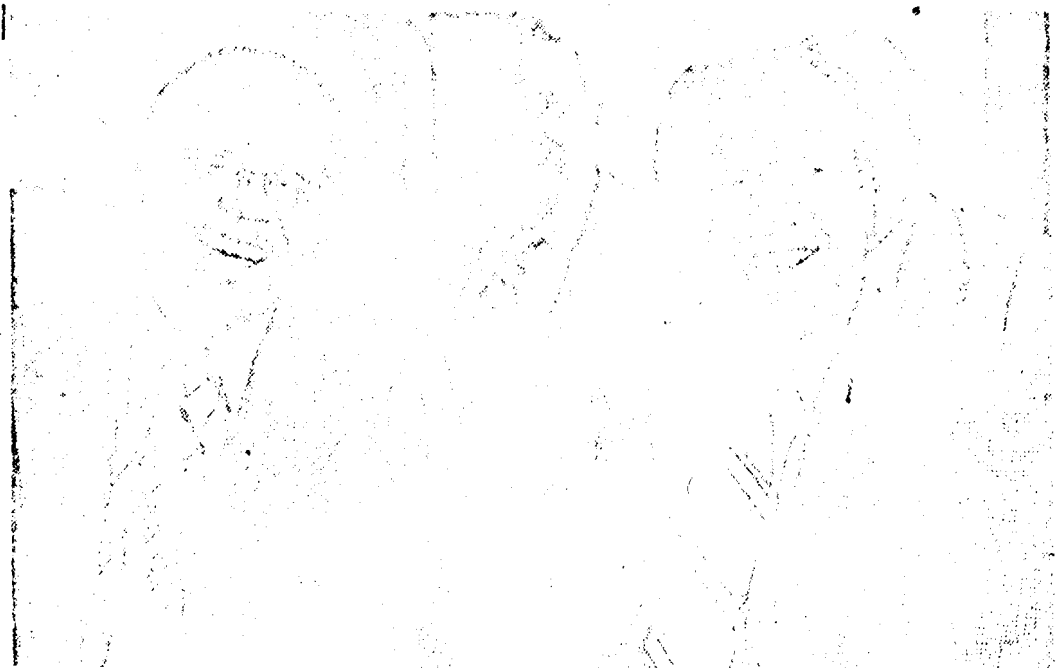
Vernon Jordan, executive director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of Push; Jenn Marsh, counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, founder and chairman of the Board of IDC; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss

THE CALL - KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Carolina Times

ESTABLISHED 1882

DURHAM, N.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1974



BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE — Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders shared their views with President Ford at the White House recently. With the President in the Cabinet Room are, left to right: Dr. Carlton Goodlet, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Mrs. Pauline Ellisen, national President of LINKS; Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President; President Ford, Vernon Jordan, Ex-

ecutive Director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH; John Marsh, Counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; and Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute.

november 7-13 1974 CHICAGO GAZETTE

FORD COMMITTED BLACK BUSINESS GROWTH

by NATIONAL BLACK NEWS
SERVICE

...ATLANTA—Stanley S. Scott,
Special Assistant to the
President, has assured the
minority business community

members of the Cabinet will
receive a letter from Presi-
dent Ford "stressing his
commitment to federal minor-
ity business programs." And
according to Scott: "Cabinet
members will be expected to

Scott said "the difficulties of
inflation, tight money and
material shortages will be
examined."

Ford Holds Frank Discussions With Civil Rights Leaders

WASHINGTON.—Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the White House yesterday to share their

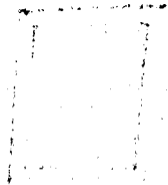
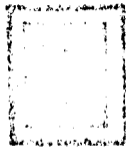
views.

President Ford assured the group that he would study their suggestions over the weekend.

He also announced that he had ordered desegregation in schools. He said, "Five top Justice Department aides were sent to Boston to look into the situation."

PAGE 2

ST. LOUIS AMERICAN, THURS., NOV. 7, 1974



President Ford Holds Meeting With Top Black Leaders

BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE — Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders shared their views with President Ford at the White House recently. With the President in the Cabinet Room are, left to right: Dr. Carlton Goodlet, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Mrs. Pauline Ellison, national President of LINKS; Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President; President Ford, Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH; John Marsh, Counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; and Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute.

THE CINCINNATI HERALD - Saturday, November 9, 1974

F. L. LAGRETTA, F. L. A.

President Ford Holds Discussions With Top Black Civil Rights Leaders

WASHINGTON - Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at

the White House today to share their views on a myriad of issues ranging from Boston to Wash-

ington; from busing to unemployment.

The meeting lasted for one hour and ten minutes

in the Cabinet Room.

The session had been requested by Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP and the elder statesman of the Civil

to attend, was represented by Clarence Mitchell, head of the NAACP Washington office. Mr. Wilkins will have a later audience with the President, Scott said.

Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League expressed appreciation to the President for his consultation with the Civil Rights leaders. "This is

President Ford had met with many of the leaders present shortly after he became Vice President.

Mr. Jordan told newsmen that "one of the positive results of the meeting is that we have a commitment from the President for a continuing dialogue with us."

"We found the President receptive to our views.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

OCT. 31 - NOV. 6, 1974

THE OBSERVER

PAGE A-7

Ford, Negro Leaders Discuss Vital Issues

WASHINGTON - Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the White House today, to

ceptive to our complaints, receptive to our ideas, and we presented him with papers on our views," Mr. Jordan con-

of 1965, saying "I think there are enough votes in the Congress to extend the Bill."

President Ford agreed with

crime to interfere with court ordered desegregation in schools. He said, "Five top Justice Department aides were


Since becoming President, Mr. Ford has met with a wide cross section of Black leaders, including the Black members

Clarence Mitchell, Director of the NAACP Washington Bureau, submitted a seven-point memorandum on "selected problems that require favorable action" to President Gerald R. Ford at a White House meeting with civil rights leaders Friday, October 25.

Education listed school transportation systems among remedies available to courts in eliminating racial segregation in the public schools and pointed out that a long line of cases affirmed the principle of transportation of students to accomplish desegregation. The Bureau Director, citing the use of the code term "forced busing" to attack and discredit lawful and proper court decisions, called on President Ford to "give his full support to all lawful means of accomplishing desegregation in the North as well as the South including transportation of students."

fair review of unfavorable discharges in order to permit those who are the victims of this problem to get full and corrective redress." Mitchell pointed out that "one of the ironies of our times is that a large number of blacks who did not resist the draft and who in many instances volunteered for duty in the Armed Services, are now the victims of unfavorable discharges."

The memorandum called upon the President to give full support to restoration of the poverty program, declaring that "the Office of Economic Opportunity was one of the most effective agencies of government in the war against poverty."



Clarence Mitchell

Those attending the meeting were Vernon Jordan, executive director of the National Urban League; Bayard Rustin, executive director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute; Rev. Jesse L. Jackson of Operation Push; Dr. to-

Black Leaders Visit Ford, Blast His Busing Stance

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A delegation of civil rights leaders met privately with President Ford to convey their disappointment with his public statement that he opposed busing as a means to achieve school integration.

Mr. Ford, for his part, was quoted as saying he

stressed with black leaders, unlike former President Nixon who was always unavailable.

The President pledged to continue to meet with the civil rights leaders to receive their views.

BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS leaders at the White House--Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders shared their views with President Ford at the White House recently. With the President in the Cabinet Room are, left to right: Dr. Carlton Goodlet, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Mrs. Pauline Ellison, national President of LINKS; Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President; President Ford, Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH; John Marsh, Counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; and Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

THE LOUISVILLE DEFENDER, THURSDAY, November 14, 1974

Voice News & Viewpoint - Wednesday, November 6, 1974

Civil Rights leaders meet with president

WASHINGTON — Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the White House last week to share their views on the myriad of

Black community and he appealed to the President for some immediate relief. Rev. Jackson called on the President to help set the

on international matters.

Dr. Leon Sullivan, founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs of America, urged the President to "look toward

January 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JERRY JONES

FROM:

LOU THOMPSON

SUBJECT:

Newspapers for Bill Roberts

I would appreciate it if you would make the necessary arrangements to have the New York Daily News and the afternoon Star delivered to Bill Roberts. Thank you.

PP

cc: Bill Roberts - FY1



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

January 27, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN

FROM: JERRY H. JONES

The attached was returned in the President's outbox with the following notation to you:

-- Paul Miltich, as you will see, sent me this. It is an excellent editorial. Should we have an interview? It might be helpful.

Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. *dy*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PAUL A. MILTICH *PAM*

SUBJECT:

"Field and Stream" -
Editorial and Request
for Interview

Mr. President, the editor of "Field and Stream" has sent me a copy of an editorial which they would like you to read. He also has asked to interview you, and I have passed that request along to Ron Nessen.

The editorial is attached.

Attachments

Field & Stream

JAN 21 1975

AMERICA'S
NUMBER ONE
SPORTSMAN'S
MAGAZINE

383 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
(212) MU 8-9100
TELETYPE (212) 867-5489

January 14, 1975

Mr. Paul A. Miltich
Special Assistant to the President
Old Executive Office Building, Room 160
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Miltich:

Richard Starnes of our magazine contacted you today regarding a possible story on President Ford in Field & Stream. I am sure you know, if Dick didn't mention it to you, that Field & Stream is 80 years old and is the biggest and best outdoor magazine in the nation--with a dedicated 8 million readership. Our readers--consisting of ardent fishermen, hunters, campers, boaters and backpackers--are also vitally concerned with the preservation of our wildlife resources. For it has been the outdoor sportsmen of this country who have paid for the preservation of these resources since the turn of the century. These concerned citizens make up a large constituency of President Ford.

As you can see from the enclosed editorial in the February issue of our magazine, we are not a preservationist publication. We are conservation-oriented, but we are also realists. I am sure our readers realize, as much as we do, the enormous problems facing us today in the field of energy. And yet they, like us, are also practical enough to realize that common sense must rule how we obtain these sources of energy and how we control them. I am sure that President Ford would be interested in our editorial stand on this matter and I would hope you could bring it to his attention at some moment when he is not overwhelmed with work. We would welcome any comment he might have.

At the same time, many of our readers are concerned over such decisions as to remove the restrictions against strip mining and the relaxing of air pollution controls. We would be very interested in obtaining an interview with President Ford at some future date to give him a chance to air his views on his administration's stand on these matters. We realize his decisions are based upon the economy, but some of our readers may misunderstand his reasons for making his decisions.

No. → A number of Presidents have written for Field & Stream in the past. I do not know if President Ford is an active outdoorsman other than golf and skiing, but he might have an interest in fishing or shooting, which would make a good peg upon which to do a story. At any rate, I hope you enjoy our editorial (and for that matter the entire issue) and may we hear from you at some future date?

Sincerely yours,

Jack Samson
Jack Samson
Editor

JS:ef

AMERICA'S NUMBER ONE SPORTSMAN'S MAGAZINE



FIELD & STREAM has spearheaded the conservation movement in this country for almost eighty years. We, along with the millions of concerned sportsmen and sportswomen of this country, can be proud that we have paid for our wildlife resources.

We were there when there were few antelope, elk, deer, prairie chickens, and the waterfowl were verging on extinction just before the turn of the century. We were there when only the sportsmen were left to bring back ducks and geese in the 1930s. We were also there at Prudhoe Bay and Valdez, Alaska, in 1970 when the oil companies asked us for an opinion on the feasibility of the Alaska Pipeline. We were one of the groups that secured a one-year moratorium on the building of the pipeline—until the necessary safeguards were

put in. We never said that no pipeline could supply us vitally needed oil. We just said we thought it should be done right. Preservationist groups on that same trip said, in effect, no oil pipeline shall ever be built.

A concerned conservationist does not have a closed mind. Our nation has its energy problems, and the welfare of 200 million depends upon us working with our vital industries to see that the environment is protected, not upon forcing those industries to come to a complete halt.

Our 8 million FIELD & STREAM readers love the outdoors—hunting, fishing, camping, boating, and the related sports. We are outdoorsmen, yes, but we are citizens first.

Of course we deplore the indiscriminate practice of strip mining, but we believe it is possible to mine coal and metals without ravaging our land. Certain forms of clearcutting timber are injurious, but timber *can* be harvested correctly—and we need it. The Santa Barbara oil spill was a disaster, but that does not mean that this nation must *completely* stop exploration and drilling for oil. Conservation is necessary and we will fight for it as long as we are in print. *Blind preservation* is like an ostrich with its head in the sand.

During World War II we saw the German and Japanese military grind to a halt because of the lack of such basics as oil and ball bearings to run war machines. Conserve our resources, yes. But consider what it would be like to be dependent upon the Arab nations for oil in case of an emergency. We are in a serious recession now. But stop all development of resources in the name of preservation only and we answer to the several million unemployed. Tell *them* that there shall be no pine cone touched, that no commercial jet aircraft shall fly over California because the condor is in danger of becoming extinct, that no forest shall be selectively cut for homes and industry, no wells drilled offshore no matter how much care is taken, no mine dug under any circumstances, no chemical of any sort used in agriculture.

Tell it to the guy next door—the guy with the four kids—who just got laid off after twelve years with his company, with no pension and no future. Sure, he believes in conservation and he loves the outdoors, the same as you and I. But, today, his kids are hungry and his house is cold and he needs a job. He needs that job in industry . . . vital industry we need so that all of us can afford to enjoy our outdoor heritage. This doesn't mean that we should turn a blind eye to the problems of industrial pollution or commercial misuse of our environment and resources. But we shouldn't turn a blind eye to reasonable development either.

Jack Samson

Field & Stream

MICHAEL J. O'NEILL
PUBLISHER

JACK SAMSON
EDITOR

A. J. McCLANE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

DAVID E. PETZAL
MANAGING EDITOR

MARGARET G. NICHOLS
ASST. MANAGING EDITOR

SENIOR EDITORS
HUGH GREY
GLENN L. SAPIR

KENNETH S. SCHULTZ
ASSISTANT EDITOR

ESTHER B. FOOTE
ASST. TO THE EDITOR

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
M. A. BALL
BOB BEHME

BOB BOICTEF
STEVE NETHERBY
F. M. PAULSON
GEORGE REIGER
BILL TARRANT

VICTOR J. CLOSI
ART DIRECTOR

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
RICHARD STARNES
H. G. TAPPLY
TED TRUEBLOOD
ED ZERN

FIELD EDITORS
KENT MITCHELL
Southeast

TOM OPRE
Central

TOM McNALLY
Midwest

HARTT WIXOM
Rocky Mountains

LARRY GREEN
West Coast

JOHN POWER
CANADIAN EDITOR

GILBERT DRAKE, JR.
CARIBBEAN EDITOR

ARTHUR OGLESBY
EUROPEAN EDITOR

ALEXANDER H. BLANCHET
ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

DAVID B. LEE
CIRCULATION MARKETING DIRECTOR

JOHN I. CONDON
BUSINESS MANAGER

RONALD SMILEY
PROMOTION DIRECTOR

AUGUST A. SMALL
ADV. SERVICES DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1975

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN
FROM: JERRY H. JONES
SUBJECT: Paul Miltich

Your draft memorandum to the President of January 22 on the above subject has been reviewed and your proposed actions were approved with the following notation:

-- I talked with Paul Miltich. He will be very happy with Commissioner -- Postal Rate Commission. That would be easy and quick. He's a fine, smart and very loyal friend.

cc: Don Rumsfeld