

[Handwritten signature]

President Ford Committee

1828 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. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 29, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU SPENCER *JKS*

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report #35 - Week Ending March 27, 1976

STATE CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATIONS

ARIZONA - Precinct caucuses to date give Reagan about a 60/40 lead and Reagan's people in the State are predicting they'll take all 29 delegates at the State Convention on April 24, with the possible exception of John Rhodes. Al Zapanta, on the other hand, believes we will get eight as a low figure to as high as fourteen, depending on the PFC's success with some legal and procedural strategy at convention time.

FLORIDA - Over the weekend of March 27 the Florida at-large delegates were selected. A list of the delegates is en route not only for purposes of tracking but also for a proposed letter from you which we will submit within a week. As you know, you won 24 district delegates in the primary and 19 at-large delegates. The 24 district delegates were selected in district meetings on March 19.

In selecting the at-large delegates there was some conflict between names proposed by PFC national and those proposed by Congressman Frey. A compromise was agreed to, with the assistance of Rogers Morton. Consequently, there are 43 Ford delegates in Florida committed to you for the first two convention ballots.

We will maintain an interim office in Miami to handle matters relative to the delegates between now and the August National Convention. The interim director, Ballard Everett, will be located there so that he may be close to the political operative, Mike Tarrant, recently appointed by Skip Watts.

ARKANSAS - Fieldman Tom Morgan reports that the four Congressional District chairmen are on board and strongest where the Republican voters are identified. On a county-by-county assessment, the 15 top counties are doing well, and volunteers are beginning to appear at State PFC headquarters. Statewide mailing, telephone

ARKANSAS (Continued)

and canvass activity are being organized, utilizing '74 primary voter lists and special groups in various districts. The PFC Executive Committee is being held April 2, and we will coordinate a PFC event around the GOP State Committee meeting on the 16-17th. Headquarters offices are opening in Ft. Smith, Pine Bluff and Johnson County next week.

Reagan's organized support is not strong although Judy Petty is trying for a two-day Reagan appearance before the May 25 primary.

GEORGIA - Matt Patton held a Georgia PFC Executive Committee meeting Saturday in Atlanta. It was well attended, with representation from all ten Congressional Districts. The purpose was to report on canvass activity and to discuss general status of the campaign. Results to date indicate much more work needs to be done; Georgia seems to be a little slow in actually implementing their canvass work. They do, however, have a dedicated and experienced team which will do a first-class job. Joe Wilkinson, public relations advisor and fieldman, will monitor canvass progress. The "Find 'em, Vote 'em, Count 'em" campaign before the Georgia primary will ensure a Ford voter turnout on Election Day.

KENTUCKY - Hal Rogers has done an exceptional job of putting together the PFC organization in Kentucky. Since March 9 he has appointed an Advisory Committee of 40 well-respected Republican officials, all seven Congressional District Chairmen and 80 of the 120 County Chairmen. A mailing to 9,000 elected precinct officials is scheduled this week.

Although actual delegates are elected at the District and State Conventions from April 22-24, they are bound for one ballot, based proportionately on the vote at the May 25 primary. Hal estimates a conservative count now would be 12 of the 37 delegates with the possibility of 18.

LOUISIANA - Henson Moore tells us the interesting results of a professionally taken poll in his 6th Congressional District:

51.3 - Ford	47.0 - Reagan
26.5 - Humphrey	33.4 - Humphrey
16.2 - Undecided	16.2 - Undecided
5.8 - No reply	3.1 - No Reply

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Outcome of poll taken of Labor Union Members:

45.0 - Ford	40.0 - Reagan
28.0 - Humphrey	41.0 - Humphrey
16.0 - Undecided	14.0 - Undecided
11.0 - Uncommitted	5.0 - No reply

MINNESOTA - After one-third of its county conventions, 687 Minnesota delegates count is: 486 Ford, 153 Reagan and 48 uncommitted.

MISSOURI - Kit Bond is actively working with the PFC and, although an uneasy "truce" exists between the McNary/Bond people, they are working together at present. Clair Elsberry, the former GOP Executive Director and current Bond/Danforth campaign manager, will work as a fieldman for the PFC for one month with John Williams, the PFC Executive Director and a McNary supporter. A telephone contact program concentrating on 32 priority counties in the ten districts is scheduled to begin this week.

OHIO - The Reagan forces, headed by Peter Voss, CRP advancement man in '76, filed slates of delegates shortly before the March 25 deadline. A preliminary report by Keith McNamara indicates Reagan's at-large slate of 28 delegates may be invalid for a lack of proper signatures. Of the 23 districts, he did not file in five and three others are being questioned. Challenges on the slates begin on March 30, so a definite list will not be available for another week.

The Ohio law on listing the delegates on the ballot is still not resolved. At present the law states that both at-large and district delegates' names will appear on the ballot (a plus for us), but a bill recently passed by the State Senate allows for District Delegates only, as we understand the bill. A final ruling is expected by April 9.

OKLAHOMA - Coordinators Brad Hayes and John Davis have been working with Doug McKeever, Campaign Chairman, and Ron Horton, Campaign Coordinator. They have put together a newsletter which includes an endorsement by Page Belcher (TAB A). In addition to the effective Congressional District organization activity, district by district, a positive news release was issued after the North Carolina primary emphasizing the President's national strength. Law student Joe Boccock is leading a drive to coordinate youth groups at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State and many high schools and colleges, and is doing a great job for you.

TEXAS - Last week Skip Watts visited Austin to review the campaign plan progress to date. As in other states where the delegates appear on the ballot, it is our goal to maximize use of the 96 authorized delegate candidates for visibility and recruitment purposes supported by the Texas PFC staff and those individuals we have moved into Texas from other states that have concluded their primaries. These delegate candidates will be given quotas for phone bank volunteers.

It is our judgment that the mechanics for the campaign are in place based upon Market Opinion Research results which we should have late next week. The phoning and the direct mail commence immediately. As discussed here a few weeks ago, Texas has seven area headquarters and 18 local headquarters offices, many of which will be phone centers. The first mailer is a letter from Senator Tower to 60,000 identified Republican voters. In addition there will be a direct mailer on behalf of the delegate candidates urging voters to attend their precinct conventions (to select delegates to county and district conventions which in turn select delegates to the state convention where five at-large delegates and all alternate delegates are elected). There will also be a mailer to undecided voters as identified through the phone operations and a get-out-the-vote postcard.

An energetic Young Texans for President Ford operation that has targeted many colleges and high schools throughout Texas is recruiting effectively. Colleges have been organized like precincts and high schools are great sources for phone bank volunteers. These young people eagerly anticipate Jack Ford's visit to Texas.

A three-week media program is planned for the major media markets of Texas. Advocates include The First Lady, Jack, Don Rumsfeld, Bill Simon and Rogers Morton. John Tower will also tour the entire state during the week between your two proposed visits. In addition to the fine organization personnel he has provided the PFC, Senator Tower has been most eloquent in his speeches on your behalf.

The campaign is going to be quite rough in Texas and, at this point, it is too close to call.

VIRGINIA - We are not actively working in the 9th Congressional District because of the Federal Judgeship appointment. We are spending all our time defending "no action" on the appointment.

WISCONSIN - As indicated in the last weekly report, the various elements of the Wisconsin campaign are on track. The phone banks have called about 60,000 voters and should be able to complete 100,000 for election day get-out-the-vote calls. Our goal is to intensify each segment during the remaining week of the campaign. Your visit to La Crosse provided a strong impetus for recruitment as will the visits of Jack Ford, The First Lady and other advocates this week. Attached at TAB B are copies of three letters which have been mailed in Wisconsin recently. Skip Watts and I visited Wisconsin last week and Skip will return there this week to work with Jon Holt on the final drive.

Important Note on upcoming major primaries: Wisconsin (April 6), Texas (May 1) and Indiana (May 4) all provide the voters with the opportunity for cross-over voting. Consequently, the results in these states may be clouded by Democrats voting in our primary. By intensifying our efforts, we hope to turn out as many Ford voters as possible on Election Day.

LEGAL

The Legal Department negotiated several major agreements during the week, including the SFM Media purchase agreement on behalf of Campaign '76, the Nancy Brataas telephone agreement, the C & P letter of credit underlying the national telephone agreement, Market Opinion Research agreement and the finalization of allocation of costs regarding the Presidential visits to Massachusetts, North Carolina and Georgia.

Tim Ryan completed a comprehensive listing of relevant delegates selection data regarding all of the primary states and is now preparing a similar summary for the convention states. The attorney in charge of the Sheika Gramshammer investigation informally advised Bob Visser that they were going to recommend to the Commission that the matter be dropped at this time as there was no factual basis for the allegations made by the complainant.

TREASURER'S REPORT

This week's receipts included the last payment of matching funds under the old FEC law of \$420,564 plus \$412,102 in contributions for a total of \$832,666. Over 61,000 individuals have now given an average of \$90, and the cost of fund raising is now below 20%. (TAB C)

FINANCE

Almost 54% of the National Quota has now been raised as of March 23, up from 47.1% last week. Alabama leads (127%) six states who have exceeded their quota. Others are New Hampshire, Alaska, Oregon, Louisiana and Georgia. (TAB D)

MISCELLANEOUS

Radio Actualities - Actual feeds of 204 were made as a result of 282 calls to stations in these areas:

North Carolina	74
Wisconsin	108
Texas	22
	<u>204</u>

Press - Peter Kaye will promptly update recent delegate information to PFC leadership, as evidenced by the memorandum which went out immediately following the North Carolina primary. (TAB E)

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE - Week of March 29ARIZONA

Dean Burch in Phoenix and Tucson on April 1 for PFC Finance Committee sponsored fund raising events.

CALIFORNIA

Elliot Richardson in Sacramento for PFC headquarters opening on March 29.

Richard Bell at PFC reception for farm group in Imperial County on Thursday.

Rogers Morton in San Jose meeting with California Republican Assembly on April 3.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Dr. Jim Cavanaugh meets with American College of Radiologists on March 29.

INDIANA

Bill Simon appears in Indianapolis on Tuesday for fundraiser with Economic Club.

NEW YORK CITY

Bill Simon guest at cocktail-reception at Links Club fundraiser on Tuesday.

NORTH DAKOTA

Tom Kleppe will be in Grand Forks for fundraiser on Wednesday.

ADVOCATE SCHEDULE - Week of March 29 (Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA

Bob Mosbacher is guest in the home of Henry and Elsie Hillman for a fundraising reception at Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

TENNESSEE

Bill Seidman speaks at Memphis Economic Club in Nashville on campus of Vanderbilt University Tuesday.

VIRGINIA

Rogers Morton goes to Richmond for fund raising event on Tuesday.

WISCONSIN

Jack Ford, Mel Laird, Marjorie Lynch and Frank Zarb are all in Wisconsin this week at Green Bay, Appleton, Racine, Madison and Milwaukee.

PFC SCHEDULE - Week of March 29

March 31

KENTUCKY - Final date for Nominating Committee to announce candidates on ballot.

April 1

MAINE - Municipal caucuses to be completed by this date.

NORTH DAKOTA - Precinct caucuses (through April 30)

April 2

WASHINGTON - County conventions through May 18

April 3

KENTUCKY - County conventions

Copy to: Rog Morton
Dick Cheney



LET'S MAKE OKLAHOMA

FORD COUNTRY

MARCH 1976

PRESIDENT FORD NEWSLETTER

VOL. 1 NO. 1

REAGAN WINS ONE

Tuesday, March 23rd marks the first victory for former California Governor Ronald Reagan in his bid for the GOP Presidential Nomination.

Reagan won the North Carolina Primary by an estimated six percent or 12,000 votes out of the 200,000 cast.

From the White House Tuesday evening President Ford congratulated Governor Reagan on his victory, and we in Oklahoma would like to congratulate Clarence Warner, Betty Brake, and the Reagan Campaign on their win.

In Oklahoma the President Ford Campaign Director, RON HORTON says: "It is no secret that we have a contested race going on now for the nomination. Ronald Reagan is a great candidate and we will benefit as a party from having the two most popular candidates of 1976 in the GOP. I have high esteem for both men and would work for either, but my first choice is President Ford.

For many years I have worked for our Party's Candidates in an effort to gain our share of elected officials. We have had to work hard for every victory and we have suffered some heartbreaks along the way.

With the Presidency being filled by a Republican who the polls indicate can defeat anyone the Democrats put up, I am not willing to gamble a "sure thing" when it comes to the highest office in the land. If we lose the Presidency this year it is going to filter down to our local races in Oklahoma, and affect us negatively there also.

President Ford is an honest, sincere, dedicated individual who is doing a good job for us during some very difficult times. Every decision he makes is not going to please you or me but there is no one who can be expected to do that.

His record is sound and he deserves our support, so let us give it to him."

FORMER CONGRESSMAN ENDORSES PRESIDENT

Former Congressman, Page Belcher, Republican of Tulsa, today called on all Republicans to unite behind Gerald Ford and stop the divisive exploiting of primary battles. Congressman Belcher who up until now has remained neutral in the primary struggle between President Ford and Governor Ronald Reagan said from his office in Tulsa today, "Last fall no one questioned the right of Ronald Reagan to challenge President Ford in the primaries across the nation. President Ford and Governor Reagan have met in five primaries to date, and President Ford has proven his vote-getting abilities by winning all five of these primaries. New Hampshire was Governor Reagan's best Northern State and he lost to President Ford; Florida was billed Governor Reagan's best Southern State and again he lost that state to President Ford. Yesterday, in Illinois, a Midwestern State, the home state of Governor Reagan, again President Ford won a decisive primary victory. It is obvious that President Gerald Ford will be the Republican Nominee. To continue the inter-party struggle is weakening our Republican Party. The continuation of this divisive inter-party struggle will weaken our party and help elect a Democrat. I call on all Republicans and especially those in Oklahoma to stop this divisive party struggle and unite behind President Ford. Lets start preparing to beat whatever liberal the Democrats nominate."

Congressman Belcher further stated Gerald Ford has done an excellent job as President. When he took office in August, 1974, we had double digit inflation, rapidly rising unemployment, a totally discredited White House, and we were facing daily foreign crisis. Now inflation is down to an annual average of about 7% and unemployment rates are declining. President Ford is operating an honest, open White House. Our relations with other nations are better than they have ever been. We have peace. We now have confidence in our White House.

President Ford has done an excellent job and he has proven that he can win. Unite now behind President Ford and keep the liberal Democrats from taking over the White House.

NEWSY NOTES

Senator Mike Mansfield rates the President: "A good man, a decent man, an open man and quite a contrast to his predecessor, and a man who might likely get the Republican Nomination and a man who it will be difficult for the Democrats to defeat."

Quote from a Reaganite: "We won one!"

Oklahoma GOP Chiefs predict a winner: Ford over Reagan 14 to 9 in an AP Survey.

A survey conducted recently by THE OKLAHOMA DAILY, an OU Campus Newspaper: Republicans voting that day: Ford 42.3%, Reagan 7.7%, Carter 7.7%, Harris 7.7%, Undecided 23.1%.

Senator Henry Bellmon praised President Ford for being a "well informed" Chief Executive on Department of Defense Proposals now before Congress.

On Saturday, March 20th, a majority of the State GOP Governors endorsed the President in his bid for the GOP Nomination.

FINANCE DRIVE COMES OUT OF THE SHUTE FAST

Jack E. Black, State Finance Chairman, says, "We are very encouraged by the primary wins. Oklahoma is 10th in ranking of all 50 states in terms of reaching their financial goals." Black says Oklahoma has reached the 2/3 mark of their goal. He says, "Things are really moving over the momentum of the primary victories, and Oklahomans find that the areas affecting Oklahoma such as the signing of the energy bill aren't all that bad." Jack says, "After the President receives the nomination in August the Finance Committee will not be able to receive funds for the campaign due to Federal law. So all monies we raise, must be in before convention time in August."

He said his committee was looking forward to Secretary Simon's visit in Tulsa on April 22nd and in Oklahoma City on April 23rd. Both cities will have fund raising events featuring Secretary Simon. Tickets are on sale now for both events at \$250 each. Jack says, "Not since President Eisenhower have we had a President who is not of a polarizing nature until President Ford. He is the only candidate who represents a broad base of support, and can win in November."

DISTRICT CHAIRMEN START COUNTY ROUNDUP

The following people have been selected District Chairmen by The President Ford Committee:

- DISTRICT 1. Fred S. Nelson, 805 National Bank of Tulsa Building
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103
(918) 742-9995 - Home 585-9161 - Bus.
- DISTRICT 2. Dorothy Stanislaus, 701 East 11th
Claremore, Oklahoma 74017
(918) 341-0278
- DISTRICT 3. Wallace E. "Wally" Franklin, Route 1, Box 13 B
Howe, Oklahoma 74940
(918) 653-2237
- DISTRICT 4. Don Van Meter, 12 Camelot Drive
Lawton, Oklahoma 73501
(405) 248-2525 - Home 248-2383 - Bus.
- DISTRICT 5. Tom Taggart, 519 N. W. 9th
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102
(405) 528-4189 - Home 235-4666 - Bus.
- DISTRICT 6. Former Congressman "Happy" Camp, Muskogee State Bank
Muskogee, Oklahoma 73773
(405) 758-3311 - Home 758-3211 - Bus.

If you have any requests please contact your District Chairman or the State Campaign Office which is located at 4001 Classen Blvd., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Telephone number is (405) 521-1776.

During the next few weeks these District Chairmen will be recruiting County Ford Chairmen and County Ford Finance Chairmen.

President Ford Committee

Oklahoma Headquarters

4001 N. Classen Boulevard - Suite 200
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118
(405) 521-1776

March 24, 1976

Douglas McKeever, Enid
Oklahoma Chairman
Mrs. Jean Gumerson,
Oklahoma City
Co-Chairman
Jack Black, Norman
Financial Chairman
William R. Burkett,
Oklahoma City
General Counsel
Ron Horton, Buffalo
Campaign Director
Fred S. Nelson, Tulsa
First District Chairman
Mrs. Dorothy Stanislaus,
Claremore
Second District Chairman
Wallace E. Franklin, Howe
Third District Chairman
Don Van Meter, Lawton
Fourth District Chairman
Tom Taggart, Oklahoma City
Fifth District Chairman
John N. Happy Camp,
Waukomis
Sixth District Chairman

Dear Fellow Republican:

I join the President in congratulating the Reagan forces for their win yesterday in North Carolina. However, the substantiated fact, still remains that President Ford is the only Republican candidate who can defeat the liberal Democrats in November. You only have to think back as far as 1964 to remember the devastating defeat heaped on a Republican conservative candidate by a nation of moderates.

We must be practical. We must put America first. We cannot risk losing the Presidency to a bunch of irresponsible big-spending liberal Democrats who are herding us towards socialism. We must unite now here in Oklahoma and rally behind our President.

President Ford is a strong President who has the courage and necessary experience to deal with an entrenched bureaucracy and partisan Democratic Congress. He has devoted more than a quarter of a century to the causes of peace, fiscal integrity, national defense and honesty in government. Because of his actions and accomplishments President Ford has stopped the spiraling cost of living and has restored trust in the White House.

In this bicentennial year the most meaningful thing we can do as Americans is to secure the future of our country by electing a Republican President. The Republican precinct meetings are on April 5, county conventions on April 24, district conventions on May 8, and the state convention on May 15.

Please attend these precinct meetings and conventions and help keep America from being plunged headlong into the quagmire of socialism.

With kindest personal regards,



Douglas McKeever
Oklahoma Chairman

DM/sh

T
A
B

B

March 27, 1976

Shuf

Mrs. Jackie Irby
President Ford Committee - Texas
P. O. Box 15345
Austin, Texas 78761

Dear Mrs. Irby:

It is a personal pleasure to ask you to join me in voting for President Ford in the Republican Primary on Saturday, May 1.

As a resident of Congressional District _____, your ballot will have these delegates pledged to vote for President Ford at the Republican National Convention in Kansas City in August:

President Ford has earned our support. He became President under the most difficult of conditions, and has proved to be an able leader in both foreign and domestic areas.

President Ford recommended one of the strongest defense budgets on record, for he knows that without a strong national defense world peace is a cruel myth. As second ranking Republican on the Senate Armed Services Committee, I can assure you that our President is providing the leadership to maintain a strong national defense despite attacks from a shortsighted Congress.

On economic matters, President Ford has had the courage to tell the Congress and the American people that we simply cannot permit government spending to send inflation on another sky-rocketing trip. He has backed up his beliefs by vetoing bills that would have added billions of dollars to federal spending. Our economy is getting even stronger because President Ford has refused to allow partisan politics to dictate economic policy.

You have honored me with your support on many occasions, and it is with humility and a sense of utmost urgency that I ask you to join with me in honoring Texas and our Nation by voting for President Ford in the Republican Primary.

Sincerely,

John Tower

Enclosure (3)

President Ford Committee

229 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202 (414) 224-9630

Chairman
 Warren P. Knowles
 Milwaukee

Vice-Chairpersons
 Reed Coleman
 Madison
 Fred D. Hartley
 Kenosha
 Jack B. Olson
 Wisconsin Dells
 Sharon Otto
 Milwaukee
 Rep. William A. Steiger, M.C.
 Oshkosh
 Frank J. Pelisek
 Milwaukee

Secretary
 Mrs. R.A. (Sue) Stearn
 Sturgeon Bay

Controller
 William A. Bonfield
 Milwaukee

Chairman, Finance Committee
 William C. Messinger
 Milwaukee

Members at Large
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 Milwaukee
 C. G. Andringa
 Waukesha
 Janice Ayres
 Eau Claire
 Walter Baltz
 La Crosse
 John F. Bibby
 Milwaukee
 Mrs. Rose Brojanac
 Milwaukee
 Joseph G. Brown
 West Allis
 Rep. Francis Byers
 Marietta
 Thos. Curran
 Mauston
 Vivi and Gary Dilweg
 Green Bay
 Paul Estrada
 Milwaukee
 Mrs. E. Gardner (Jane) Goldsmith
 Milwaukee
 Dr. David Grunwaldt
 Kaukauna
 Sam Hay
 Elm Grove
 Samuel C. Johnson
 Racine
 Walter Kohler
 Kohler
 John N. Kramer
 Fennimore
 William M. Kraus
 Stevens Point
 Sen. Clifford Krueger
 Merrill
 Quinn Martin
 Milwaukee
 John O. Olson
 Lake Geneva
 Mrs. Mia Parks
 Hales Corners
 Ernest J. Philipp
 Milwaukee
 Jack D. Pointer
 Madison
 Richard A. Schilffarth
 Elm Grove
 Rep. Kenneth Schricker
 Spooner
 Branko Terzic
 Milwaukee
 Willard T. Walker
 Racine
 Dan Veis
 Greenfield
 Bernard C. Ziegler
 West Bend

(The above names are part of a growing list of supporters)

Dear Friend:

Recently a volunteer for the President Ford Committee called you and was told that you are undecided about your vote for President on April 6 in Wisconsin.

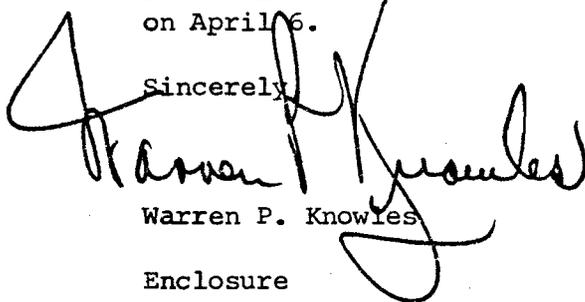
My purpose in this letter is to urge you to consider the record President Ford has made in office and to suggest that you vote for him on April 6. A brochure about the President is enclosed.

In the 20 months since Gerald Ford took the oath of office, a great deal has happened in this country. When he began, inflation was in double digits and unemployment was approaching those figures. The Mideast was on the verge of war, as was much of Southeast Asia, and our European allies were uncertain and divided. Worst of all the people had lost confidence in their government.

By steady, hard, painstaking work, President Ford has changed all this. Inflation has subsided; unemployment is dropping and a million new jobs were created in the first two months of this year. The recession has been turned around. The Mideast is at peace, as is Asia, and the NATO alliance is again strong and determined. Through his vetoes alone, the President has saved taxpayers over six billion dollars of unnecessary Congressional spending.

Gerald Ford deserves another term in office, and I hope you'll start him toward that term by your vote in the Wisconsin primary on April 6.

Sincerely,



Warren P. Knowles

Enclosure

MAILED TO FARM LIST

President Ford Committee

229 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202 (414) 224-9630

Chairman
John P. Knowles
Milwaukee

Vice-Chairpersons
Reed Coleman
Madison

Fred D. Hartley
Kenosha

Jack B. Olson
Wisconsin Dells

Sharon Otto
Milwaukee

Rep. William A. Steiger, M.C.
Oshkosh

Frank J. Pelisek
Milwaukee

Secretary
Mrs. R.A. (Sue) Stearn
Sturgeon Bay

Controller
William A. Bonfield
Milwaukee

Chairman, Finance Committee
William C. Messinger
Milwaukee

Members at Large
Henry Anderson
Milwaukee

C. G. Andringa
Waukesha

Janice Ayres
Eau Claire

Walter Baltz
La Crosse

John F. Bibby
Milwaukee

Mrs. Rose Brojanac
Milwaukee

Joseph G. Brown
West Allis

Rep. Francis Byers
Milwaukee

T. J. Curran
Mauston

Vivi and Gary Dilweg
Green Bay

Paul Estrada
Milwaukee

Mrs. E. Gardner (Jane) Goldsmith
Milwaukee

Dr. David Grunwaldt
Kaukauna

Sam Hay
Elm Grove

Samuel C. Johnson
Racine

Walter Kohler
Kohler

John N. Kramer
Fennimore

William M. Kraus
Stevens Point

Sen. Clifford Krueger
Merrill

Quinn Martin
Milwaukee

John O. Olson
Lake Geneva

Mrs. Mia Parks
Hales Corners

Ernest J. Philipp
Milwaukee

Jack D. Pointer
Madison

Richard A. Schiffarth
Elm Grove

Rep. Kenneth Schricker
Spooner

Branko Terzic
Milwaukee

Willard T. Walker
Milwaukee

Arthur Weis
Greenfield

Bernard C. Ziegler
West Bend

(The above names are
part of a growing list
of supporters)

Dear Rural Citizen:

We've all got good hindsight--about 20-20. Let's look at the whole story of President Ford.

---The President knows that the American farmer is the nation's number one inflation fighter. Without the farmer's superb production, this country couldn't pay for Arab oil, and we would be in serious financial difficulty here and abroad.

---The President has a 25-year record in his own district of understanding the farmer and fighting for his needs.

---He has insisted on no gimmicks in foreign grain sales. It's cash on the barrelhead, without low-cost loans--dollar sales, in short, that benefit you and our economy.

In our hindsight, here's one thing to consider. The choice was either a temporary Presidential embargo, or a Congressional embargo last fall. The latter would have been a disaster. The President's action changed the USSR from an irregular customer to a regular customer.

--At long last, farmers are enjoying both freedom and fair profits due to the leadership of President Ford.

---Compared with four years ago: Net farm income is up three-fourths. Farm exports are up threefold. Farmers get their income from the market place and not from government payments. Farmers are freed from a whole mess of controls out of Washington.

My own belief is that President Ford deserves a chance to prove himself in your eyes, and to continue the strong agricultural policies which are helping farmers and our country.

Please join me and other leading members of the Wisconsin agricultural community in supporting President Ford and voting for him in the April 6th primary.

Sincerely,

Henry L. Ahlgren
Henry L. Ahlgren

Don McDowall, Madison
Will McKerrow, Waukesha
Don Haldeman, Norwalk
Cy Blaska, Oconomowoc
Wilbur Stanton, Platteville

Robert Bird, Brownsville
Wallace Jerome, Barron
Bill Ward, Ft. Atkinson
Gene Spitzer, Burlington
Lyle Jaspersen, Union Grove
Merrill Staubaum, Waterford

President Ford Committee

229 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202 (414) 224-9630

Chairman

Warren P. Knowles
Milwaukee

Vice Chairpersons

Reed Coleman
Madison

Fred D. Hartley
Kenosha

Jack B. Olson
Wisconsin Dells

Sharon Otto
Milwaukee

Rep. William A. Steiger, M.C.
Oshkosh

Frank J. Pelisek
Milwaukee

Secretary

Mrs. R. A. (Sue) Stearn
Sturgeon Bay

Contrller

William A. Bonfield
Milwaukee

Chairman, Finance Committee
William C. Messinger
Milwaukee

Members at Large

Henry Anderson
Milwaukee

C. G. Andringa
Waukesha

Janice Ayres
Eau Claire

Walter Baltz
La Crosse

John F. Bibby
Milwaukee

Mrs. Rose Brojanac
Milwaukee

Joseph G. Brown
West Allis

Rep. Francis Byers
Marion

Theodore Curran
Mau

Vivi and Gary Dilweg
Green Bay

Paul Estrada
Milwaukee

Mrs. E. Gardner (Jane) Goldsmith
Milwaukee

Dr. David Grunwaldt
Kaukauna

Sam Hay
Elm Grove

Samuel C. Johnson
Racine

Walter Kohler
Kohler

John N. Kramer
Fennimore

William M. Kraus
Stevens Point

Sen. Clifford Krueger
Merrill

Quinn Martin
Milwaukee

John O. Olson
Lake Geneva

Mrs. Mia Parks
Hales Corners

Ernest J. Philipp
Milwaukee

Jack D. Pointer
Madison

Richard A. Schillfarth
Elm Grove

Rep. Kenneth Schricker
Spooner

Banko Terzic
Milwaukee

Willard T. Waiker
Racine

David Weis
Grand

Bernard C. Ziegler
West Bend

(The above names are
part of a growing list
of supporters)

Dear Friend:

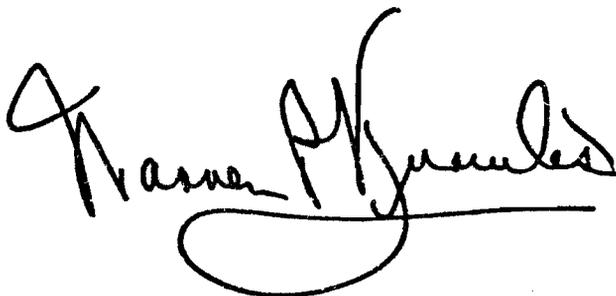
As the time draws near for the April 6 Wisconsin Presidential Primary election, let me and the other members of the President Ford Committee urge you to vote on that day, and to vote for President Ford.

President Ford deserves the vote of Wisconsin Republicans and Independents. In his 20 months in office he has exhibited steady, firm dedication to a moderate policy which is seeing the country out of the recession. Inflation has subsided, unemployment is dropping, and by every economic indicator the country is moving toward prosperity.

Meanwhile President Ford has maintained peace in the world, kept America strong and has consistently prodded the Democratic Congress toward an effective national defense.

By his vetoes alone the President has saved taxpayers over \$10 billion, and checked the high-spending Democrats in Congress.

The April 6 primary gives you a chance to participate in the nomination of a Presidential candidate. I urge you to take advantage of this great opportunity, and especially in this Bicentennial year to exercise your voting privilege.



Warren P. Knowles
Chairman

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WEEKLY TREASURER'S REPORT
WEEK ENDING: March 26, 1976

	Beginning Totals	This Week	Totals to Date
CONTRIBUTIONS:			
Individual Identified	\$4,860,860.18	\$ 412,102.23	\$5,272,962.41
Suspense	173,430.00		173,430.00
Total	5,034,290.18	412,102.23	5,446,342.41
Committees, Reg. -			
Identified	15,350.00		15,350.00
Suspense	1,000.00		1,000.00
Total	16,350.00		16,350.00
Pledges	500.00		500.00
Sale of Items	18.00		18.00
Total Contributions	5,051,158.18	412,102.23	5,463,260.41
Matching Funds	1,532,052.11	420,563.57	1,952,615.68
Interest Income	3,201.03		3,201.03
Total Receipts	6,586,411.32	832,665.80	7,419,077.12

MATCHING FUNDS (MEMO ACCOUNT)

Qualifiable -
States Qualifiable
Funds Qualifiable

DISBURSEMENTS:

Fund Raising	1,394,000.85	21,713.07	1,415,713.92
Non-Fund Raising	2,212,645.46	102,899.75	2,315,545.21
Refundable Deposits	7,934.70	4,000.00	11,934.70
Contribution Returns	21,824.75		21,824.75
Advances	2,459,041.56	213,850.92	2,672,872.48
Payroll Account	(470.28)	141,929.84	141,459.56
Accounts Receivable	(132.00)		(132.00)
Adjustments	596.28		596.28
Total Disbursements	6,095,441.32	484,393.58	6,579,834.90

FUNDS BALANCE:

Cash in Bank			733,292.22
Petty Cash			5,450.00
Certificate of Deposit			100,000.00
Securities in Process of Sale			
Pledges Receivable			500.00
Total Funds Balance			839,242.22

STATISTICS:

Total Number of Contributors as of March 26, 1976		61,063
Average Amount of Contribution to Date	\$	89.47
Cost of Fund Raising to Date - percent of contribution		19%

SUMMARY THROUGH March 23, 1976

CONTRIBUTIONS AND FEDERAL ALLOCATIONS

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
ALABAMA Quota \$75,000	<u>2,513.27</u> 1,920.18	<u>27,766.29</u>	<u>3,321.00</u>	<u>67,514.00</u>	<u>95,280.29</u>	<u>127.0</u>
ALASKA Quota \$20,000	<u>213.45</u> 233.88	<u>6,620.28</u>	<u>285.00</u>	<u>16,411.00</u>	<u>23,031.28</u>	<u>115.2</u>
ARIZONA Quota \$410,000	<u>3,758.82</u> 1,929.18	<u>21,945.81</u>	<u>3,322.00</u>	<u>48,624.00</u>	<u>70,569.81</u>	<u>50.4</u>
ARKANSAS Quota \$50,000	<u>861.70</u> 876.34	<u>11,565.52</u>	<u>3,377.50</u>	<u>28,936.50</u>	<u>40,502.02</u>	<u>81.0</u>

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
CALIFORNIA						
Quota	<u>194.28</u>	<u>273,318.32</u>	<u>89,567.50</u>	<u>684,149.23</u>	<u>957,467.55</u>	<u>53.3</u>
\$1,795,000	356.53					
COLORADO						
Quota	<u>2,238.76</u>	<u>28,575.79</u>	<u>2,877.50</u>	<u>70,076.70</u>	<u>98,652.49</u>	<u>65.8</u>
\$150,000	2,527.86					
CONNECTICUT						
Quota	<u>6,169.02</u>	<u>42,741.55</u>	<u>7,751.00</u>	<u>104,682.38</u>	<u>147,423.93</u>	<u>49.1</u>
\$300,000	2,593.51					
DELAWARE						
Quota	<u>15.16</u>	<u>8,484.53</u>	<u>1,353.00</u>	<u>19,982.72</u>	<u>28,467.25</u>	<u>28.5</u>
\$100,000	8.09					
DIST. OF COL.						
Quota	<u>72.66</u>	<u>33,614.16</u>	<u>3,751.00</u>	<u>82,260.25</u>	<u>115,874.41</u>	<u>38.6</u>
\$300,000	1,040.09					

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
FLORIDA Quota \$450,000	<u>20,561.15</u> 27,678.83	<u>123,209.82</u>	<u>37,371.80</u>	<u>322,737.31</u>	<u>445,947.13</u>	<u>99.1</u>
GEORGIA Quota \$150,000	<u>1,178.10</u> 1,497.15	<u>46,798.48</u>	<u>4,091.00</u>	<u>107,486.38</u>	<u>154,284.86</u>	<u>102.9</u>
HAWAII Quota \$45,000	<u>1,529.74</u> 278.89	<u>6,247.05</u>	<u>688.00</u>	<u>13,730.00</u>	<u>19,977.05</u>	<u>44.4</u>
IDAHO Quota \$35,000	<u>527.26</u> 333.72	<u>6,068.79</u>	<u>510.00</u>	<u>15,667.00</u>	<u>21,735.79</u>	<u>62.1</u>
ILLINOIS Quota \$950,000	<u>18,114.25</u> 7,354.03	<u>148,483.39</u>	<u>38,978.55</u>	<u>396,129.24</u>	<u>544,612.63</u>	<u>57.5</u>

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
INDIANA						
Quota	<u>1,629.08</u>	<u>24,317.32</u>	<u>7,452.00</u>	<u>52,652.33</u>	<u>82,975.65</u>	<u>30.2</u>
\$275,000	260.23					
IOWA						
Quota	<u>593.34</u>	<u>13,910.49</u>	<u>3,579.00</u>	<u>33,998.00</u>	<u>47,908.49</u>	<u>31.9</u>
\$150,000	379.94					
KANSAS						
Quota	<u>284.11</u>	<u>37,934.28</u>	<u>1,986.20</u>	<u>89,652.20</u>	<u>127,586.48</u>	<u>94.5</u>
\$135,000	385.44					
KENTUCKY						
Quota	<u>282.58</u>	<u>11,428.69</u>	<u>1,190.00</u>	<u>25,157.50</u>	<u>36,586.19</u>	<u>36.6</u>
\$100,000	154.99					
LOUISIANA						
Quota	<u>3,029.81</u>	<u>23,626.26</u>	<u>4,225.00</u>	<u>54,770.00</u>	<u>78,396.26</u>	<u>104.5</u>
\$75,000	1,927.59					

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
MAINE	<u>1,153.33</u>	<u>3,034.57</u>	<u>929.00</u>	<u>7,434.00</u>	<u>10,468.57</u>	<u>23.3</u>
Quota	4,527					
\$45,000						
MARYLAND	<u>4,099.72</u>	<u>29,738.30</u>	<u>8,010.00</u>	<u>76,211.60</u>	<u>105,949.90</u>	<u>47.1</u>
Quota	8,772.19					
\$225,000						
MASSACHUSETTS	<u>10,842.07</u>	<u>55,095.66</u>	<u>9,161.50</u>	<u>121,751.47</u>	<u>176,847.13</u>	<u>54.4</u>
Quota	3,214.15					
\$325,000						
MICHIGAN	<u>10,991.35</u>	<u>123,773.23</u>	<u>14,209.29</u>	<u>294,747.23</u>	<u>418,520.46</u>	<u>76.1</u>
Quota	8,032.41					
\$550,000						
MINNESOTA	<u>4,554.53</u>	<u>33,890.89</u>	<u>5,368.50</u>	<u>78,520.50</u>	<u>112,411.39</u>	<u>40.9</u>
Quota	2,150.49					
\$275,000						

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
MISSISSIPPI						
Quota	<u>70,000</u> 448.01	<u>3,249.09</u>	<u>706.00</u>	<u>7,706.00</u>	<u>10,955.09</u>	<u>27.4</u>
\$40,000						
MISSOURI						
Quota	<u>41,000</u> 1,500.15	<u>36,058.98</u>	<u>3,129.50</u>	<u>90,249.00</u>	<u>126,307.98</u>	<u>50.5</u>
\$250,000						
MONTANA						
Quota	<u>667.37</u> 171.01	<u>2,822.71</u>	<u>1,245.00</u>	<u>6,737.15</u>	<u>9,559.86</u>	<u>23.9</u>
\$40,000						
NEBRASKA						
Quota	<u>2,919.70</u> 1,019.82	<u>12,446.74</u>	<u>2,555.50</u>	<u>27,240.08</u>	<u>39,686.82</u>	<u>46.7</u>
\$35,000						
NEVADA						
Quota	<u>349.36</u> 151.76	<u>6,596.09</u>	<u>1,190.00</u>	<u>17,212.00</u>	<u>23,808.09</u>	<u>95.2</u>
\$25,000						

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
Quota	<u>78.86</u>	<u>14,623.92</u>	<u>1,898.00</u>	<u>31,740.55</u>	<u>46,364.47</u>	<u>115.9</u>
\$40,000	16.67					
NEW JERSEY						
Quota	<u>3502.99</u>	<u>59,266.69</u>	<u>11,340.13</u>	<u>145,677.76</u>	<u>209,944.45</u>	<u>58.6</u>
\$350,000	101.44					
NEW MEXICO						
Quota	<u>762.17</u>	<u>8,164.01</u>	<u>1,746.00</u>	<u>19,153.16</u>	<u>27,317.17</u>	<u>54.6</u>
\$50,000	19.51					
NEW YORK						
Quota	<u>1228.68</u>	<u>160,548.47</u>	<u>34,680.50</u>	<u>392,629.94</u>	<u>553,178.41</u>	<u>33.5</u>
\$1,650,000	355.50					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Quota	<u>19.30</u>	<u>27,064.39</u>	<u>12,118.00</u>	<u>83,044.60</u>	<u>110,108.99</u>	<u>88.1</u>
\$125,000	17.59					

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
NORTH DAKOTA						
Quota	<u>1,207</u>	<u>3,197.05</u>	<u>864.99</u>	<u>7,477.99</u>	<u>10,675.09</u>	<u>35.6</u>
\$30,000	17.17					
OHIO						
Quota	<u>10,114.43</u>	<u>58,889.94</u>	<u>15,742.00</u>	<u>142,558.73</u>	<u>201,448.67</u>	<u>31.0</u>
\$650,000	6,111.16					
OKLAHOMA						
Quota	<u>1,433.96</u>	<u>25,122.59</u>	<u>2,651.00</u>	<u>66,690.26</u>	<u>91,812.85</u>	<u>76.5</u>
\$120,000	955.11					
OREGON						
Quota	<u>2,251.29</u>	<u>27,431.56</u>	<u>6,630.50</u>	<u>71,307.49</u>	<u>98,739.05</u>	<u>109.7</u>
\$90,000	1,584.86					
PENNSYLVANIA						
Quota	<u>1,1259.30</u>	<u>74,755.32</u>	<u>10,270.75</u>	<u>168,040.43</u>	<u>242,795.75</u>	<u>34.7</u>
\$700,000	5,646.59					
PUERTO RICO						
Quota	<u>229.79</u>	<u>4,698.73</u>	<u>476.00</u>	<u>12,236.00</u>	<u>16,934.73</u>	<u>67.7</u>
\$25,000	145.36					

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
RHODE ISLAND						
Quota	<u>6,156.39</u>	<u>8,625.35</u>	<u>6,725.00</u>	<u>26,293.50</u>	<u>34,918.85</u>	<u>69.8</u>
\$50,000	6,156					
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Quota	<u>8,735.95</u>	<u>4,665.40</u>	<u>892.00</u>	<u>13,017.50</u>	<u>17,682.90</u>	<u>23.6</u>
\$75,000	8,735					
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Quota	<u>1,881.91</u>	<u>1,704.80</u>	<u>683.25</u>	<u>3,913.25</u>	<u>5,618.05</u>	<u>18.7</u>
\$30,000	1,881					
TENNESSEE						
Quota	<u>1,173.36</u>	<u>29,829.69</u>	<u>1,921.00</u>	<u>69,207.75</u>	<u>99,037.44</u>	<u>56.6</u>
\$175,000	1,173.20					
TEXAS						
Quota	<u>11,744.25</u>	<u>134,085.61</u>	<u>15,526.00</u>	<u>320,985.70</u>	<u>455,071.31</u>	<u>70.0</u>
\$650,000	11,744.25					

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
UTAH						
Quota	<u>9,118</u> 16,111	<u>2,383.01</u>	<u>1,105.00</u>	<u>6,124.00</u>	<u>8,507.01</u>	<u>24.3</u>
\$35,000						
VERMONT						
Quota	<u>9,29</u> 6,168	<u>3,370.79</u>	<u>597.50</u>	<u>7,325.90</u>	<u>10,696.69</u>	<u>42.8</u>
\$25,000						
VIRGINIA						
Quota	<u>6,1598</u> 3,557.24	<u>38,575.65</u>	<u>7,685.50</u>	<u>91,647.75</u>	<u>130,223.40</u>	<u>52.1</u>
\$250,000						
VIRGIN ISLANDS						
			<u>35.00</u>	<u>435.00</u>	<u>435.00</u>	
WASHINGTON						
Quota	<u>2,941.86</u> 1,249.90	<u>14,672.31</u>	<u>4,687.00</u>	<u>35,489.05</u>	<u>50,161.36</u>	<u>28.7</u>
\$175,000						
W. VIRGINIA						
Quota	<u>591.71</u> 2,292.12	<u>3,654.15</u>	<u>755.00</u>	<u>8,846.00</u>	<u>12,500.15</u>	<u>31.3</u>
\$40,000						

STATE	MATCHING FUNDS ALLOCATION	MATCHING FUNDS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	CONTRIBUTIONS WEEK ENDING <u>3-23-76</u>	CUM CONTRIBUTIONS THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	GRAND TOTAL THRU <u>3-23-76</u>	% OF QUOTA
WISCONSIN						
Quota	<u>5, 264</u>	<u>37,028.89</u>	<u>5,893.00</u>	<u>85,356.92</u>	<u>122,385.81</u>	<u>54.4</u>
\$225,000	3, .13					
WYOMING						
Quota	<u>3, 25</u>	<u>6,893.77</u>	<u>220.00</u>	<u>15,293.00</u>	<u>22,186.77</u>	<u>74.0</u>
\$30,000	18, 88					
Unidentified			<u>55.00</u>	<u>59,156.87</u>	<u>59,156.87</u>	
Other			<u>—</u>	<u>1,600.00</u>	<u>1,600.00</u>	
TOTAL						
Quota	<u>25, 536</u>	<u>1,952,615.17</u>	<u>407,379.46</u>	<u>4,852,179.97</u>	<u>6,804,795.14</u>	<u>53.6</u>
\$12,700,000	167, 8.21					

Total Allocations #	Oct.)	374,422.00	# 7 (Feb 13-24)	220,277.13
	Nov.)	118,485.00	# 8 (Feb 25 - March 2)	252,805.36
	Dec.)	165,975.00	# 9 (March 3-9)	167,758.21
	Jan 1-15)	88,843.09		
	Jan 16-31)	279,659.70		
	Feb 1-12)	284,389.68		

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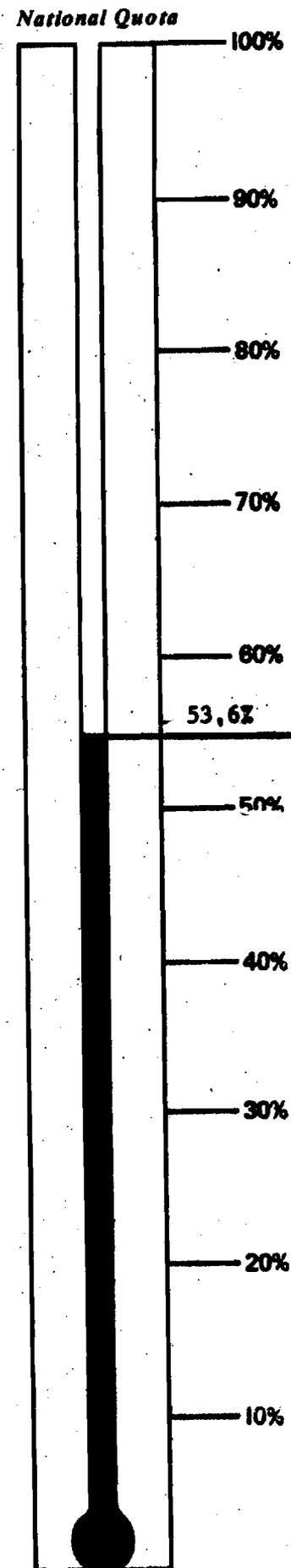
OFFICE OF THE FINANCE CHAIRMAN

RECEIPTS THROUGH MARCH 23, 1976

PERCENTAGES REFLECT THE EIGHTH AND NINTH MATCHING ALLOCATIONS

Private and Confidential

RANK	STATE	CHAIRMEN	% of QUOTA
* 1.	ALABAMA	* Bill Acker & * Hall Thompson	127.0
* 2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	* Kimon Zachos	115.9
* 3.	ALASKA	* Ed Rasmuson	115.2
* 4.	OREGON	* Ira Keller & * Alan Green	109.7
* 5.	LOUISIANA	* Ken McWilliams	104.5
* 6.	GEORGIA	* Julian LeCraw	102.9
7.	Florida	Bill Staten & Tom Welstead	99.1
8.	Nevada	Charlie Glover	95.2
9.	Kansas	Howard Wilkins	94.5
10.	North Carolina	Hugh McColl	88.1
11.	Arkansas	Chesley Pruet	81.0
12.	Oklahoma	Jack Black	76.5
13.	Michigan	Harold McClure	76.1
14.	Wyoming	John Wold & Stan Hathaway	74.0
15.	Texas	Trammell Crow	70.0
16.	Rhode Island	Elwood Leonard	69.8
17.	Puerto Rico	Jaime Pieras	67.7
18.	Colorado	Bill Blackburn	65.8
19.	Idaho	Bob Hansberger	62.1
20.	New Jersey	Dick Sellars	58.6
21.	Illinois	Gaylord Freeman	57.3
22.	Tennessee	Guilford Dudley	56.6
23.	New Mexico	Tom Bolack	54.6
24.	Massachusetts	Ted Beal & Anne Witherby	54.4
25.	Wisconsin	Bill Messinger	54.4
26.	California	Ed Carter	53.3
27.	Virginia	FitzGerald Bemiss	52.1
28.	Missouri	Don Wolfsberger	50.5
29.	Arizona	Wayne Legg	50.4
30.	Connecticut	Archie McCardell	49.1
31.	Maryland	Lyn Meyerhoff	47.1
32.	Nabraska	David Tews	46.7
33.	Hawaii	Hung Wai Ching	44.4
34.	Vermont	-	42.8
35.	Minnesota	Don Dayton	40.9
36.	District of Columbia	Bill FitzGerald	38.6
37.	Kentucky	Joe Johnson	36.6
38.	North Dakota	Marilyn Westlie	35.6
39.	Pennsylvania	H. Haskell, E. Hillman, & J. Ware	34.7
40.	New York	-	33.5
41.	Iowa	Crawford Hubbell	31.9
42.	West Virginia	-	31.3
43.	Ohio	Bill Keating	31.0
44.	Indiana	John Fisher & Louis Weil	30.2
45.	Washington	Hal Halvorson & Henry Bacon	28.7
46.	Delaware	-	28.5
47.	Mississippi	Charles Sewell	27.4
48.	Utah	Gilbert Shelton	24.3
49.	Montana	H.S. Hibbard	23.9
50.	South Carolina	-	23.6
51.	Maine	-	23.3
52.	South Dakota	Vi Stoia	18.7





President Ford vs. Candidate Reagan

In February, President Ford was interviewed by Walter Cronkite of CBS, who asked him what differences he saw between himself and former Governor Reagan.

President Ford replied, in part, "I can't use rhetoric as a solution. I have to deal with reality . . . the practical day-to-day answers that a President faces. . . ."

"Someone who's running for office can use words to express how he's going to meet a problem . . . and that sometimes is totally unreal, when you have to deal with the actual problems that come in to this desk."

Those words are worth remembering when you go to your polling place.

*President Ford is your President.
Keep him.*



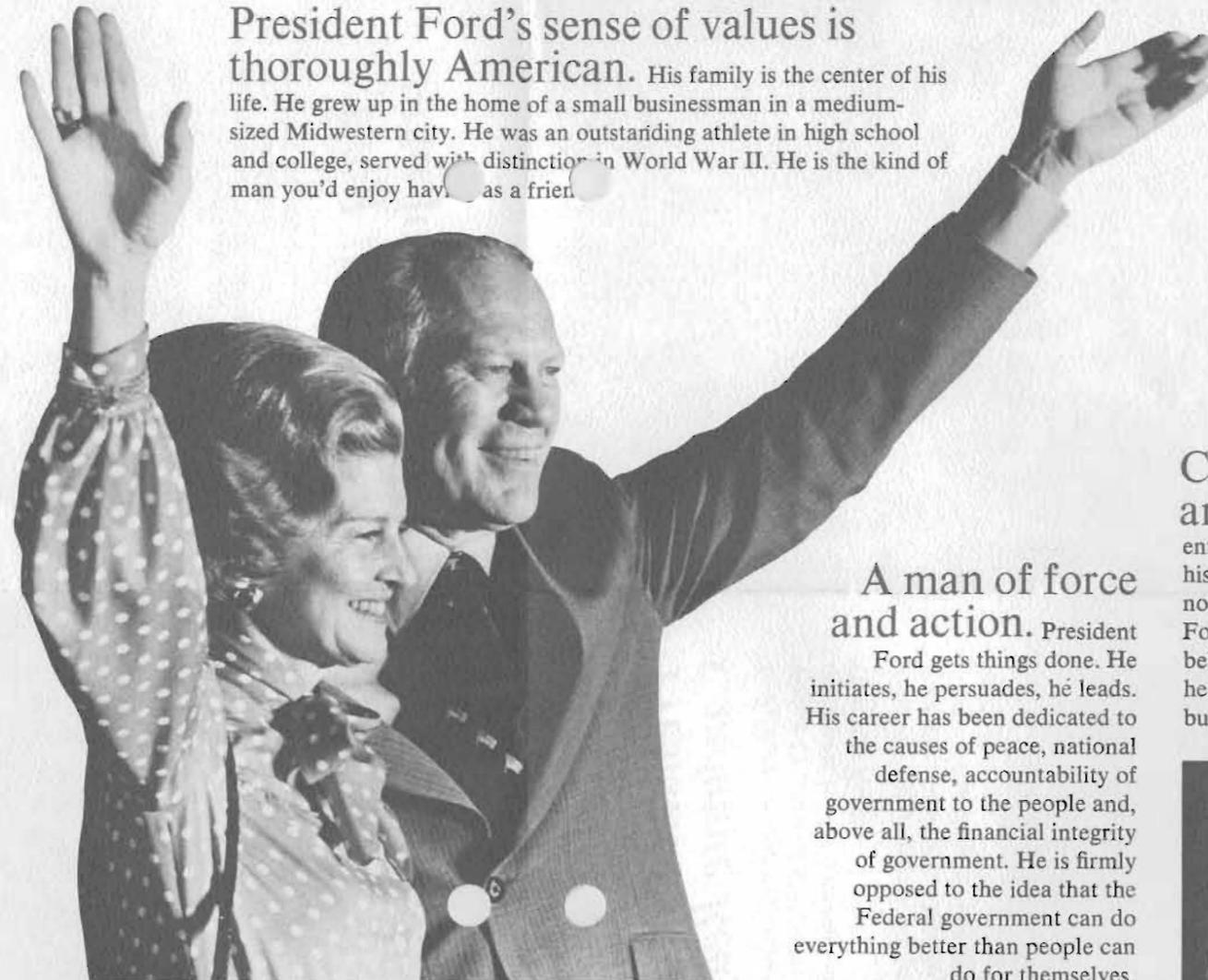
President Ford '76

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President Ford ...your President.

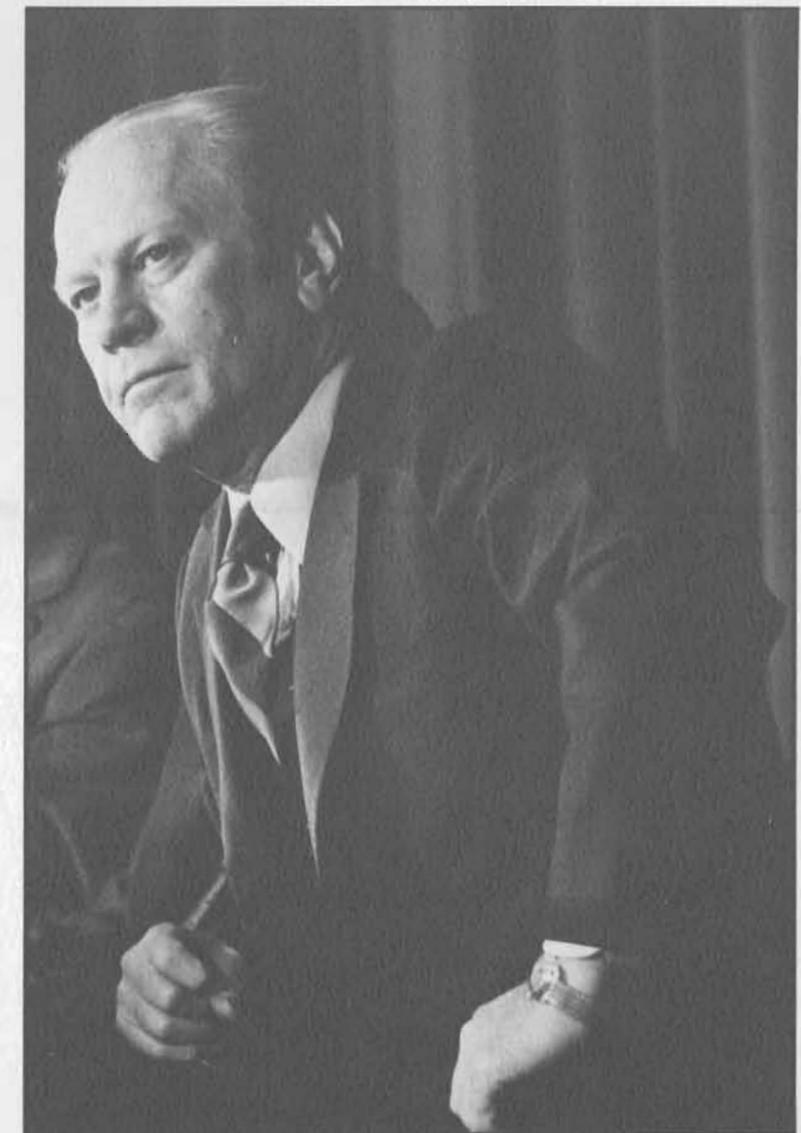


President Ford's sense of values is thoroughly American. His family is the center of his life. He grew up in the home of a small businessman in a medium-sized Midwestern city. He was an outstanding athlete in high school and college, served with distinction in World War II. He is the kind of man you'd enjoy having as a friend.

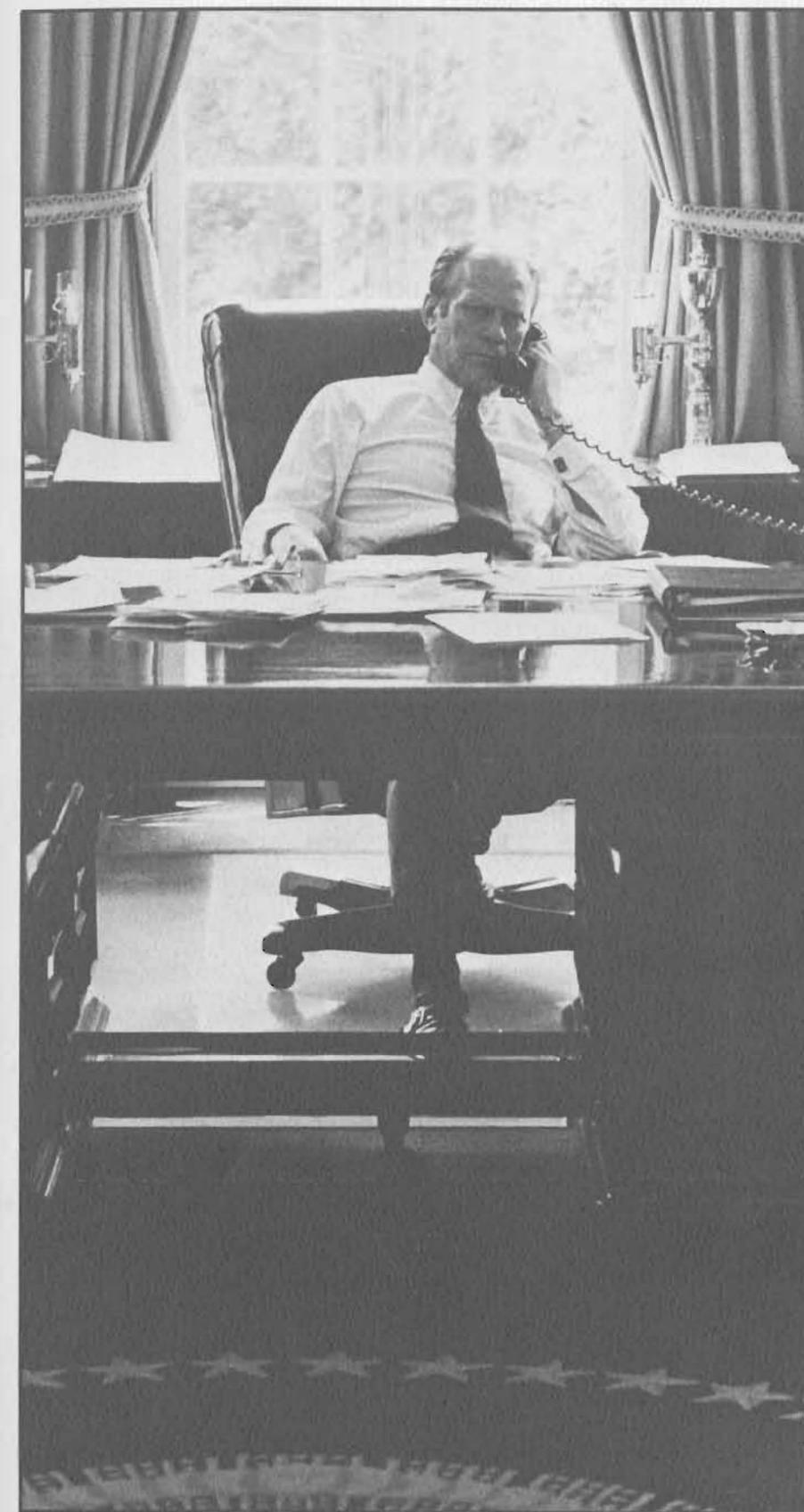


A man of force and action. President Ford gets things done. He initiates, he persuades, he leads. His career has been dedicated to the causes of peace, national defense, accountability of government to the people and, above all, the financial integrity of government. He is firmly opposed to the idea that the Federal government can do everything better than people can do for themselves.

Courage, common sense, and self-control are the prime ingredients of President Ford's character. They underlie his style of open, visible government, which has nothing to hide and no need to apologize. President Ford is not afraid to take unpopular positions if he believes they are right. He does not ignore criticism, he stands up to it. He will compromise on details, but not on principles.



President Ford knows his job. He is at home in the Oval Office of The White House, to which he came prepared by long experience. His mastery of the art of government is demonstrated by his policies that turned around the worst recession in 40 years. His quiet, firm leadership and his many excellent appointments have helped restore public confidence in government.



President Ford is a man of unquestioned character and accomplishment, whose devotion to principle and strong, steady leadership have restored respect for government and have turned the economy around.

In the election of 1976, he is the best-qualified candidate in either party.

He can lead us to a Republican victory in November. He can rally all Republicans and millions of Independents with his realistic, responsible approach to government.

America believes in President Ford because:

1. We trust him. He means it when he says, "We must be more honest with the American people, promising them no more than we can deliver, and delivering all that we promise."

2. He has the courage to say "No" to runaway spending, to stand up for his principle: "To hold down the cost of living, we must hold down the cost of government."

3. He has the common sense to stick to his steady course that is leading us out of the recession, that has cut inflation in half, that is reducing unemployment every month (800,000 more jobs in January alone).

4. He is experienced. He did not seek the Presidency, but his entire public career has been a preparation for the job. He has grown steadily throughout his lifetime of accomplishment.

5. We respect him as a man of outstanding personal character and integrity, dedicated and hard-working, a devoted husband and father.

6. Others respect him. Even his opponents recognize him as a fighter, a determined leader who used his power of veto and the knowledge gained from 25 years in Congress to win a series of victories for common sense.

What kind of man is President Ford?

In the Washington Post for January 25, 1976, Columnist Jack Anderson provided a long, thoughtful answer to this question. In part, Mr. Anderson wrote:

"The experience of ascending the pinnacle of power can change a man . . . It is enough to turn the head of a saint.

"We consulted our backstairs White House sources, therefore, to find out what effect his heady experience has had on Gerald Ford. He is still the same plodding, unpretentious guy.

"There is an average-American quality about him, an easiness of manner, an engaging sincerity. He hulks through the White House corridors, full of friendliness, taking a personal interest in the lowliest secretaries and domestics.

"In the backrooms, he has an easy, locker-room camaraderie with men, a courteous graciousness toward women . . .

"Those who know Ford intimately say he is a most considerate and compassionate person. On a visit to Los Angeles, he stayed in an upper floor of the Century Plaza hotel. During a ride downstairs to a press conference, the elevator began to malfunction . . . and the operator was terrified. Ford calmed him, saying quietly: 'Don't worry, it will work. You'll get us there' . . .

"There is nothing suave or subtle about Gerald Ford—none of those sophisticated mannerisms which Americans are inclined to distrust. One of the first pictures the White House released of him showed the new President working with one foot propped on his desk. Most of his predecessors took themselves much too seriously to permit a picture of such relaxed informality. But 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."

How Can We Get Enough Energy?

President Ford's energy proposals go far beyond the compromise Energy Act of 1975. The steps he continues to urge upon Congress would:

- Reduce domestic natural gas shortages.
- Allow production from our national oil reserves.
- Stimulate energy conservation in truly meaningful ways, including the revitalization of our railroads and the expansion of urban transportation systems.
- Develop more and cleaner energy from our vast coal resources, which alone could provide the bulk of our energy for generations to come.
- Speed the growth of clean, safe nuclear energy production.
- Create a new national Energy Independence Authority to stimulate investment in domestic energy production.
- Accelerate the improvement of technology to capture energy from the sun and from deep in the earth.

Help the President In His Courageous Fight.

Among President Ford's accomplishments in 1975 are these: he started to turn the economy around, he led the nation on the road out of the recession, he cut inflation almost in half.

Yet future historians may decide that he deserves the highest marks of all for a fight he has not yet won: his struggle for energy independence.

President Ford will carry on that fight. He knows that the future of America may depend on how completely it is won, and how soon.

He needs the help of every concerned American in what, up to now, has been a courageous fight against great odds.

And every American should be concerned, for his own future as well as the nation's.



President Ford is your President. Keep him.

President Ford '76

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Energy Now.



“The time has come to end the long debate over national energy policy and to put ourselves solidly on the road to energy independence ... this bill is only a beginning.”

*President Ford
Signing the Energy Policy Act
December 22, 1975*



The Energy Policy and Conservation Act that President Ford signed last December does *not* establish a comprehensive national energy policy. The United States is still the only major nation in the world without such a policy, despite the President's determined efforts to establish one.

President Ford spent almost the entire year of 1975 in a series of discussions with Congress on the complex, controversial subject of energy. When at last the Energy Policy and Conservation Act reached his desk, he considered a veto because of its shortcomings. But he signed the bill into law because he felt that, on balance, the public interest would be better served by a partial solution than by no solution at all.

The Act is, as he said, “only a beginning.” And President Ford has just begun to fight.

His Energy Proposal Could Save Your Job.

The energy disagreement between the President and the Democrat-controlled Congress can best be termed a struggle in which his statesmanlike long view is opposed to the politically-motivated view of special interest groups.

President Ford's goal is long range: to make certain that America will have adequate energy supplies to keep moving and producing, to insure the many millions of jobs that are absolutely dependent upon energy.

Congress, on the other hand, has a variety of short-range goals, most of them obviously political. In the main, Congress has acted to keep energy costs to consumers at unrealistically low levels, on the theory that this will win votes in the next Congressional elections.

What Congress overlooks is the staggering cost, in money and jobs, of America's growing dependence on foreign energy sources—and the potentially disastrous consequences to this nation if those sources should be shut off again.



200 Years of Independence. How Many More?

In this Bicentennial year of 1976, it is ironic indeed that the United States is in danger of *losing* its independence.

President Ford is alert to that danger. He recalls the nation's bitter experiences during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo. He knows that today we are even more at the mercy of foreign energy suppliers than we were then.

President Ford wants to make America independent of the foreign oil cartel.

He knows that, in today's world, any nation which is not largely self-sufficient as to energy cannot truly be described as “independent.”

Sure, Severe Penalties for Drug Criminals.

Months ago, President Ford urged the enactment of specific sentencing for persons convicted of Federal crimes involving the sale of hard drugs.

He has personally sought the cooperation of the leaders of Mexico, Colombia and Turkey in establishing more effective control of production and shipment of hard drugs from those countries.

And he has directed all agencies of the Federal government to step up enforcement efforts against drug dealers.



Protect the Innocent, Punish the Guilty.

President Ford's crime proposals are sensible and in tune with the thinking of most Americans. Basically, the President feels that today there is far too much emphasis on protecting the rights of convicted criminals and far too little concern for the rights of law-abiding citizens who need protection in their homes and on the streets.



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Protect the innocent, Punish the guilty.



“To keep a convicted criminal from committing more crimes we must put him in prison so he cannot harm more law-abiding citizens . . . This punishment must be swift and certain.”

*President Ford
State of the Union Address
January 19, 1976*

President Ford's stern, decisive proposals for the control of crime go hand in hand with compassionate concern for victims of crime. In a special Crime Message to Congress, he put it like this:

“For too long, law has centered its attention more on the rights of the criminal defendant than on the victim of crime. It is time for law to concern itself more with the rights of the people it exists to protect. The victims are my primary concern.”

How to Keep More Criminals Off the Streets.

Most serious crimes are committed by repeaters. To remedy this, President Ford has recommended that convicted criminals be kept in prison until there is reasonable evidence that they will not repeat a life of violence and crime. In his State of the Union message (January 1976), President Ford said, “My new budget proposes the construction of four new Federal facilities. To speed Federal justice, I propose an increase this year in U.S. Attorney's prosecuting Federal crimes and (more) U.S. Marshals.”



Take Criminals From Guns, Instead of Taking Guns Away From People.

President Ford has proposed legislation to forbid the manufacture or sale of cheap, easily concealed pistols (“Saturday Night Specials”) used so often in violent crimes . . . while protecting the Constitutional right of sportsmen and other law-abiding citizens to own and use *legitimate* firearms.

He has proposed mandatory sentencing of criminals convicted of crimes in which a gun is used or carried.

His budget recommends 500 additional Federal agents in the 11 largest metropolitan high crime areas to help local authorities control the criminal use of handguns.

Crime: A Local Problem The Federal Government Can Help Control.

President Ford believes that the Federal government—by example and with technical and financial assistance—can help hard-pressed State and local authorities with their crime problems. He recommends that Congress furnish an example by establishing specific, sure sentencing of persons convicted of violent Federal crimes. And he urges the passage of the Criminal Justice Reform Act, to provide a uniform code covering every aspect of Federal criminal law.

A New Balance to Our Economy.

In his State of the Union Address, President Ford said, "We must introduce a new balance to our economy—a balance that favors not only sound, active government but also a much more vigorous, healthier economy that can create new jobs and hold down prices."

Based on his success in leading the economic recovery of the nation—recovery without inflation—President Ford is winning the confidence of the people that America will enjoy real prosperity for years to come.

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Economic Recovery.



“Last January most things were rapidly getting worse. This January most things are slowly but surely getting better.”

President Ford's State of the Union Address, January, 1976



Recovery Gathers Momentum.

President Ford is leading us out of the worst recession in 40 years, and at the same time has cut inflation nearly in half.

Over two million more Americans are working now than at the bottom of the recession. A sure sign of recovery is seen in the fact that almost 800,000 men and women went to work in January alone—and more are returning to work every day.

Today there's a growing optimism in the land, as more and more Americans realize that President Ford's plan of sure, steady economic recovery is working. It is now clear that the President is within reach of his goal: *full recovery without inflation*, and jobs for a greater number of Americans than ever before.

President Ford's Leadership.

Turning around the economy didn't just happen. It took a combination of President Ford's long experience in government and his ability to act with courage to make the hard decisions he knew were right for the country.

Drawing on his experience, and recognizing that the first order of business was to care for those hurt by the recession, the President twice extended Unemployment Compensation and temporarily expanded coverage in 1975.

He released funds for summer youth employment and training for the chronically-unemployed; he also signed an 18 billion dollar tax cut bill, putting more spending money into the pockets of more Americans.

But the President knew that while these efforts would revive the economy, they could also revive inflation. And that's when he showed his courage.

He said “No”—and said it repeatedly—to the quick-fix, big-spending programs Congress wanted. He said it with vetoes of ill-conceived legislation and he saved billions of dollars of the taxpayers' money by doing so.

His was a courageous, controlled plan of action. And it's working. Production and jobs are increasing everyday. Interest rates are being decreased. Economic activity is rising. Inflation is declining. The confidence of the entire business community is rapidly being restored.

A Long-Term Solution.

With every sign pointing to full recovery, President Ford is moving with determination toward a long-term solution to the problems of inflation, recession and unemployment.

He is urging Congress to do the following:

- Curb the growth of Federal spending.
- Tie Federal tax-cuts to cuts in spending.
- Provide tax incentives to private industry in areas of high unemployment to create good, permanent jobs.
- Balance the budget by 1979.

President Ford's firm and balanced program will enable the nation to effectively control inflation, recession and unemployment. Not one or two of those problems, but all three. Not short-term, but long-range.





President
Ford
'76

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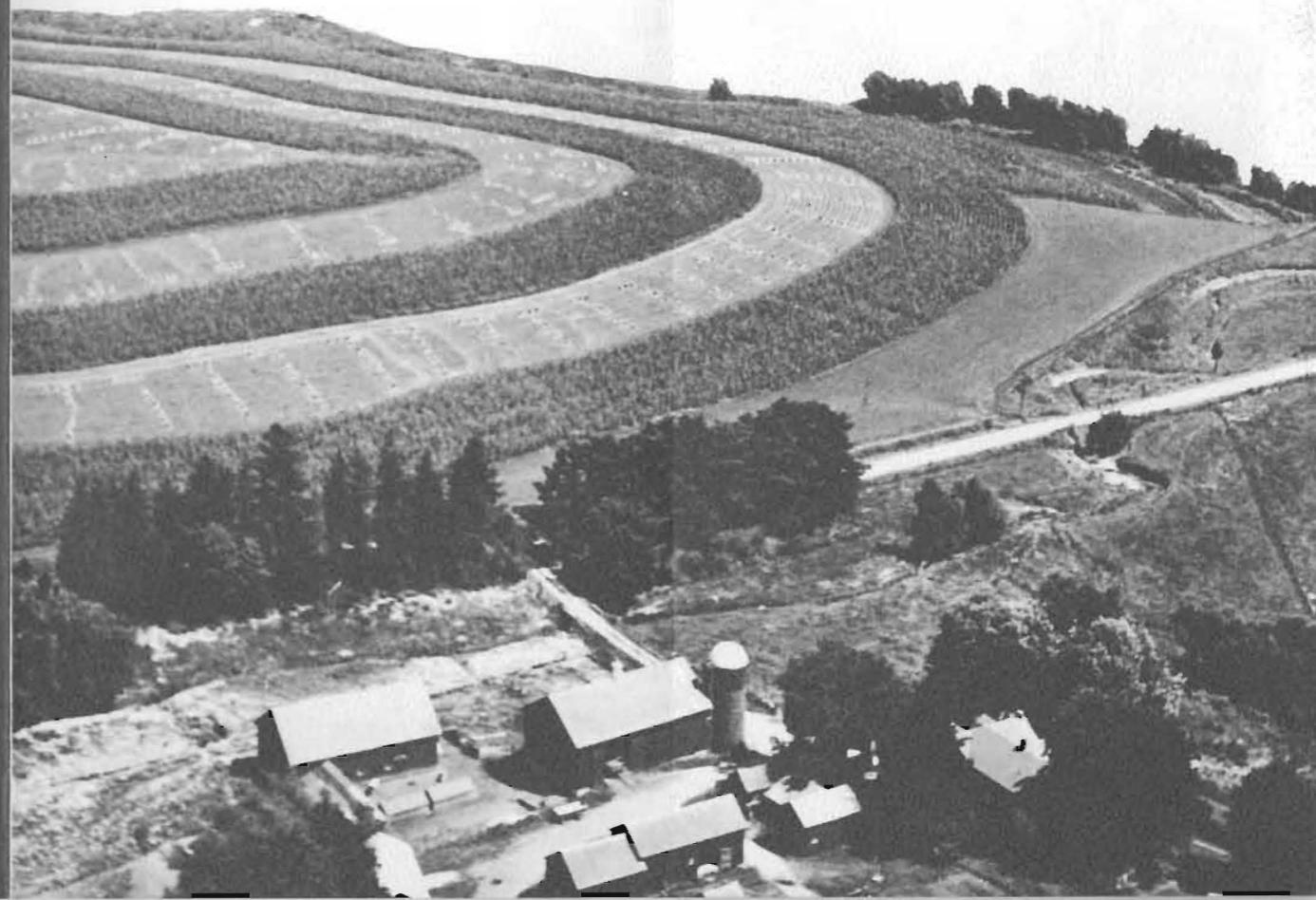
Why Farmers
should vote for
President Ford.



*What farmers look for in
a President, they find in
President Ford.*

*Farmers want a plain-
talking, common sense
President.*

That's what President Ford is. Even his opponents respect him for his honesty . . . and for his refusal to allow the Presidency to change his natural, down-to-earth way of solving problems. The answers aren't always easy, but he has the courage to make unpopular decisions if he believes they are right.



Farmers want a President who shares their beliefs—and acts on these beliefs.

President Ford believes that food policy should be determined by farm experts. He created an Agricultural Policy Committee to develop and coordinate food policy, domestic and foreign. The chairman is Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, who reports directly to the President.



President Ford believes that family farms should stay in the family, not be sold for taxes. He has proposed that Federal inheritance tax exemptions be raised from \$60,000 to \$150,000. On the remaining estate taxes, heirs should have up to 25 years to pay. In the President's own words, "Too much love and too much labor go into the development of a paying farm to dismantle it with every new generation."

President Ford believes in high farm income, and works for it. During his Presidency, the net income of farmers, *after expenses*, has been the highest on record.

President Ford has won stable, long-term markets for farmers.

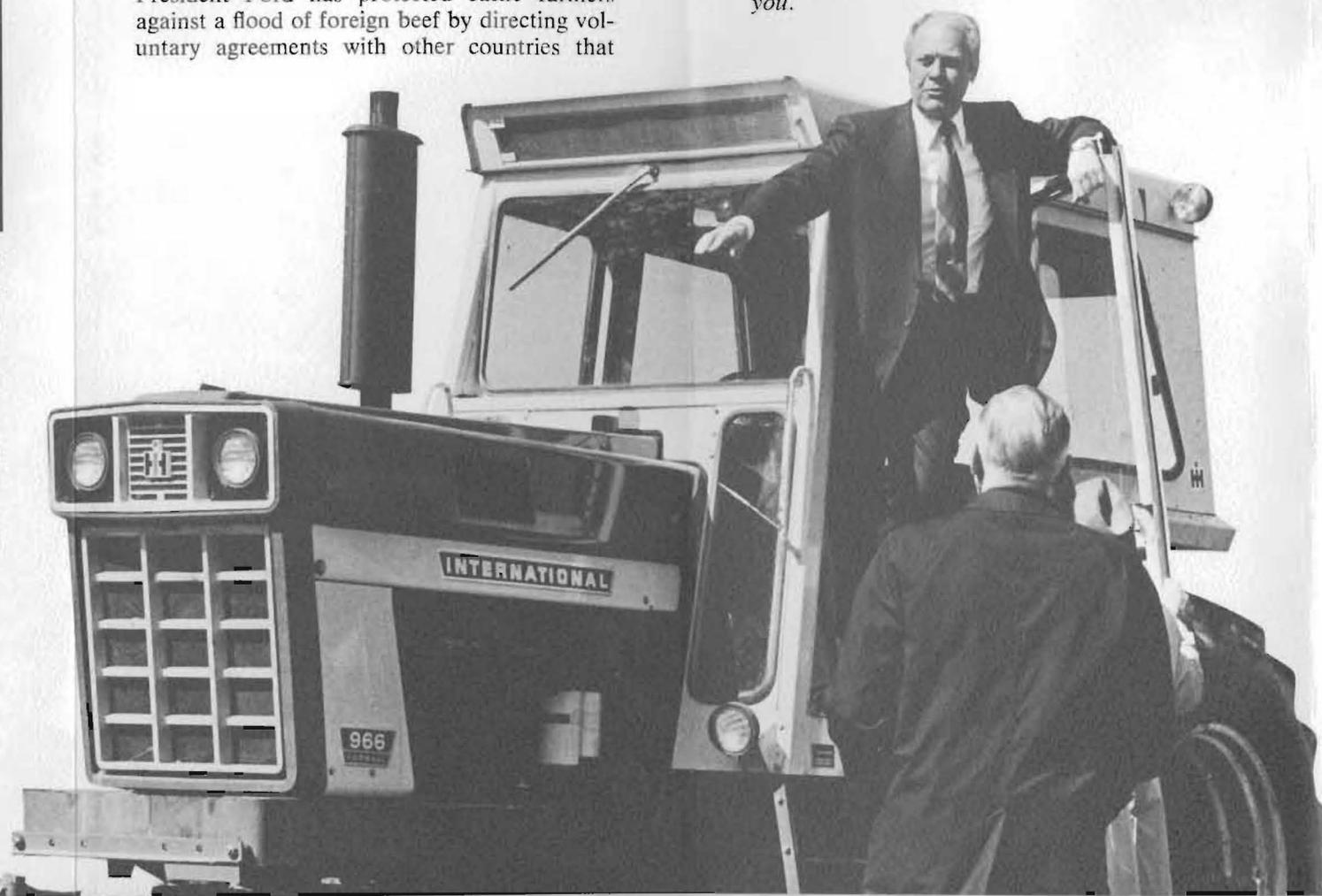
President Ford believes in strong, steady farm exports, for the benefit of farmers *and* the nation. With his encouragement, farm exports are now at the highest levels in history.

President Ford has made the Soviet Union a regular buyer of U.S. farm products. After the Soviets bought a record 10 million tons of grain last fall, the President negotiated an agreement which assures farmers that the Soviet Union will keep on buying through the next five years. President Ford has protected cattle farmers against a flood of foreign beef by directing voluntary agreements with other countries that

limit their exports of beef to the . He added 8 million acres to the 1976 wheat acreage allotment.

President Ford wants farmers and private commerce—not the government—to hold our farm reserves. He opposes big surpluses that depress the prices you get and force you into government-controlled programs. Surpluses are now the lowest in 40 years.

President Ford believes that farmers should be free to make their own management decisions. He works for strong farm markets, expanding exports, incentives for production, privately-held reserves, less government interference, lower distribution costs, and food aid for the poor. In short, a farm policy that *works for you*.



Farmers want a President who stands up for them when the going is rough.

When very vocal special interest groups called for farm price controls in order to hold down food prices, President Ford had the courage to say "No." The real answer to high food prices, he said, was not to penalize farmers but to fight inflation on *all* fronts by allowing the economy to operate freely and to restrain government spending.

As President Ford's veto record proves, he is against inflationary Federal spending. He says, "To hold down the cost of living, we must hold down the cost of government." He urges lower taxes, *if* they are tied to lower spending. He is working towards a balanced Federal budget by 1979. His policies have cut inflation nearly in half, thus protecting the value of your dollars.

In world affairs, President Ford strives for peace through strength with a national defense second to none, a foreign policy consistently easing world tensions.

In President Ford, farmers have the kind of President they want.

. . . a President they understand, who understands them, who believes as they do on issue after issue.

President Ford has faith in the future of the nation's farming community. He knows that America can only prosper when American farmers prosper.

That's why farmers should vote for President Ford.

President Ford is your President. Keep him.

"No" to New York City.

After years of runaway spending, New York City faced the inevitable day of reckoning.

"Only the Federal government can save us," their spokesmen insisted.

"If we go bankrupt, the entire American economy will collapse."

President Ford had the courage to say "No." He refused to provide funds until New York City put its financial house in order.

Once that was done, President Ford was willing to compromise on the details of a plan to help New York. But he would not compromise on his principle that New York must restore fiscal responsibility.



What "No" Has Meant.

Because President Ford had the courage to say "No," he saved the American people billions of dollars.

If spent, those billions would have increased the Federal deficit, spurred inflation, and added to the tax bite.

In an election year, Congress traditionally tries to curry favor with the voters by spending money like there's no tomorrow.

But President Ford, even though he, too, is running for office, has the courage to reject this kind of expediency.

Recognizing what President Ford's use of the word "No" has meant to them, millions of Americans have come to appreciate a President with the courage to say it.



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The Courage to Say "No"



“To hold down the cost of living, we must hold down the cost of government.”

President Ford's State of the Union Address, January, 1976



When President Ford took office inflation was rampant, the recession deepening.

Congress wanted to spend billions for quick-fix job programs. Not for good, private industry jobs, but for tax-supported “make-work” programs that would mean more inflation, more taxes.

President Ford Had the Courage to Say “No”.

A compassionate man, he felt deeply for those out of work. But he said “No” to panic spending programs guaranteed to produce more inflation. And eventually more unemployment.

The people supported President Ford. As he said, “Americans did not panic or demand instant but useless cures.”

And so, he set a steady course to lead us out of the recession with a courageous, controlled plan.

The Recovery Gathers Momentum.

President Ford's plan is working:

- Inflation has been cut almost in half.
- Over two million more Americans are employed now than at the bottom of the recession.
- Almost 800,000 went to work in January.
- President Ford's goal is within reach—full recovery without inflation.



“No” to Runaway Federal Spending.

President Ford believes the only way we're going to have a healthy, non-inflationary economy is for the Federal government to stop spending and borrowing so much of our money.

From the time he took office, President Ford asked Congress to cooperate with him in reducing Federal spending.

The Democrat-controlled Congress turned a deaf ear and refused to make the hard decisions that had to be made.

So President Ford had the courage to veto 46 separate bills that would have cost the taxpayers 26 billion dollars.

Congress overrode the President's vetoes on seven occasions. But by standing up to Congress and sticking up for the American people, President Ford was able to save the overtaxed taxpayers nearly 13 billion dollars.

The President then asked Congress to work with him on a sweeping plan to slash Federal spending by 28 billion dollars and match the spending cuts with a 28 billion dollar reduction in taxes.

Congress, however, sent him a bill that extended the 1975 tax cuts, but with no provision to reduce Federal spending.

Withstanding strong political pressure, President Ford had the courage to say “No” and vetoed the tax cut because it wasn't tied to cuts in Federal spending.

President Ford said it again and again; and at last, Congress got the message:

No tax cuts without Federal spending cuts.

Realizing the President wouldn't budge an inch on principle, Congress has finally agreed to go along with President Ford.

T
A
B
F

President Ford Committee

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

The following is a delegate count sheet designed to keep you posted on the progress President Ford is making toward winning the Republican nomination for President in 1976. As of the North Carolina primary March 23, the President has a 3 to 1 edge over his challenger in the number of delegates that will vote for him at the Republican National Convention in Kansas City Aug. 16-19. The delegate count, which will be current up to the New York and Wisconsin primaries on April 6, is 234 for the President, 84 for ex-Governor Reagan. This does not include such big Ford states as Pennsylvania (where Reagan didn't enter the primary) and New York that will be decided in April. Here is the breakdown:

		<u>FORD</u>	<u>REAGAN</u>	<u>UNCOM</u>
<u>New Hampshire</u>	Delegates were elected during the first-in-the-nation primary Feb. 24. The President 51% of the popular vote; Reagan took 49%.	18	3	
<u>Massachusetts</u>	In the presidential preference primary held March 2, the popular vote was 62% for the President, 35% for Reagan and 3% no preference. Delegates are allocated to presidential candidate and to "no preference" in proportion to the vote each received in the primary and are bound by the results of the primary until or unless released by the candidates.	27	15	1
	Delegates were not directly elected in the primary. Congressional district caucuses will be held on May 23 at which time three delegates from each congressional district are elected. The number of delegates for each candidate is apportioned according to the primary vote. The state convention, at which			



the at-large delegates will be elected, is to be held June 9-15. Again, the number of delegates for each candidate will be determined by primary vote proportions.

Vermont

A presidential preference primary was held Mar. 2 in which President Ford was the only candidate listed on the Republican ballot. Registered voters could vote in the primary of their choice. The President received 84% of the vote with Reagan receiving a 16% write-in vote. The estimate of delegate apportionment was made on the basis of the primary vote although the primary is advisory only.

18 3

Town caucuses for the selection of state convention delegates will be held on April 22. The state convention will be held May 22.

Florida

In the presidential preference primary held Mar. 9, the vote was 53% for Ford and 47% for Reagan. Each congressional district was allotted three delegates and the remainder were selected at-large. The candidate winning the majority of the vote in each congressional district won all three convention delegates.

43 23

Illinois

In the presidential primary held Mar. 16, the vote was 59% for Ford, 40% for Reagan and 1% for Lar Daly. Delegates were elected during the primary; count includes committed and leaning.

81 12 8

North Carolina

In the Mar. 23 primary, the President won 46% of the popular vote, Reagan took 52% and the remaining 2% went to "no preference".

25 28 1

Delegates are apportioned according to the percentage of the popular vote each candidate won in the primary election.

Puerto Rico

The delegation was selected on Feb. 29. Although technically uncommitted, all delegates are expected to back the President at the Republican National Convention.

8 0

District of
Columbia

The D.C. Executive Committee met on Feb. 26 and nominated 14 delegates and 14 alternates pledged to the President. At final filing date, the slate committed to the President was unopposed and the Ford delegates therefore have been declared to be elected.

14 0

	FORD	REAGAN
Total	<u>234</u>	<u>84</u>

The President also is leading in every caucus test conducted to date. Here is the rundown on those convention states that have begun their delegate selection process.

Guam

Four delegates were selected by the State Central Committee on Jan. 31. They are officially uncommitted but leaning to Ford.

Hawaii

Precinct meetings were held Jan. 27. Results of a poll conducted following the caucuses indicate at least 17 of the state's 19 delegates will support the President with the remainder going for Reagan.

Iowa

Precinct caucuses were held Jan. 19 at which 12,000 delegates were elected. A non-scientific random sampling by the state Republican party organization indicates the delegate breakdown at the time was 60/40 in the President's favor. That same percentage held through the county caucuses held Feb. 28. The state sends 36 delegates to the nominating convention.

Minnesota

Precinct caucuses were held on Feb. 24 where more than 16,000 delegates were elected. Reliable straw polls indicate a 65/35 split in the President's favor.

Washington

Precinct caucuses were held Mar. 17. In a poll of 100 precincts conducted by the State Central Committee, Ford received 49% of the vote, Reagan got 40% and the remainder were uncommitted or went to other candidates.

Ford backers expect the President to increase his delegate count substantially when the New York and Pennsylvania races are conducted in April.

New York

The 402 member State Central Committee voted 400 to 2 on Jan. 6 to elect the 37 member at-large delegation. The uncommitted delegation will be headed by Dick Rosenbaum, the GOP state chairman for New York. An additional 117 congressional district delegates (3 from each district) will be elected during the April 6 primary. Uncommitted, but pro-Ford, slates have been filed.

Pennsylvania

Reagan did not enter the primary in Pennsylvania, one of only five states that has more than 100 convention delegates. The President can expect to win the lion's share of that state's delegates.

PRIMARY STATESCONVENTION STATES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DELEGATES</u>
New Hampshire	Feb. 24	21
Massachusetts	Mar. 2	43
Vermont*	Mar. 2	18
Florida	Mar. 9	66
Illinois	Mar. 16	101
North Carolina	Mar. 23	54
New York	Apr. 6	154
Wisconsin	Apr. 6	45
Pennsylvania*	Apr. 27	103
Texas	May 1	100
Georgia	May 4	48
Alabama	May 4	37
Dist. of Col.	May 4	14
Indiana	May 4	54
Tennessee	May 6	43
West Virginia	May 11	28
Nebraska	May 11	25
Maryland	May 18	43
Michigan	May 18	84
Arkansas	May 25	27
Oregon	May 25	21
Idaho	May 25	21
Kentucky	May 25	37
Nevada	May 25	18
Montana	June 1	20
Rhode Island	June 1	19
South Dakota	June 1	20
California	June 8	167
New Jersey	June 8	67
Ohio	June 8	97

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CONVENTION DATE</u>	<u>DELEGATES</u>
Guam	Jan. 31	4
Puerto Rico	Feb. 29	8
Mississippi	Apr. 10	30
Arizona	Apr. 24	29
South Carolina	Apr. 24	36
Maine	Apr. 30	20
Wyoming	May 8	17
Hawaii	May 15-17	19
Oklahoma	May 15	36
Alaska	May 21-22	19
Kansas	May 22	34
Virginia	June 4-6	51
Louisiana	June 5	41
Missouri	June 12	49
Iowa	June 18-19	36
Washington	June 18-19	38
Delaware	June 19	17
Minnesota	June 24-26	42
New Mexico	June 26	21
North Dakota	June 8-10	18
Colorado	July 10	31
Connecticut	July 16-17	35
Utah	July 16-17	20

*RR not entered