

The President
GRF

President Ford Committee

1829 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

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President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20026 (202) 457-6400

February 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BO CALLAWAY 

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report #30 - Week Ending February 21, 1976

GENERAL CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION

At 6 p.m. on "New Hampshire Night," Stu Spencer, Ed DeBolt and I will be giving an overall briefing to Campaign staff and volunteers. Fred Slight's office will be monitoring results, although no elaborate system will be set up. Peter Kaye will be in New Hampshire and his staff will be on duty here.

PFC Answer Desk services are now available to State PFC and Republican leadership, the national PFC, and on a selected basis, members of the public. The Answer Desk will operate from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. each weekday, providing information on major Administration positions and actions, preparing explanations on new initiatives, and producing written fact sheets for distribution. Over the coming weeks, the PFC Answer Desk will be publishing the "President Ford '76 FACTBOOK" in conjunction with its other activities.

The Answer Desk phone number is (202) 457-6436. Rob Quartel has been appointed Coordinator under direction of Fred Slight.

STATE CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATIONS

FLORIDA - After a temporary delay due to a Grand Rapids blizzard, the Michigan "Snowbird" tour arrived in St. Petersburg for a news conference, then flew to Ft. Lauderdale where the 75 participants threw snowballs at the welcoming crowd. Accompanied by a number of newsmen, the group visited phone centers, shopping centers and several nursing homes. Each "Snowbird" has been asked to contribute to help offset the cost.

The 15-member "Budget Savers" bagpipe band toured 20 towns during the week, stopping at shopping centers to hand out ~~fact sheets~~. They're getting good local media coverage.

FLORIDA (Continued) -

"Young Florida for Ford" volunteers distributed 5,000 lawn signs on Saturday to neighborhoods in Broward, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Orange and Brevard Counties. Close to 100 people have joined the "Business and Professional Leaders for Ford" group and Jim Miles, working on the Senior Citizens program, has obtained the endorsement of Florida's "Congress of Senior Citizens" and an ad announcing this endorsement will be run in five major newspapers. Five former members of Congress living in the state are actively working. Gus Johansen in Orlando received good media coverage, and Jim Harvey, Charles Elson, John Robison and Harold Ostertag in Ft. Lauderdale will make a group announcement this week.

ILLINOIS -

I spent two days in Illinois, speaking to groups in Carbondale, Marion, Mt. Vernon and Belleville in Southern Illinois, and ending up in Chicago for media events and lunch with PFC District and County Chairmen from the area. We have a good base in the State, but there's been a lack of communication with the State Headquarters and little visible activity at the grass roots. Except in Belleville, there were no materials in evidence and basic complaints centered on the communications problem. However, as noted below, we are already taking steps to correct those problems.

Skip Watts was in the State on Wednesday and Thursday working with Art Falls and Dick Ogilvie on a general review of the campaign plan. The basic problems in the State seem to result from an over-concentration on budget/accounting problems and delegate selection procedures to the exclusion of campaign "visibility" - volunteer recruitment, material distribution, phone center activity, etc. To correct this situation, Skip is bringing in several new people and with them is drawing up very specific job descriptions and responsibilities.

John Holt, the newly assigned Midwest Coordinator, will be in Illinois full-time beginning Monday and will be joined on Wednesday by John Kerwitz, a veteran campaigner who was recommended to us by Clif White. John is presently General Counsel of Sundstrand, Inc. of Rockford, Illinois. A native of Kansas, Kerwitz was Executive Director of the Citizens for Reagan group during Reagan's first presidential campaign in '68.

Kerwitz will be deputy to Art Falls, concentrating on the voter education and general drive-vote campaign. Falls will continue as Executive Director, but his responsibilities will focus on the delegate races. Following meetings between Holt and Kerwitz next week, we will have an overall plan with deadlines, quotas and general accountability procedures.

ILLINOIS (Continued) - Most importantly, at this point, is the need for visible "in-state" speakers - Congressmen and members of the State Legislature. Rog Morton has set up a meeting through Bob Michel with the Illinois Congressmen on Tuesday, and they'll be asked to participate in a "fly-in" around the State.

The Illinois PFC has mailed two in-state Newsletters, Common Sense in Illinois, to 7,000 Republican households with next mailing February 23 going to 35,000 homes. In addition, an Illinois brochure with cover letter from Dick Ogilvie is being mailed to 425,000 individuals on voter identification lists. (TAB A)

The Reagan organization is active throughout the State but in a less direct way than what we've seen in Florida and New Hampshire. They've saturated the State with materials, and his visits to mostly "downstate" rural areas are getting people turned on to their "native son." Their strategy seems to be to lull our people into thinking we've got it made, that it's merely a matter of how much we'll win by and then blitzing the State at the last minute with organizational activity.

LOUISIANA - Ben Toledano, a candidate for mayor in New Orleans several years ago, has agreed to serve as PFC Chairman. Although Ben is philosophically less conservative than most of the State Party leaders, he is respected and will be able to get activity started in the few districts where we have fairly solid support. Most of the Party leadership is pro-Reagan, so efforts will be low-key, aimed at getting uncommitted delegation.

MAINE - Harrison Richardson has resigned as PFC Chairman as he does not feel he has the time to devote to the Campaign. However, he recommended State Senator John (Jock) McKernan of Bangor, and Jock has accepted. Harrison will be involved in the press announcement this week and will serve on the State Advisory Committee.

NEW HAMPSHIRE - The full-page "victory" ad was placed in nine dailies in the State and a number of weeklies, and is scheduled to run again on Monday. We're also beefing up the TV and radio-spot schedules for Sunday and Monday and the Betty Ford 60-second commercial is designed to urge voters to the polls on Election Day.

Pete McCloskey organized a group of Congressmen who were in the State over the weekend. Joel Pritchard, Ron Sarasin and Bud Hillis joined Pete, and Jim Jeffords and Stu McKinney each agreed to call fifty undecideds. Our volunteers are geared to contact 40,000 households on Election Day.

PENNSYLVANIA - Reagan did not file for this April 27 Primary, which is strictly a beauty contest and not tied in any way to the selection of delegates, who are not listed on the ballot as committed to any candidate. However, being the third largest state in terms of delegates (103), we can get good mileage out of this, and the state PFC will use it to our best advantage.

WASHINGTON - Precinct caucuses are scheduled for March 2. The 60-second introduction to the precinct training film has been well-received and used extensively throughout the State in the past few weeks. A mailing has been sent over signatures of Fred Baker and Dave Rodgers to all of the delegates from past conventions. Bill MacGregor and Gene France are heading up a "farmers" group and plan to run an ad in several Eastern Washington weeklies directed at the farm vote.

The Reagan organization is working feverishly and to date have sent out three statewide mailings. They have six WATS lines in their Seattle headquarters manned throughout the day and their strategy seems to be aimed at taking over the State GOP organization, as well as electing Reagan delegates. This will be a close one.

WYOMING - In the two weeks that he has been Chairman, Vince Horn has recruited 22 out of 23 county chairmen. He reports good momentum throughout the State and this is echoed by Stan Hathaway who has made several Lincoln Day speeches in various parts of the State.

LEGAL

The legal department reviewed several proposed bills regarding the reconstitution of the FEC. A number of these bills would, among other things, reverse the FEC's SUN PAC decision (which was given de facto validity by the United States Supreme Court) and prohibit corporate political action committees from using treasury funds to solicit from their employees. It should be noted that the Supreme Court has indicated that a company may also set up more than a single PAC along regional or functional lines (e.g. by division or subsidiary). Each such PAC could, under present law, contribute up to \$5,000 per Federal candidate per election. In addition to eliminating a primary source of potential contributors to such a fund, several of the bills would place a low calendar year dollar limitation on the amount of money that may be contributed by a PAC to a Federal candidate and to a political party (e.g. RNC). Additionally, provisions introduce even greater Congressional control over the promulgation of FEC advisory opinions and regulations and would introduce new uncertainty and confusion into the 1976 elections.

Bob Visser and Tim Ryan informally discussed with the General Counsel of the FEC the PFC's concern that Governor Reagan was spending monies in New Hampshire at a rate that must bring his campaign close to or in excess of the State spending limit. Although the PFC's concern is informally being discussed, Reagan's reports, no investigation is expected at this time.

LEGAL (continued)

Bob Visser survived his encounter before the American Conservative Union and Young Americans for Freedom, where he represented the PFC at their annual meetings. These groups are extremely right wing and would probably endorse a third party movement by Wallace rather than support you in the General Election.

CAMPAIGN '76

Three 60-second TV spots have been approved and are being used in New Hampshire and Florida with 30-second versions of each also in use. The "Accomplishment" spot was particularly strong and emotional, based on research conducted by Lieberman Research, Inc. and with minor changes will become the spot most widely used.

Four 60-second radio commercials have been cut for multi-state use. These include: general "facts", Older Americans, economic recovery and financial disclosures. In addition, "local advocate" spots have been cut by Congressman Cleveland, former Governor Peterson and Elliot Richardson for New Hampshire and Congressman Bafalis and State Representative Tom Gallagher in Florida.

We are presently using a fulfillment house in Detroit to distribute material to the states. Inventory presently includes:

- (1) Large four-color poster
- (2) Large black and white poster
- (3) Small color poster
- (4) Large 3 x 11 blue wall banner
- (5) Red and white window sign
- (6) Red and white lawn poster
- (7) The Campaign button
- (8) Lapel stickers
- (9) Bumper stickers (4 types)
- (10) Issue Bulletins (6 subjects)
- (11) Brochures - 4 types -

New Hampshire Mailer
 Massachusetts Mailer
 "A Lifetime of Accomplishment"
 "Courage and Common Sense"



The state media plans in New Hampshire, Florida and Illinois provide television, radio and newspaper coverage in every market that represents at least 3% or more of the potential Republican state vote. These markets were selected by analyzing the 1968 and 1972 Nixon vote as well as any available state data on voter registration, past primary voting patterns and input from state PFC Chairmen.

CAMPAIGN '76 (Continued)

The media pressure is scheduled in a "crescendo" pattern, allocating lesser weight during the first one or two weeks, then building to maximum levels of pressure during the last two weeks of the Campaign, culminating with full page newspaper insertions the weekend preceding each Primary Election. This schedule will reach 90% of the eligible voters six times per week during the beginning phase, and close by covering 95% of the voters eight times in the final week.

New Hampshire: A three-week schedule began in New Hampshire on February 3. The markets were covered with television, radio and newspapers. During the final weekend of the Campaign, an additional \$9,000 was put into the state by adding a newspaper insertion in all nine papers on Monday and increasing the radio effort by buying more weight on New Hampshire stations and purchasing added schedules on Boston stations that cover New Hampshire; this will also help us a bit in Massachusetts the following week. The added radio schedule was used to deliver the "First Lady" radio spot to the voters.

Florida and Illinois: Florida is receiving four weeks of media pressure, two weeks at the lower level and two weeks at the accelerated level. Illinois will receive a three-week schedule. Radio and newspaper coverage has been individually tailored to the states' needs and people by providing coverage in rural areas in Illinois and emphasizing older citizens in Florida.

North Carolina: This plan is under review by local PFC personnel in North Carolina and PFC financial management in Washington.

TREASURER'S REPORT

A total of \$254,265 was received last week to bring total funds raised to \$3,273,606, plus \$88,843 in matching funds, for an overall total, with matching funds, of \$4,023,347. The average amount of contributions remains at around \$110, based on 29,891 contributors. A treasurer's report is attached at TAB B.

FINANCE

New finance chairmen since last report are: Delaware - Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hobbs of Wilmington; Mississippi - Charles H. Sewell of Jackson; Montana - Hank Hibbard of Helena; Pennsylvania - John Ware (co-chairman for Eastern Pennsylvania) of Oxford. On Thursday, the 12th, Norman Braman hosted a reception in Miami Beach with Bill Simon as the guest. On the 17th in Omaha, Finance Chairman David Tews hosted a luncheon with Tom Kleppe, and also on the 17th, in Washington, Gene Garfield's home was the setting for a fund-raising reception with Bill Simon again appearing on your behalf. We have now reached over 30% of our national quota.

MISCELLANEOUS

RADIO ACTUALITIES - During the past two weeks individual actualities were prepared and fed to stations in New Hampshire and Florida, plus several regional networks, with 362 actual feeds resulting from 528 calls. In addition to the voices of the President, Lou Frey, Bo Callaway, Marjorie Lynch and Pete Wilson, those of Rogers Morton, Elliot Richardson, (from New Hampshire) George Roberts and Louis D'Lassandro were also used. Percentage of stations taking the feeds increased from 59% for the last report to 68% for this period. In addition, a special 20-second spot announcement from Betty Ford was fed to 22 stations in New Hampshire.

PHONE CENTER RESULTS -

New Hampshire - A total of 60,012 were completed through Saturday, with 1,575 calls made on that day. However, most of the effort is now directed at callbacks to previous undecideds. 1,814 callbacks were made on Saturday for a total of 15,439. Percentages here are picking up daily with the cumulative percent 34% "for or leaning Ford" among the previous undecided vote. Eleven centers are programmed for Election Day with a total of 477 callers.

Florida - 66,231 calls have been completed through Thursday. Again, we see a pick-up trend with 47.7% for the day and 46.4% overall indicating they are "for Ford."

North Carolina - 29,237 calls were completed through Saturday with 43.8% "for Ford" and 43.2% undecided; 51.7% of 7,054 calls made during the past three days were "for Ford"; up from 49.0%.

PHONE CENTER RESULTS (continued)

Massachusetts - 21,153 Calls were completed through Saturday with the overall percentage down from 47.3% to 46.7%. This is the only area where our percentages are decreasing daily and this seems to be a result of the rumored closing of Ft. Devons in Worcester.

YOUTH PROGRAM - Florida youth fieldman, Tim Hasty, recruited 108 young volunteers to fully man the North Miami telephone bank. Florida field people are working this weekend to get out 5,000 lawn signs, walk precincts and to telephone in priority areas.

In Champagne, Illinois, Robert A. Thibeault, Young Illinois for Ford Chairman, reports that a poll published by the University's "Daily Illini" gives you the support of 58% of the students, Reagan 26%, with 16% undecided. Poll results were carried in major media throughout Illinois.

KANSAS CITY - Stan Anderson has a commitment from the Academy of Management to let us use a portion of the Crown Center on August 12 and 13, which, although not ideal, should be adequate for our needs. All of the space in the hotel which we need beginning the 14th will be available to us. We have agreed to help them get a good speaker for their Convention on the 12th or 13th. Dr. Jack Minor, Convention Coordinator for the Academy, will write to the Center notifying them of our agreement.

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE -

In addition to advocates named in Report #29, Dave Cook, Bill Baroody and Jack Ford all appeared in your behalf this past week - Dave in Los Angeles, Bill in New Hampshire and Jack in Massachusetts.

Week of February 23 -

ALASKA

CALIFORNIA

IOWA

ILLINOIS

John Barnum in Achorage

Earl Butz in Bakersfield, Fresno, Sacramento, San Francisco (3 days)

Charles Percy in Polk County

Richard Bell in Knox, Henry and

Bureau Counties

PFC SCHEDULE - Week of February 23

Monday, February 23	National Governors' Conference Statler Hilton Hotel (No PFC activity)
Tuesday, February 24	New Hampshire Primary Minnesota Precinct Caucuses
Wednesday, February 25	RNC Meeting Sheraton National Hotel PFC Hospitality Suite, 4-8 p.m.
Wednesday, February 25	District of Columbia Delegate Selection RNC Reception - White House
Saturday, February 28	Iowa County Caucuses

TAB A - Illinois Newsletters (2)
Ogilvie Letter and Brochure

TAB B - Treasurer's Report

TAB C - Finance - Newsletter and Thermometer
Physicians' Mailing

Copy to: Reg Morton
Dick Cheney

TAB A

COMMON SENSE IN ILLINOIS

President Ford Committee, 127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60602 Victory Edition 1. Telephone 312/641-6437

Richard B. Ogilvie, chairman

Edgar Jannotta, treasurer



Oval office is setting for chat between friends, the President and 15th District Ford delegate candidate, former Representative Les Arends.

Ford Challenges Congress

After all the years of vain promises from Washington, the State of the Union address of President Ford stressed reality, some plain truths, and, above all, a return to common sense in government.

Illinois voters and leaders hailed the President for his balanced and thoughtful approach to the complex problems Americans face. He declared:

"1975 was a year of hard decisions, difficult compromises, and a new realism that taught us something important about America.

"It brought back a needed measure of common sense, steadfastness and self-discipline. Americans did not panic or demand instant useless cures. In all sectors, people met their difficult problems with restraint and responsibility worthy of their great heritage."

Many observers agreed, because the President's policies reflect the revolutionary American concept of 1776 that successful problem solving involves much more than government. It involves a full partnership among all branches and levels of government, private institutions and individual citizens. The President declared:

"Common sense tells me to stick to that steady course." On the urgent issue

(continued on page 3)

Barry Speaks Out

Senator Barry Goldwater, the always outspoken and forceful conservative leader, said it all in two sentences:

"If this country is to be saved from disaster, it will require Presidents with the courage and foresight of Mr. Ford. His strong efforts to reduce the overburdening power of the federal government should be applauded by every taxpaying American."

Primary Votes Are Crucial

When was the last time you strolled into the local coffee shop, handed the waitress your menu, and asked her to choose two items from which you would then make your selection? What if she doesn't like Prune Danish?

And yet, how many times have we heard our friends comment that they don't bother with primaries—after all, the real decision is made in November.

Strange, isn't it, in these times of dissatisfaction with government on all levels, that so many people give away their right to choose their own candidates?

Don't they realize that government won't improve until we make it improve?

Why do so many of us let the votes of other people—not our votes—name the delegates who will represent us at the national nominating convention?

Let's do a good deed for all of us today!

Encourage a friend to come out and vote in the primary, Democrat or Republican...Yes, even a Republican who may not agree with you.

If we strengthen our primaries, we improve the quality of our choices in the general election. Candidates of high caliber give all of us a better chance for good government.

WELCOME

Welcome to our first issue of "Common Sense in Illinois."

We would like to share with you the excitement of Ford Committee activity in Illinois.

We've got a great candidate. We're pledged to victory March 16.

"Common Sense" is aimed at acquainting you with Ford Committee happenings throughout Illinois. We want to give everyone an opportunity to share campaign news, events, and just plain enthusiasm. And we could sure use your news items and pictures!

We're not very fancy. But we will try to keep you informed and, I hope, invigorated, throughout a successful campaign to keep President Gerald Ford in the White House!

Terry Landolt, editor

Ogilvie Flies Campaign Route

Former Governor Ogilvie, state Ford chairman, touched down in nearly all parts of the state during three days of whirlwind campaigning and news conferences.

Ogilvie breakfasted in the Quad Cities with Congressman Tom Railsback and other Ford delegate candidates, Darlene Baum, Mary Campbell, and Zack Stamp, and other long-standing friends. Congressman Railsback and Ogilvie then met local newsmen to assess the Ford campaign in Illinois and discuss critical campaign issues.

Peoria was the site for a news conference by Congressman Robert Michel and the governor. Michel, running as a Ford committed delegate, expressed his support of Ford as the best presidential candidate in that Ford can best balance city, labor, and rural interests. Michel also mentioned the many years he has worked closely with Gerald Ford in the Congress.

Following the conference, a Dutch-treat luncheon spotlighted the 18th District's Ford-committed delegate candidates—Marge Albrecht, Peoria Mayor Dick Carver, and John Henry Altorfer.

In Quincy, the governor was greeted by Ford district coordinator Hap Northern. Ogilvie, appearing again before newsmen, emphasized President Ford's commitment to a worldwide farm market for the American farmer.

Alton was the next stop and the fireside chat, literally, with local press was a respite from typical January temperatures.

Bethalto Mayor Erwin Plegge, Gerald Kohn, Jim Heil, and Madison County Board candidate Homer Henke gave Ogilvie a warm reception before a news conference in which reporters brought up a wide range of questions.

After a greeting by State Representative Sissy Stiehl and her husband, Bill, the governor once again took on reporters in Belleville, who turned out, despite the late hour.

The former Governor was then host for the 22 Republican county chairmen of the 24th Congressional District, where they showed that southern hospitality does stretch as far north as Illinois. Although the governor and his party had kept people waiting for more than an hour, they were welcomed as honored guests rather than as tardy hosts.

Ducks-should-walk weather came the next morning.

Keeping a rigorous schedule is hard work, but cancelling one is worse.

The difficulty is compounded by the regret which grows with each call that you won't have the opportunity to meet all the people who have gone to so much trouble to arrange a successful visit to their community.

Things did look up though when the pilot decided that there was a chance to

make it to Rockford by going through Indiana.

Dave Martenson, Ford co-ordinator for the 16th District, and many others were on hand to make the stay in Rockford a rewarding one for the airborne party.

On the final day in Champaign, Ogilvie met the press and news people, and then attended a luncheon for the newsmen and local leaders.

Ogilvie wrapped up his state-wide meetings with the press in Decatur, where he was greeted by Decatur Mayor Rupp and Harry Taylor, Macon County Republican Chairman.

Ogilvie summed up the three days in a few words:

"They went well, and there was a lot of evidence of deep support for the President."



Ogilvie heads state campaign

Illinois Chairman Reports

By Richard B. Ogilvie

As the campaign has progressed, I have been visiting many Illinois communities, giving me an opportunity to see old friends, make new acquaintances, and catch up on political feelings in Illinois in this vital election year.

The warm reception each of you has given me has been greatly appreciated. Just as gratifying has been the active interest so many good people have shown in this year's elections.

This is going to be an exciting year for Republicans. I believe that the primary contest President Ford is

waging will renew the energies of Republicans throughout the state.

It is my strong conviction that President Ford is the best candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. I say this for many reasons, a chief one being that Gerald Ford is electable in November.

If we are to begin to regain the congressional strength we must have, we need the impact of Gerald Ford's leadership and his down-home, straight-arrow appeal to voters of all persuasions.

We know President Ford to be an

honest, dedicated, and capable administrator. And if I did not believe in his firm determination and his abilities, I would not be working for his nomination and election.

I encourage each of you to take a hard look at the state of the party and the outstanding record the President has made before deciding how you'll vote in the primary March 16.

Together, we have a tremendous opportunity at national, state, and local levels to make this the year the Republican Party reasserts its strength and leadership for the American people.

Ford Is One We Can Af-ford Ford Challenges the Congress

Did you hear about the youngster who discovered Mom's credit card?

On Christmas morning he had the most wonderful presents for the whole family. His parents, marveling at the gifts, asked him how he had been able to pay for it all.

Grinning at his own cleverness, the child replied: "I didn't have to. I charged them!"

Well, the taxpayers are tired of the fancy presents the politicians put on our charge accounts.

Those of us with Cadillac tastes but Pinto incomes are pleased to have, for a change, a President who seems to understand. We citizens have long been acquainted with the need both to establish a budget and then to live within its bounds, our incomes.

Somehow, our friends in Washington often appear blind to what most of us see as a fact of life. As always, we have to pick up the tab for this blind spending.

It's great finally to have a President who is down-to-earth and honest enough to tell us the plain truth. "If we want to pay less for government, then we must also spend less."

His faith in our intelligence and ability has been a welcome change from the 'poor little sheep' treatment many of our leaders have given us.

A lot of us are relieved to have a man in the White House who gives us the facts and the opportunity to act on them. We are deeply grateful for a President who is willing to take a firm stand against inflation and work *with* us to insure a

stable and prosperous economy.

In the words of an aide quoted in Newsweek, "If that's not what Americans want, he's willing to turn the reins over to someone who'll spend the country silly."

Fortunately, that doesn't have to happen. The common sense of President Ford can and will lead to victory in March and again in November.

Ford Gallops To Lead Gallup

President Ford's campaign is picking up momentum across the country as more and more citizens recognize his common sense approach to government operations.

His opponent was tied with Ford in the Gallup polls shortly after the former California governor announced his candidacy.

In the most recent poll, President Ford had galloped into a nine-point lead, edging Reagan 53 to 42 percent.

Even though the only poll that really counts is the vote on election day, we tip our hat to Dr. George Gallup, who has an excellent batting average.

Meanwhile, a national poll by NBC shows the President leading his GOP rival by 12 points, 50 to 38 per cent, and Sen. Humphrey by 46-40 per cent.



Two 18th Congressional District delegate candidates chat with Dick Ogilvie during a recent visit to Peoria. They are Congressman Bob Michel and Marge Albrecht of Bureau county. She told Ogilvie that their district will carry for President Ford in the primary.

(Continued from Page One)

of spending, he said: "My recommendations for a firm restraint on the growth of federal spending and for greater tax reduction are simple and straightforward:

"For every dollar saved in cutting the growth of the federal budget, we can have an added dollar of federal tax reduction.

"We can achieve a balanced budget by 1979 if we have the courage and wisdom to continue to reduce the growth of Federal spending."

Whether the Democrat-controlled Congress can face its responsibilities in making hard choices remains to be seen.

One item of considerable interest to a large number of Illinois residents was Mr. Ford's proposal for a change in the federal estate tax laws. The effect of the change would make it easier to continue the family ownership of small farms or businesses through stretching out estate tax payments, which could be paid from income.

This reform would help assure the survival of farms and businesses for future generations.

On balance, the address was praised as a chart to a future that can be attained, instead of a new series of unworkable directions to a Promised Land that exists only in political speeches.

A.M. Chicago Suits Bo

Take a southern gentleman and the friendly, relaxed hospitality of the ABC studio, and even a die-hard night owl can enjoy politics.

National Chairman Bo Callaway, in Chicago to speak to the national convention of Republican state chairmen, made an excellent appearance on the ABC A.M. Chicago program.

Discussion centered on the committee's reaction to recent polls and the attitude of conservatives to the President.

Callaway expressed confidence that as Reagan undergoes the rigors of campaigning, the President will continue to make a better showing. It isn't that one candidate is good and another bad, he pointed out—it's just that Gerald Ford is a stronger leader for the entire country.

Callaway went on to declare that Ford has a great deal of conservative support, primarily because voters don't want another 'half loaf' as they had in 1964.

His summation: Gerald Ford is electable in November.

The President Ford Committee in Illinois served as host for a reception for Callaway and 42 state chairmen at the Chicago Marriott.

As national and local press circulated among the guests, observers said it was clear that Ford-fever is on the rise. Many Chairmen are officially neutral, but their sentiments read FORD, loud and clear!



Newsmen in foreground cover Chicago meeting of Campaign Chairman Bo Callaway with Republican state chairmen from across the nation, emphasizing the pivotal nature of the Illinois primary.

Ford Policies Earn Respect

"Ford himself played a bigger part in the budgeting process than any President since Harry Truman. Win or lose, the preliminary reading in Washington was that it was an honest budget with a flat minimum of fiscal gimmickry—in itself, a good way to start any year."

Newsweek

"There already are indications that inflation is cooling, but this new trend would accelerate if the 1976 elections indicate a strong popular mandate in this direction. Long-term implications for the stock market would be bullish."

Harold Finley,

National Economics Writer

"The Democrats had refused even to consider any spending limit language. They don't want to have the idea of tax reductions and spending limitations joined in the public's mind. Mr. Ford is so stubborn in insisting that the two be joined (because) while you can defer taxes through borrowing for a while, you eventually have to pay with interest for all spending."

Philadelphia Inquirer

President Ford's State of the Union address "gave Americans a real choice—a chance to slip a halter on the federal beast instead of holding to his tail and hoping for the best."

The State Journal-Register



Common Sense *In Illinois*

President Ford Committee, 127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60602 Victory Edition 2. Telephone 312/641/6437
Richard B. Ogilvie, chairman

Edgar Jannotta, treasurer



News & Comment

"I applaud the Ford Administration's efforts to come to grips with the extravagance and waste and red tape which have accumulated over the years of liberal-progressive control of the government.

"I say the Ford Administration is being driven to adopt measures aimed at bringing about a vast reduction in government spending and power by an aroused public opinion. I believe the American people are becoming frightened at the excesses and the abuses they are beginning to see in the liberal-progressive social welfare programs with which this country has been saddled."

Barry Goldwater

"Mr. Ford struck me as a President with a good grasp of the problems and challenges the nation faces both at home and abroad, and with a broad fund of knowledge about what his administration is or isn't doing to cope with those problems and meet those challenges.

Ed Armstrong, Springfield State Journal Register

"The Ford platform may well be dubbed 'the straight deal.' Its three primary planks will symbolize the qualities he thinks the voters are hungering for in the man they'll elect to the White House in 1976: 'Integrity ... honesty ... forthrightness.'"

*Jerald TerHorst,
Chicago Tribune*

Realism: '76 watchwords

IN HIS STATE of the Union message Jan. 19, President Ford declared his opposition to the "hollow promises" made during an election year and called for a hardheaded, common sense approach to solving national problems.

Reduced to essentials, this means putting an end to "downgrading ourselves as a nation," and taking a realistic look at what has been and what can be accomplished. It means:

- slowing growth of government
- emphasizing defense, business and investor tax cuts to create jobs
- making the elderly sick and working poor pay more of their own way
- following a path of caution to undo the damage done to the economy in the past several years.

THE PRESIDENT made it clear that what he is proposing is a middle-class budget. He outlined courses for improvement: government help toward housing and jobs; an additional tax cut that

would be linked to curbs on spending; reforms in welfare; and changes in taxation to encourage saving.

Extracts capture highlights that go to the heart of the concerns of Illinois voters.

"In man's long upward march from savagery and slavery—there have been many deep, terrifying valleys, but also many bright and towering peaks.

"ONE PEAK STANDS highest in the ranges of human history—the United States of America.

"We have not remade paradise on earth. But think for a minute how far we have come.

"Sometimes we have tried and failed. We thought we could transform the country through massive national programs. But often the programs did not work; too often, they only made things worse.

"In our rush to accomplish great deeds quickly, we trampled on sound

(Continued on page 2)

Ill. delegates pledge to Ford

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS have joined in an enthusiastic and distinguished majority to pledge their support as delegates to President Ford in the state's March 16 primary. A staggering 96 Republican convention delegate candidates, representing Illinois' 24 congressional districts, have either pledged or identified themselves as for the President.

Please note that the candidates are listed by district. The number that appears after each name represents place on the ballot. The numbers in parentheses designate delegates who filed as a group.

We regret that due to lack of space we are unable at this time to present the complete listing of those who will appear on the ballot as committed to Ford. However a more complete listing will appear in a later edition.

DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER
1	Eddie Mack Jones	2
	Hamilton B. Talbert, Jr.	3
	Lovelyn J. Evans	4
	Robert H. Holloway	5
	Wilma L. Wynn	7
	Otta Mae Wallace	9

(Continued on page 4)

'Realism . . . Common sense'

(Continued from page 1)

principles of restraint, and endangered the rights of individuals.

"WE MUST INTRODUCE a new balance to our economy . . . in our relationship between the individual and the government . . . between spending on domestic programs and spending on defense . . . and in our system of federalism.

"In all that we do, we must be more honest with the American people, promising them no more than we can deliver, and delivering all that we promise.

"The government must stop spending so much and borrowing so much of our money; more money must remain in private hands.

"A necessary condition in a healthy economy is freedom from the petty tyranny of massive government regulation. We are wasting . . . billions of consumers' dollars because of bureaucratic red tape.

"THE AMERICAN FARMER . . . has shown how much more he can produce without the shackles of government control. Now we need reforms in other key areas. For the sake of future generations, we must preserve the family farm and family-owned small businesses.

"Too many of our welfare programs are inequitable and invite abuse. We are wasting badly needed resources without reaching many of the truly needy . . . (yet) we cannot simply dump welfare into the laps of the states, their taxpayers or private charities.

"Today the state of our foreign policy is sound. The American people have heard too much about how terrible our mistakes, how evil our deeds. The American people know better.

"The truth is that we are the world's greatest democracy. We are the embodiment of hope for progress. I say it is time we quit downgrading ourselves as a nation. But our greater duty is to look to the future.

"IF WE REMAIN true to our constitution and our ideals, then we can know that the future will be better than the past.

"I see American resurgent . . . moving forward as before toward a more perfect union where the government serves and the people rule.

Ford's proposals reflect a commitment to the realization of many of his earlier goals. For example, during 1975:

- inflation was cut nearly in half—down to almost 7 per cent.

- the economy was brought out of recession.

- two thirds of the jobs lost in the recession have been restored.

- and through the President's efforts, much of the public's faith in the integrity of the White House has been restored.

Hugh Sidey, who covers President Ford for Time magazine, is a seasoned observer in the White House, but he still reflects his Middle West background.

On the presentation of the Ford budget, Sidey wrote:

"LAST WEEK he (Ford) may have found his format. Of all things, it was the budget. He walked through its corridors of forbidding figures with brisk confidence. He expertly handled hours of briefings for officials and newsmen. He rarely had to refer to his notes or call on aides . . . There was a kind of boardroom eloquence about the President in this environment . . . Even those who disagree philosophically with Ford admitted that he had done a masterly job of presenting his case.

"One old budget bureaucrat who has seen Presidents come and go said, 'God, but he is good at this . . .'

"Ford not only put the figures together (for the budget); it is plain to almost anyone who reads the budget documents that here is a splendid profile of Ford



President Ford, working late in the Oval office.

himself—a statement of his personal and political philosophy . . .

"It is a middle-class budget. Ford made no bones about that. 'I don't want to take anything away from the people who need it,' he said about his tax proposals, 'but if I have anything to give, I want to give it to the middle-income people.' He believes the burdens of our society have grown disproportionately heavy for those in that bracket.

"TO THE EXTENT that Ford ever registers shock over anything on his benign face, he did when (an aide) told him there were 700,000 children below the poverty line who could not qualify for school lunches. Yet (the aide's) kids at Bethesda's high-income Walt Whitman High School get a 23c subsidy for each meal at school. Ford ordered his proposal (included) to cut aid for those who can pay and target it for the destitute . . .

"Between the terse, simple sentences, a careful reader can find even more of Ford's soul. He has suggested a line where government responsibility should end, and family responsibility begin. He has described where he believes basic support should be provided for those who cannot make it on their own, but he also declared that beyond this point, the competitive instincts of free men and women should carry them as far as their ability will allow."

Ford acts decisively for farmers

President Ford has created a farm policy that aims to balance the real interests of the American farmer with those of the American consumer.

Basically, Ford's actions fall into two categories: legislation that deals with long-term grain sale contract benefits, and supportive action for those farmers caught in cost-price squeeze difficulties.

"This Administration is determined to act in support of the American farmer and his best interests," Ford said earlier this year. "But it will not act to distort the market."

To carry out his agricultural program Ford has:

- Signed into law an expansion of the Emergency Livestock Credit Act. This broadens eligibility and also provides guarantees for loans by private lenders to farmers and ranchers for livestock. At the same time, it reduces the level of federal loan guarantees by \$.5 billion.

- Concluded and signed an agreement with the Soviets which commits them to purchase a minimum of six million metric tones of corn and wheat annually.

The benefits to the farmer from this long-term grain sale contract include:

- The assurance of consistent sales to the American farmer and an end to market price fluctuation.

- The stimulation to agriculture and business in terms of more jobs and greater purchasing power by the farmer for new and better machinery.

- Since yearly production of wheat in the Soviet Union was responsible for nearly 60 per cent of the annual market fluctuations in worldwide wheat production, this agreement will help to minimize and neutralize that as a factor.

The second reform measures Ford has

taken to aid the more financially beset farmers include:

- Directing the Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to increase 1976 wheat allotment by 8 million acres.
- Increase the price support level for milk.

- Negotiate with the European markets for the removal of export subsidies on industrial cheese coming from the U.S.

- Direct the conclusion of agreements with 12 countries to limit their 1975 beef exports to the U.S.

Nationwide support confirmed

FOUR OF FIVE Republican leaders think Gerald Ford will win the Presidential nomination, according to a poll conducted by the U.S. News & World Report.

The survey of 259 party leaders found a whopping 80 per cent believing that Ford will get the nomination, while only 17 per cent believed that Reagan would get it.

And as further confirmation, a recent Harris survey indicated that among Republicans and independents Ford has a significant lead over his Republican opponent here in the Midwest.

THE PRESENT TREND among Americans, according to the Harris survey is away from liberalism, but not necessarily towards radical conservatism.

"Most of those surveyed who want to move conservatively," said Harris, "feel that way because 'the federal government already is spending too much money and we stand the risk of going broke.'"

"A second reason given, they said, was that 'we have tried the liberal route

in the past, and spending money hasn't solved our problems.'

"IT IS INCORRECT to conclude the country is turning massively toward conservatism. Rather, Americans are disenchanted with liberalism because they believe it involves excessive federal spending that has not solved the country's problems."

When asked to describe their political philosophy, interviewers found that 40 per cent of those interviewed described themselves as "moderate." In contrast, fewer than 3 in 10 described themselves as "conservative," and less than 2 in 10 as "liberal."

The survey consistently found that substantial majorities of Americans are no longer willing to be stampeded by the appeal to fear that characterized so many conservative campaigns in the past.

"Neither liberalism nor conservatism," the report concluded, "can command majority support."

'Let me get this straight . . .'



The hard-dollar approach

"The Ford budget is not a hard-hearted rebuff of the needy, as the liberal spenders in Congress will contend, but a hard-dollar approach to the economy which we trust most Americans will accept as economic realism.

"The Ford budget philosophy is simply sound conservatism—with a heart."

Editorial, Philadelphia Inquirer

Delegates . . .

(Continued from page 1)

DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER	DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER
			12	Irl H. Marshall	(3)
				Harold B. Smith, Jr.	(4)
2	John Tobias Dixon	(2)	13	Margaret S. Hart	(1)
	Marie Goodlow	(3)		Roger L. Hess	(2)
	Casimir G. Oksas	(5)		Jeffery R. Ladd	(3)
				Stephanie Sulthin	(4)
3	Nick Ruggiero	(1)	14	Rep. John N. Erlenborn	1
	Michael J. Guglielmucci	(2)		Elizabeth C. Porter	2
	Diane Y. Carlson	(3)		William C. Ives	3
	William F. Scannell	(4)		William R. Bunge	4
4	Rep. Edward J. Derwinski	(4)	15	Leslie C. Arends	(9)
	Ruth R. Hooper	(5)		Conrad A. Hallgren	(11)
	Richard B. Port	(6)		Richard J. Larson	(11)
	William Roulo	(7)		Thomas Manderson, Jr.	(12)
5	Stanley J. Cywinski	(1)	16	Rep. John B. Anderson	(5)
	Arthur G. Waner	(2)		Clint Maslen	(6)
	Susan Catania	(3)		Margaret Perdue	(7)
	Hazel Stillwell	(4)		Robert W. Hultgren	(8)
7	Paul J. Randolph	1	18	Rep. Robert H. Michel	6
	Carlo De Franco	7		Marjorie E. Albrecht	7
	Linda S. Swearingen	8		John Henry Altorfer	8
	David H Brill	11		Richard E. Carver	9
8	Charles Harris	(7)	19	Rep. Tom Railsback	(2)
	Ronald C. Lewandowski	(8)		Darlene S. Baum	(3)
	Herbert E. Smith	(9)		Mary W. Campbell	(4)
	Grace M. Foster	(10)		Zack Stamp	(5)
9	Richard B. Ogilvie	(3)	20	Rep. Paul Findley	(2)
	William G. Stratton	(4)		Harris Rowe	(3)
	Eileen Stamm	(5)		Don G. Adams	(4)
	Clark W. Fetridge	(6)		Francis J. Budinger	(5)
	Robert Harlid	(7)	21	H. G. Taylor	1
10	Stephen Vosseller	4		Roger S. Joslin	2
	Angela M. Gilchrist	(9)		Flora E. Armstrong	9
	James S. Kemper, Jr.	(10)	22	George Washington Woodcock	1
	Cordell J. Overgaard	(11)		Gene L. Evinger	2
	W. Clement Stone	(12)		Quintin A. Siemer	3
11	John J. Hoellen	(6)	23	William D. Stiehl	(1)
	Louis J. Kasper	(7)		William Barthel	(2)
	Timothy P. Sheehan	(8)		Betty A. Seppi	(3)
	Carl V. Wiegand	(9)		Gerald B. Cohn	(4)
12	William J. Heffernan	(1)	24	Jane Hayes Rader	2
	Glena D. Jicha	(2)		Joseph R. Hale	4
				Howard H. Olson	10



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Mr. Peter Kaye
President Ford Committee
1828 L Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

President Ford Committee

127 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, SUITE 808, CHICAGO, IL 60602, 312/641-6437

1/2 MATCH
BLUE

in file

Dear Illinois Voters:

The campaign to nominate and elect President Ford is gaining momentum every day. I have traveled the state, and I am delighted to find that our efforts to keep common sense in the White House are generating wide enthusiasm in Illinois.

Recent polls show the President comfortably ahead. A lot can happen, however, between now and the primary election on March 16. In order to assure the campaign's success, we must have three vital ingredients.

Volunteers are essential to any campaign's success. Second, voting in the primary is vital. We have the chance to express our preferences for President, to vote for four delegates either committed to him on the ballot, or publicly authorized as Ford delegates, and for four alternate delegates. Third, as you might guess, we need money.

The new election laws limit individual contributions to \$1,000. Simply put, this means that we must raise funds from tens of thousands of people, rather than from a small number of well-heeled persons.

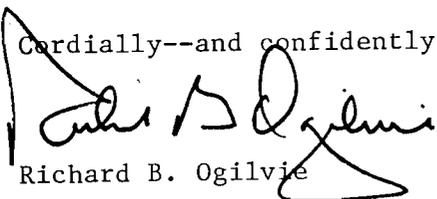
Finally, you will find material enclosed that supports our belief that we need Gerald Ford. We need him because his policies are sound. We need him because he is the most electable candidate the Republican Party can choose.

In a nutshell, then, the President Ford Committee needs: your work as a volunteer, your vote March 16, and whatever size of contribution you can give to this effort.

Please take a look at the various enclosures, and decide for yourself how you would like to help.

A final comment--that of Barry Goldwater: "If this country is to be saved from disaster, it will require Presidents with the courage and foresight of Mr. Ford."

Cordially--and confidently,



Richard B. Ogilvie

588
80

Ford the man

A recent column by Washington's hard-hitting Jack Anderson—the foe of Washington phonies—spotlighted President Ford as a real man. Here's part of Anderson's profile:

“The experience of ascending the pinnacle of power can change a man.

“We consulted our backstairs White House sources to find out what effect this heady experience has had on Gerald Ford.

“He is still the same plodding, unpretentious guy who moved into the White House almost 18 months ago.

“He has an easy, locker-room camaraderie with men, a courteous graciousness toward women.

“Ford's favorite pet is a golden retriever named Liberty. On Christmas day, 1974, Liberty had an accident on the presidential rug. Stewards rushed to clean up her mess, but Ford waved them away. He got up from his Christmas dinner and cleaned the rug himself. ‘No one should have to clean up after someone else's dog,’ he said.

“Ford's worst two days in the White House began on the dark, rainy Friday that his wife went into the hospital for a cancer operation. Out of a sense of duty, the President sat through a moribund economic conference he could have avoided. He also kept a commitment to speak at the closing session. His only concession to his personal feelings was to cut the speech short. Between visits to the hospital, he also kept appointments.

“Those who know Ford intimately say he is a most considerate and compassionate person.

“There is nothing suave or subtle about Gerald Ford—none of those sophisticated mannerisms which Americans are inclined to distrust.

“Ford has brought a warmth to an office which in less than a decade had gone from the chicness of Camelot to the deviousness of Byzantium.”

Illinois Election facts

- Illinois has a key role in the Presidential race, since it is the first “swing” state of large size to hold a primary in which voters can vote for President Ford directly—although the choice is not binding on the convention—and for Ford delegates and alternate delegates either pledged to the President on the ballot, or authorized to act on his behalf by the President Ford Committee.

- **Delegate candidates running either as a slate or as individuals will appear on special ballots for each of the state's 24 congressional districts.**

- In the bewildering array of names on the ballot, voters will find a head-on contest between the President and other candidates, as well as the names of delegate candidates either pledged to him or authorized as Ford delegates.

- **Regardless of the outcome of earlier primaries, the nation's news media will regard the outcome in Illinois as crucial to the President's march to victory in the national convention.**

- As seldom before, Illinois primary voters have a chance this year to make news and to make history.

- **Every primary vote for President Ford and for Ford delegates is vital.**

- Some authorized delegate candidates may appear as “uncommitted” on the ballot. Check locally for their names. Vote for FOUR only—more than four votes will void your choices.

The President Ford Committee, Howard H. Callaway, chairman, Robert C. Moot, treasurer. A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the commission, Washington, DC 20463

President Ford '76



Vision, common sense for Illinois and the nation

In his most comprehensive address to date, President Ford outlined his vision and his common sense goals for the nation Jan. 19. Extracts capture highlights that go to the heart of the concerns of Illinois voters.

In man's long upward march from savagery and slavery—there have been many deep, terrifying valleys, but also many bright and towering peaks.

One peak stands highest in the ranges of human history—the United States of America.

We have not remade paradise on earth. But think for a minute how far we have come.

Sometimes we have tried and failed. We thought we could transform the country through massive national programs. But often the programs did not work; too often, they only made things worse.

In our rush to accomplish great deeds quickly, we trampled on sound principles of restraint, and endangered the rights of individuals.

We must introduce a new balance to our economy...in our relationship between the individual and the government...between spending on domestic programs and spending on defense...and in our system of federalism.

In all that we do, we must be more honest with the American people, promising them no more than we can deliver, and delivering all that we promise.

The government must stop spending so much and borrowing so much of our money; more money must remain in private hands.

A necessary condition in a healthy economy is freedom from the petty tyranny of massive government regulation. We are wasting...billions of consumers' dollars because of bureaucratic red tape.

The American farmer...has shown how much more he can produce without the shackles of government control. Now we need reforms in other key areas. For the sake of future generations, we must preserve the family farm and family-owned small businesses.

Too many of our welfare programs are inequitable and invite abuse. We are wasting badly needed resources without reaching many of the truly needy...(yet) we cannot simply dump welfare into the laps of the states, their taxpayers or private charities.

Today the state of our foreign policy is sound. The American people have heard too much about how terrible our mistakes, how evil our deeds. The American people know better.

The truth is that we are the world's greatest democracy. We are the embodiment of hope for progress. I say it is time we quit downgrading ourselves as a nation. But our greater duty is to look to the future.

If we remain true to our constitution and our ideals, then we can know that the future will be better than the past.

I see America resurgent...moving forward as before toward a more perfect union where the government serves and the people rule.

Budget bares Ford philosophy

Hugh Sidey, who covers President Ford for Time magazine, is a seasoned observer in the White House, but he still reflects his Middle West background.

On the presentation of the Ford budget, Sidey wrote:

"Last week he (Ford) may have found his format. Of all things, it was the budget. He walked through its corridors of forbidding figures with brisk confidence. He expertly handled hours of briefings for officials and newsmen. He rarely had to refer to his notes or call on aides.... There was a kind of boardroom eloquence about the President in this environment.... Even those who disagree philosophically with Ford admitted that he had done a masterly job.

"One old budget bureaucrat who has seen Presidents come and go said, 'God, but he is good at this....'

"Ford not only put the figures together (for the budget); it is plain to almost anyone who reads the budget documents that here is a splendid profile of Ford himself—

a statement of his personal and political philosophy....

"It is a middle-class budget. Ford made no bones about that. 'I don't want to take anything away from the people who need it,' he said about his tax proposals, 'but if I have anything to give, I want to give it to the middle-income people.' He believes the burdens of our society have grown disproportionately heavy for those in that bracket.

"To the extent that Ford ever registers shock over anything on his benign face, he did when (an aide) told him there were 700,000 children below the poverty line who could not qualify for school lunches. Yet (the aide's) kids at Bethesda's high-income Walt Whitman High School get a 23¢ subsidy for each meal at school. Ford ordered his proposal to cut aid for those who can pay and target it for the destitute....

"Between the terse, simple sentences, a careful reader can find even more of Ford's soul. He has suggested a line where government responsibility should end, and family responsibility begin. He has described where he believes basic support should be provided for those who cannot make it on their own, but he also declared that beyond this point, the competitive instincts of free men and women should carry them as far as their ability will allow."

TAB B

WEEKLY TREASURER'S REPORT VH
WEEK ENDING: February 19, 1976

	Beginning Totals	This Week	Totals to Date
CONTRIBUTIONS:			
Individual			
Identified	\$3,000,434.26	\$ 254,265.97	\$3,254,700.23
Suspense	3,040.00	-0-	3,040.00
Total	3,003,474.26	254,265.97	3,257,740.23
Committees, Reg. -			
Identified	14,350.00		14,350.00
Suspense	1,000.00		1,000.00
Total	15,350.00		15,350.00
Pledges	500.00		500.00
Sale of Items	16.00		16.00
Total Contributions	3,019,340.26	254,265.97	3,273,606.23
Matching Funds	658,882.51	88,843.09	747,725.60
Interest Income	2,015.95		2,015.95
Total Receipts	3,680,238.72	343,109.06	4,023,347.78

MATCHING FUNDS (MEMO ACCOUNT)

Qualifiable -
States Qualifiable
Funds Qualifiable

DISBURSEMENTS:

Fund Raising	949,262.28	42,972.70	992,234.98
Non-Fund Raising	1,214,130.62	69,223.83	1,283,354.45
Refundable Deposits	80,275.20	-0-	80,275.20
Contribution Returns	7,396.00	-0-	7,396.00
Advances	825,069.90	313,516.67	1,138,586.57
Payroll Account	176,880.80		176,880.80
Accounts Receivable	196.00		196.00
Adjustments	(534.00)		(534.00)
Bank Wires	123,500.00		123,500.00
Total Disbursements	3,376,176.80	425,713.20	3,801,890.00

FUNDS BALANCE:

Cash in Bank			220,507.18
Petty Cash			450.00
Certificate of Deposit			-0-
Securities in Process of Sale			-0-
Pledges Receivable			500.00
Total Funds Balance			221,457.78

STATISTICS:

Total Number of Contributors as of February 19, 1976	29,891.00
Average Amount of Contribution to Date	109.51
Cost of fund raising to date - percent of contribution	24%

Total Quota (000)	STATE	CUM. THRU.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	CUM. THRU.
		2/19/76	MATCHING FUNDS JANUARY 1 - JANUARY 15					2/19/76
75	Alabama	64,064		1599			87.6	65,663
20	Alaska	19,786		444			101.15	20230
140	Arizona	31,273		711			22.8	31,984
50	Arkansas	21,754.50		89.50			43.7	21844
1,795	California	485,302.71		11,016			27.7	496,318.71
150	Colorado	68,110.70		1688			46.5	69798.70
300	Connecticut	84,665.38		2221			29.0	86,886.38
100	Delaware	17,888		444			18.3	18,332
300	D.C.	71,673.25		2488.75			24.7	74162
450	Florida	142,412.09		2843			32.3	145,255.09
150	Georgia	122,697.75		2932			83.8	125,629.75
45	Hawaii	10,411		266			23.7	10,677
35	Idaho	11,932		533			35.6	12465
950	Illinois	320,625.99		7107.51			34.5	327,733.50
275	Indiana	40,529.93		977.07			15.1	41507
150	Iowa	19,791		178			13.3	19,969
135	Kansas	101,524		3465			77.8	104,989
100	Kentucky	19,269		710			20.0	19,979
75	Louisiana	40,808		622			55.2	41,430
45	Maine	3032		89			6.9	3121
225	Maryland	55,730.60		1954			25.6	57,684.60
325	Massachusetts	82,528.72		1777			25.9	84,305.72
550	Michigan	248,984.47		5686.53			46.3	254,668
275	Minnesota	69,775		1777			26.0	71,552
40	Mississippi	4738		-			11.8	4738
250	Missouri	82,517		2100			28.2	84,617
40	Montana	4568.90		89.10			11.6	4658
85	Nebraska	17,569.58		266			21.0	17,835.58
25	Nevada	17,464		710			72.7	18,174

		2/19/76	MATCHING FUNDS JANUARY 1 - JANUARY 15		% of COSTA	
40	N. Hampshire	18,335.55	533		47.2	18,868.55
350	New Jersey	116,201.52	1866		33.7	118,067.52
50	New Mexico	9,680	178		19.7	9,858
1,650	New York	330,824.68	8618		20.6	339,442.68
125	N. Carolina	53,532	1066		43.7	54,598
30	N. Dakota	5,350	89		18.1	5,439
650	Ohio	101,541.44	2310		16.0	103,851.44
120	Oklahoma	71,024.25	800		59.9	71,824.25
90	Oregon	68,536.99	1954		78.3	70,510.99
700	Pennsylvania	126,146.27	3109.23		18.5	129,255.50
50	Rhode Island	15,510	267		31.6	15,777
75	S. Carolina	7,621	355		10.6	7,976
30	S. Dakota	16,99.50	-		5.7	16,99.50
175	Tennessee	80,426	1421		46.8	81,847
650	Texas	275,49.70	5864.30		43.3	281,284.
35	Utah	1,392	-		4.0	1,392
25	Vermont	3,700.50	-		14.8	3,700.50
250	Virginia	75,306.25	2043.10		30.9	77,349.35
175	Washington	22,861.55	355		13.3	23,216.55
40	W. Virginia	6,050	89		15.3	6,139
225	Wisconsin	58,469	1777		26.8	60,246
30	Wyoming	18,728	-		62.4	18,728
	Territories	11,361/60	533		47.6	11,894/60
States Cur. Total			88,843.09			
	Unidentified	58,915.98				58,915.98
	Sub-total					
	Other Receipts	1,500				1,500
	TOTAL	3,831,666.75	88,843.09		30.9	3,920,509.84

STATE SUMMARY

Total Quota (000)	STATE	CUM. THRU.	FRI.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	CUM. THRU.
		2/12/76	2/13	2/17	2/18	2/19		
75	Alabama	62,181	510	155	1100	118		64,064
20	Alaska	19,761				25		19,786
140	Arizona	26,018	155	1207	939	2954		31,273
50	Arkansas	18,274.50	140	140	1750	1450		21,754.50
1,795	California	427,971.21	5263	23,490	17,548	11,030.50		485,302.71
150	Colorado	66,483.70	130	687	200	610		68,110.70
300	Connecticut	83,628.38	105	457	390	85		84,665.38
100	Delaware	15,373	10	1155	1300	50		17,888
300	D.C.	68,003.25	740	1810	1025	95		71,673.25
450	Florida	129,519.09	3188	1086	4492	4127		142,412.09
150	Georgia	119,604.75	1027	496	475	1095		122,697.75
45	Hawaii	10,156	10	215		30		10,411
35	Idaho	8632	10	1055	2200	35		11,932
950	Illinois	303,305.49	1030	5466	3049	7775.50		320,625.99
275	Indiana	38,276.93	765	1026	310	152		40,529.93
150	Iowa	17,559	60	380	312	1480		19,791
135	Kansas	99,343	110	965	25	1081		101,524
100	Kentucky	18,637	145	112	175	200		19,269
75	Louisiana	35,512	1535	1186	1275	1300		40,808
45	Maine	2,816	15	101	50	50		3032
225	Maryland	54,449.60	155	355	375	396		55,730.60
325	Massachusetts	69,569.29	3412	7,042.43	1930	575		82,528.72
550	Michigan	241,790.47	525	2670	1900	2096		248,981.47
275	Minnesota	69,028	100	435	22	190		69,775
40	Mississippi	4,583		45		110		4738
250	Missouri	75,451		1006	370	140		72,547
40	Montana	4,539.90	2	2		25		4568.90
85	Nebraska	10,824.58	145	635		5965		17,569.58
25	Nevada	16,444	1015	5				17,464

(000)		2/12/75	2/12	2/17	2/15	2/19	
40	N. Hampshire	16,533.55	20	1127	155	500	18,335.55
350	New Jersey	111,943.52	612	911	1320	1415	116,201.52
50	New Mexico	8970		520	110	80	9,680
1,650	New York	325,826.68	1984	2106	335	573	330,824.68
125	N. Carolina	46,736	160	175	511	1350	53,532
30	N. Dakota	5190		80		80	5350
650	Ohio	98,169.44	290	1493	1061	528	101,541.44
120	Oklahoma	69,742.25	25	267	410	580	71,024.25
90	Oregon	63,347	43	4159.99	200	807	68,556.99
700	Pennsylvania	118,895.77	781	3018	2480	971.50	126,146.27
50	Rhode Island	12,110	55	55	1100	2190	15,510
75	S. Carolina	7,126	125	55	250	65	7621
30	S. Dakota	1489.50		170	40		1699.50
175	Tennessee	79,568	170	293	225	170	80,426
650	Texas	261,097.70	1887	2185	5575	4675	275,419.70
35	Utah	1044	32	40	250	26	1392
25	Vermont	3593.50	45	60		2	3700.50
250	Virginia	72,881.25	255	642	40	1488	75,306.25
175	Washington	21,824.55	160	457	210	210	22,861.55
40	W. Virginia	5233	15	597		205	6050
225	Wisconsin	52,532	320	1947	527	3143	58,469
30	Wyoming	18,473		5	250		18,728
	Territories	10,061/60		300/	1000/		11,361/60
States Cum. Total							
	Unidentified	58,914.98	1				58,915.98
	Sub-total						
	Other Receipts	1500					1500
	TOTAL	3,605,597.83	27,282	74,577.42	61,886	62,303.50	3,831,666.75

TAB C

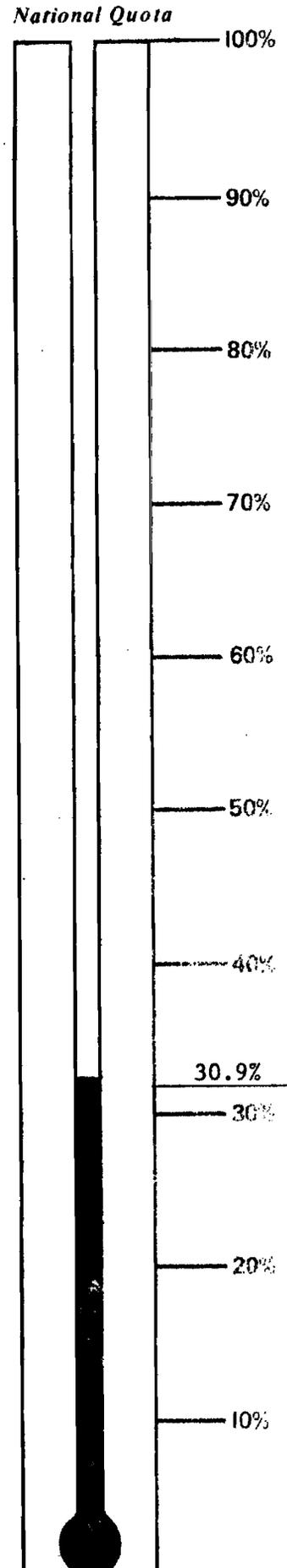
OFFICE OF THE FINANCE CHAIRMAN

RECEIPTS THROUGH FEBRUARY 19, 1976

PERCENTAGES REFLECT THE FOURTH MATCHING FUND ALLOCATION

Private and Confidential

RANK	STATE	CHAIRMEN	% of QUOTA
* 1.	* ALASKA	* Edward Rasmuson	* 101.15
2.	Alabama	William Acker & Hall Thompson	87.6
3.	Georgia	Julian LeCraw	83.8
4.	Oregon	Ira Keller & Alan Green	78.3
5.	Kansas	C. Howard Wilkins	77.8
6.	Nevada	Charles Glover & Dean Phillips	72.7
7.	Wyoming	John Wold & Stanley Hathaway	62.4
8.	Oklahoma	Jack Black	59.9
9.	Louisiana	William McWilliams	55.2
10.	New Hampshire	Kimon Zachos	47.2
11.	Tennessee	Guilford Dudley	46.8
12.	Colorado	William Blackburn	46.5
13.	Michigan	Harold McClure	46.3
14.	Arkansas	Chesley Pruet	43.7
15.	North Carolina	Hugh McColl	43.7
16.	Texas	Trammell Crow	43.3
17.	Missouri	Don Wolfsberger	38.2
18.	Idaho	Robert Hansberger	35.6
19.	Illinois	Gaylord Freeman	34.5
20.	New Jersey	Richard Sellars	33.7
21.	Florida	William Staten	32.3
22.	Rhode Island	Elwood Leonard	31.6
23.	Virginia	FitzGerald Bemiss	30.9
24.	Connecticut	Archie McCardell	29.0
25.	California	Ed Carter	27.7
26.	Wisconsin	William Messinger	26.8
27.	Minnesota	Don Dayton	26.0
28.	Massachusetts	Ted Beal & Anne Witherby	25.9
29.	Maryland	-	25.6
30.	District of Col.	William FitzGerald	24.7
31.	Hawaii	Hung Wai Ching	23.7
32.	Arizona	Wayne Legg	22.8
33.	Nebraska	David Tews	21.0
34.	New York	Melvin Holm	20.6
35.	Kentucky	Joseph Johnson	20.0
36.	New Mexico	Tom Bolack	19.7
37.	Pennsylvania	H. Haskell, J. Ware & E. Hillman	18.5
38.	Delaware	Andrew Hobbs & Patricia Hobbs	18.3
39.	North Dakota	Mrs. Marilyn Westlie	18.1
40.	Ohio	-	16.0
41.	West Virginia	-	15.3
42.	Indiana	John Fisher & Louis Weil	15.1
43.	Vermont	C. Douglas Cairns	14.8
44.	Iowa	Crawford Hubbell	13.3
45.	Washington	Halvor Halvorson & Henry Bacon	13.3
46.	Mississippi	Charles Sewell	11.8
47.	Montana	H.S. Hibbard	11.6
48.	South Carolina	-	10.6
49.	Maine	-	6.9
50.	South Dakota	Vi Stoia	5.7
51.	Utah	Gilbert Shelton	4.0



OFFICE OF THE FINANCE CHAIRMAN

February 23, 1976

A L A S K A - FIRST OVER THE TOP ! Congratulations to Ed Rasmuson and the Alaska Fund Raising Team! Although Alaska is FIRST IN THE NATION to go over their goal, Ed has assured us that he is not stopping and that his ultimate objective is to reach 250% of his quota.

NEW FINANCE CHAIRMEN - W E L C O M E !

Delaware

Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Hobbs 302-658-6834 (O)
(Andrew & Patricia) 302-658-3190 (H)
P.O. Box 3508
Wilmington, Delaware 19807

Mississippi

Charles H. Sewell 601-354-8571 (O)
Executive Vice President 601-956-2574 (H)
Deposit Guaranty Corp
P.O. Box 730
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Montana

Henry (Hank) S. Hibbard 406-442-1803 (O)
President 406-442-6388 (H)
Sieben Live Stock Company
P.O. Box 835
Helena, Montana 59601

New York

(Co-Chairman)
Melvin C. Holm 315-424-4848 (O)
Chairman of the Board 315-446-0105 (H)
& Chief Executive Officer
Carrier Corporation
Carrier Tower
P.O. Box 1000
Syracuse, New York 13201

Pennsylvania

(Co-Chairman Eastern Pa.)
John Ware 215-932-3000 (O)
55 South Third Street
Oxford, Pennsylvania 19363

The Steering Committee of the "Physicians for President Ford Committee" held their first meeting on February 22, 1976 at PFC Headquarters, David I. Olch, M.D., of Beverly Hills, California is Chairman of the National Physicians group. Drs. Harry Towsley of Ann Arbor, Michigan and Frank C. Coleman of Tampa, Florida, are National Co-Chairmen. More than half of the states have established a physician support committee within the past month. The remaining states are expected to be organized by March 15.

Delay with "Computer Report" Weekly print-outs of contributions for the week ending February 19 and the week ending February 23 will be mailed out to you before the end of this week.

RECENT SUCCESSFUL FUND RAISING EVENTS.....

OMAHA

MIAMI

PROVIDENCE

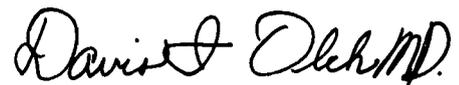
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Doctor:

I hope that the experience of California physicians will be of benefit to you and your colleagues. We physicians in California learned over a period of 8 years that Ronald Reagan is definitely not a friend of medicine. In the period 1967 to 1974 that Ronald Reagan served as Governor he was an isolated chief executive who was hostile to most of the views of physicians and the California Medical Association.

We did learn that Ronald Reagan is an excellent public speaker, particularly on television, and an excellent campaigner. However, do not be misled by campaign oratory. Check the facts for yourself before you decide what candidate to support for the Presidency. The facts of Ronald Reagan's record as Governor are given inside.

Our experience in California with Ronald Reagan as Governor contrasted with President Ford's record in Washington, D.C. makes it very clear why an overwhelming majority of California physicians want to see President Ford remain in the White House.



Davis I. Olch, M.D.
National Chairman
Physicians for President Ford
9735 Wilshire Boulevard
Beverly Hills, California 90212

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

The President Ford Committee, Howard H. Callaway, Chairman, Robert Mosbacher, National Finance Chairman, Robert C. Moot, Treasurer. A copy of our Report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 20463

- Governor Reagan sponsored legislation and regulations (1974) opposed by the California Medical Association that created "Prepaid Health Plans" (HMO's) to provide Medicaid services and allowed these plans to solicit patients *door-to-door*. Subsequently many of these plans were attacked in the press and by federal investigators for poor quality and for fraudulent enrollment practices.
- Governor Reagan sponsored legislation and regulations opposed by CMA which imposed prior approval by a state-employed physician (called prior authorization) before a private physician could provide services to a Medicaid patient.
- Medicaid payments to physicians were frozen by him at 1968 levels and have increased only 2½% since then, while the cost of living increased 49% over the same period of time.
- Governor Reagan sponsored legislation (SB 413 of 1973) that called for government setting of hospital rates; creation of a centralized State Department of Health implemented a certificate of need for health planning; and mandated a State Department of Health Quality of Care inspection of hospitals (CMA opposed the initial version of the bill and was successful in deleting state government control of hospital rates and health planning and amended the inspection provisions to provide for inspections by CMA and JCAH).
- During 8 years the CMA was only allowed to have five private face to face meetings with Governor Reagan to discuss health issues despite an outpouring of physician support for his initial gubernatorial campaign in 1966.
- The Reagan administration intentionally underfunded the Medicaid program by \$150 million and then after the November, 1970 gubernatorial election cut the already low physician reimbursement by 10% and required prior authorization. (CMA filed suit against the cutbacks, introduced into evidence a memo issued by the Governor's cabinet forecasting the deficit some 6 months before the cutbacks, and won the suit and its subsequent appeal to the California Supreme Court against the Governor.)
- Governor Reagan *vetoed* 5 out of 6 CMA sponsored bills (1972) that sought to eliminate prior authorization and red tape in the Medicaid program.
- A 102-year old State Board of Public Health, composed of physicians, was abolished by gubernatorial fiat in 1970 (the Board was particularly important to CMA as it had the authority to veto regulations promulgated by the bureaucracy).
- Governor Reagan sponsored catastrophic health insurance legislation (successfully opposed by CMA) which would have created a *government administered and financed* program (AB 2 of 1972).
- In 8 years Governor Reagan appointed only two CMA recommended candidates to the state physician licensing board.