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President Ford Committee

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

May 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PFC LEADERSHIP

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT *FMS*

Attached are several news articles which I thought would be of interest to you.

Let me call your particular attention to the Washington Post article on Californians who are supporting the President as well as the Chicago Tribune story on the most recent Harris Survey which shows President Ford running well-ahead of Ronald Reagan in the most recent trial heat against Jimmy Carter. The Harris figures show the following:

"Suppose for President in November, it were between Gerald Ford (Ronald Reagan) for the Republicans and Jimmy Carter for the Democrats. If you had to make up your mind right now, would you vote for Ford (Reagan), the Republican, or for Carter, the Democrat?"



	<u>Ford</u>	<u>Carter</u>	<u>Reagan</u>	<u>Carter</u>
TOTAL	43%	47%	34%	53%

Clearly, the President offers the Republican Party the best opportunity for retaining the White House.

Attachments

May 6, 1976

Harris Survey

Carter runs ahead of Reagan

By Louis Harris

IF THE ELECTION had been held last month, former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter would have beaten former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California by a 53-34 per cent margin. In the same survey,

● Among independents, who can be pivotal in any close election, Ford and Carter run a dead-heat of 45-45 per cent. In contrast, Carter wins over Reagan among those who are not affiliated with either major party by 52-34 per cent.

It is apparent that Reagan has lost ground among the more affluent, better educated, more independent, and less ideological groups. Thus, his strategy in appealing to conservative areas and groups has cut him off from the mainstream of the voting public, which he will need so badly in November if he should be nominated.

IN THE MIDDLE of last month, a cross-section of 1,072 registered and likely voters was asked:

"Suppose for President in November, it were between Ronald Reagan for the Republicans and Jimmy Carter for the Democrats. If you had to make up your

THE WASHINGTON POST

Tuesday, April 20, 1976

60 Reagan Allies Back Ford

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—

At least 60 former appointees or key political supporters of ex-California Gov. Ronald Reagan have turned against him and are backing President Ford against their onetime political hero.

They give varying reasons

"A lot of people have tried to say it is the staff around Reagan," says Norman (Skip) Watts, who served as statewide coordinator for the Reagan campaign in 1970. "It's not the staff. It's Reagan. I don't think that Reagan should be President because you can't have a 9-to-5 President. It would be dangerous to the country and dangerous to

Some of the big political givers in California Republican politics are resentful, though not for attribution, of the pre-eminence given by Reagan to Los Angeles automobile dealer Holmes Tuttle, the former governor's premier and loyal fund raiser.

These fund raisers say that Tuttle was the only major giver regularly consulted by

Reagan is likely to carry in the June primary, now support the President.

Reagan's most politically minded former staffers, including Paul Haerle, the Reagan appointments secretary who became Mr. Ford's California campaign coordinator, long ago signed on with the President. Others

California Poll

Ford Again Leads Reagan

By Mervin D. Field

President Ford has regained the lead over former Governor Ronald Reagan in the contest for this state's 167 delegates to the Republican presidential nominating convention.

This latest measurement of public opinion by the California Poll was taken from March 20 to March 31. It shows yet another shift in the volatile contest for the Republican nomination.

Before primary elections in the East and Midwest began in February, Reagan held a 54 per cent-to-37 per cent lead over Mr. Ford in California. Now Mr. Ford has forged ahead with a 47 percent-to-42 per cent lead over Reagan.

The Wall Street Journal, April 29, 76

The Big Flap Over the Canal

By ROBERT MEATLEY

WASHINGTON—When it comes to Panama, Ronald Reagan knows exactly where he stands.

He stands foursquare against diplomatic talks with the government of General Omar Torrijos to revise terms by which the United States controls the Panama Canal.

"We should end those negotiations and tell the general: 'We bought it, we paid for it, we built it and we intend to keep it,'" says the Republican presidential aspirant as he tries to rouse conservative voters to his cause, especially in Saturday's Texas primary.

But if Mr. Reagan's position is firm, the ground beneath him is not. His view combines factual error with poor judgment, and as U.S. policy it would give Washington serious credibility and authority as the

of a chunk of Panamanian territory "in perpetuity," and there has been no American violation of its clauses. Though many Panamanians ever since 1903 have thought they were swindled by that treaty, Washington could tough it out rather than agree to change.

But State Department officials and many others who have studied the problem contend that's not the objective. They see negotiations as a way to preserve U.S. interests there, not as an exercise in clinging to dated treaty provisions. Their goal is to ensure continued American operation and defense of the canal while it remains important to this country, on terms which Panama will accept gracefully.

The alternative includes violence, in their view. In 1934, anti-American riots

a major waterway. The canal is declining in importance because many new commercial and military ships can't fit through its locks, and because trade patterns are changing.

Panamanians would be drawn during this period into management and military matters, and they would assume overall responsibility when the treaty expires. The two governments set forth general principles for such an agreement in 1974, though the talks on details move slowly. The U.S. insists the canal must be open on a non-discriminatory basis both during the life of the next treaty and afterward; Panamanians say they want the same, as a busy canal might become a profitable canal.

American interests. The canal's importance is declining steadily, and canal expansion no longer seems economically fea-

President Ford Committee

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

May 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PFC LEADERSHIP

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT *FWS*

SUBJECT:

Senator Goldwater's Remarks
on the Panama Canal

Senator Barry Goldwater this week voiced his concern over Ronald Reagan's Panama Canal position. Because the Senator's remarks so succinctly point up the dangers of Reagan's warlike statements, I am attaching a transcript of his comments.

Reagan's dangerous rhetoric stands in sharp contrast to President Ford's position of negotiating from strength to assure American interests in the Canal Zone and elsewhere. Actually, the Panama Canal is only one example of Reagan's sabre rattling in recent years. Here are some others:

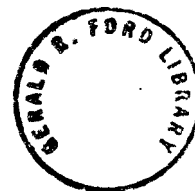
"It's time to straighten up and eyeball it with Russia, and the time to start is in Angola.... we should say, 'Hey fellas, out...let them fight it out among themselves. If not you will have us to face.'"

Los Angeles Times report
of New Hampshire speech
1/6/76

"The crew of the Pueblo was there in our behalf, and suddenly they were prisoners of the North Koreans, I say the only defensible action, the only moral action, was to move our Seventh Fleet into position outside the harbor and then say to the North Koreans: 'Send our ship and our men out of that harbor within six hours or we're coming in to get them, and we'll use planes, guns, torpedoes, whatever it takes.'"

Ronald Reagan's Call to Action
p. 46, March, 1976

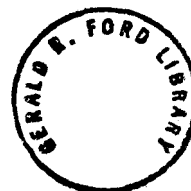
"If Congress fails to pass the extended limit, however, and the 12 mile limit continues to be the international standard, the U.S. government should send along a destroyer with the tuna boats to cruise, say, 13 miles off the shore of Ecuador in an updated version of



Teddy Roosevelt's dictum to 'talk softly, but carry a big stick,' Ecuadorian aggressiveness might rapidly melt under such circumstances."

Ronald Reagan Column
Copley News Service
3/3/75

Attachment



HONORABLE BARRY GOLDWATER

PRESS CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 4, 1976

I understand my old friend Ron Reagan says I am confused in connection with my comments on his Panama Canal position.

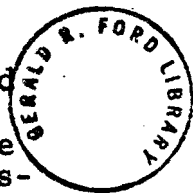
It happens that I do know the facts concerning the Panama Canal. Based on my understanding of this highly complex matter, I fully support the policies of the Ford Administration. I know that Ronald Reagan's public statement concerning the Panama Canal contained gross factual errors.

I also know his statements on the Panama issue could needlessly lead this country into open military conflict. My position, which is completely consistent with the announced policy of President Ford, is that we should utilize diplomatic means to avoid having to choose between access to the Canal or the use of troops to protect this interest. We are seeking to maintain good relations with our Latin-American allies while at the same time protecting our rights to operate, use and defend the Panama Canal. The United States will not surrender its interest in the Canal.

On the contrary, through the process of negotiation, we have embarked on the best course of action to preserve them. Now, obviously, we would be prepared to use military force as a last resort. But, the whole point of President Ford's policy is to avoid such a last resort alternative.

I must assume that Ron's attacks are the result of a lack of understanding of the facts involving the Panama Canal. Either that or else they reflect a surprisingly dangerous state of mind which is that he will not seek alternatives to a military solution when dealing with complex foreign policy issues. I believe he has a solemn responsibility if he expects to be taken seriously as a candidate for the Republican nomination to state specifically what his position is concerning the Canal. Would he have the United States break off negotiations with Panama on the Canal issue, would he change the instructions we have given our negotiators, how would he defend the Canal militarily if he rejects meaningful negotiations? If he changes the United States' position, would that precipitate a break-off in the negotiations on the part of the Panamanians?

These and other specific questions should be directed at Governor Reagan. He has clearly represented himself in an irresponsible manner on an issue which could affect the nation's security. I must conclude that if, as Ron says, I am confused, though, knowing the clear, hard fact, that he's got to have a position based on ignorance.



DATE: 5/10/76

TO: Counsellor Norton

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON *mas*

INFORMATION ✓

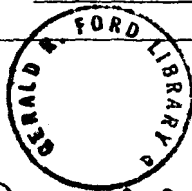
ACTION _____

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COMMENTS:



To Norton
Ron
5/15/76
forwarded
mm


MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR GWEN ANDERSON

FROM:

Mike Johnson 

SUBJECT:

Telephone conversation with Mrs. Lee Miller concerning the outcome of the Georgia primary. 5/6/76

Mrs. Miller wanted to call your attention to the district conventions in Georgia May 22, 1976, at which time delegates to the National Convention will be selected. She indicated that the President Ford Committee in Georgia could use some prodding in regard to swaying the uncommitted delegates who will attend the May 22 convention.

It is Mrs. Miller's opinion that the Party organization in Georgia is controlled by individuals loyal to Reagan and providing little cooperation in the President's campaign. She also is of the opinion that the Ford campaign organization in Georgia is inefficient and deserves a good share of the blame for the fact that the President carried only one of 159 counties in that state. Apparently, party workers loyal to Ford were not invited to campaign functions when the President visited the state, especially those workers in lower echelon positions who do the nuts and bolts work of the campaign. She said the Ford organization fell flat on its face in getting the vote out and that the Reagan forces were very-well organized. The Ford organization also did not exercise good judgment in scheduling events and recruiting campaign workers, she said.



*Advocate Talking
Points*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1976

TO: ROBERT ORBEN
MILT FRIEDMAN
PAT BUTLER
DAVID BOORSTIN
GEORGE DENNISON
JIM CARBERRY

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON

For your use.

cc: Counsellor Robert T. Hartmann ✓
Doug Smith
Research Department



President Ford Committee

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

May 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PFC LEADERSHIP

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

I am attaching for your reading and use several items which I think you will find of particular interest.

The first two attachments clearly delineates President Ford's long-standing service to the Republican Party and its candidates and stands in sharp contrast to the record of Ronald Reagan.

The third attachment is an excerpt from the May 3 issue of Barron's magazine and provides an inciteful commentary on the fact and fiction of the Reagan Administration in California. I would strongly recommend it for close review and distribution to your fellow campaign leaders.

The fourth and fifth attachments provide two very thoughtful editorials on the economic recovery we have been witnessing--a recovery due to the sound policies of President Ford and his judicious use of the veto.

Attachments



ADVOCATE TALKING POINTS

President Ford As A Party Leader

President Ford has a long record of leadership among his many dedicated colleagues in the Republican Party. His record is one of life-long dedication to and hard work for the Republican Party at all levels, in all parts of the country.

This selfless record, summarized below, should be called to the attention of all Republicans.

* * * * *

ITEM

In 1963, Representative Ford's Republican peers chose him to serve as Chairman of the House Republican Conference. This Conference, which serves as an organization arm to provide policy and research guidance to Republicans in the Congress, took strong, active initiatives under his leadership.

ITEM

Representative Ford's Republican peers chose him for the position of House Minority Leader in 1965--the number one leadership post among Congressional Republicans. In this position, Minority Leader Ford kept his outnumbered fellow Republicans in the forefront by fostering Republican principles through a series of questioning, probing task forces--which offered alternatives to the Johnson Great Society programs.

ITEM

In 1965, Republican National Committee Chairman Ray Bliss called upon Representative Ford to serve as senior Congressional Republican on the Republican Coordinating Committee--which had as its task the rebuilding and revitalization of the Republican Party after the 1964 election.



As a result of that committee's efforts, Republicans posted gains of 47 Congressional seats and 3 Senate seats, a spectacular comeback of 34% in the halls of Congress. In addition, the GOP gained 8 Governorships and made a net gain of 677 seats in state legislatures around the country.

ITEM

Republican party leaders across the nation reaffirmed their faith in his leadership in 1968 and again in 1972 when Representative Ford served at their call as permanent Chairman of the 1968 and 1972 Republican National Conventions.

ITEM

Finally, all 10 of the living former Republican National Committee Chairmen have endorsed President Ford for nomination.

Reagan and the Republican Party

Recently, Reagan has said on a number of occasions that he was able to bring together the California GOP after it had been badly split in 1964. He also claimed that he would be better able to unite the Republican Party than President Ford.

The fact that 60 former Reagan appointees and key political supporters from his California Administration have endorsed President Ford for nomination seems to belie this claim.

Why have so many former Reagan supporters from his home state turned around and endorsed President Ford? The unpleasant facts presented below--which Reagan has conveniently forgotten--should be brought to the attention of the voters before Reagan has the chance to tell them his record in California shows that he can do "good things" for the Republican Party.

* * * * *

I. The California GOP Under Reagan - 1967 to 1974

ITEM When Reagan became Governor in 1967, there were:

- 2 Republican U.S. Senators
- 17 Republican U.S. Congressmen out of a delegation of 30
- 38 Republican State Assemblymen (out of 80)
- 19 Republican State Senators (out of 40)

ITEM When Reagan left office in 1975, the Republican Party in California had LOST:

- Both U.S. Senate seats
- Two Congressional seats, despite the fact that 5 new districts were created by reapportionment; the result was a reduction of Republican strength in the delegation from almost half down to 35%.
- 13 State Assembly seats
- 4 State Senate seats

ITEM When Reagan took office in 1967, Republicans held 5 out of the 6 constitutional statewide offices in California.

ITEM When Reagan left office in 1975, Republicans held only 1 statewide constitutional office.

ITEM When Reagan took office in 1967, Republicans accounted for over 40% of the electorate of 8,340,868 voters in California.



when Reagan took office in 1973, the Republican share of the electorate had decreased by over 10%; decreased despite the fact that registered voters had increased by almost 20% to 9,928,364.

ITEM Reagan strengthened the California GOP so much that he was succeeded in the Governorship by Jerry Brown-- a Democrat.

II. California GOP Leadership - Endorsements

ITEM Over 60 former appointees or key political supporters of Reagan have turned against him and endorsed President Ford for the Republican nomination.

ITEM These supporters include such former major financial contributors as department store owner Edward Carter; oilman Henry Salvatori; businessmen Asa Call and Arch Monson, Jr.; Southern Pacific chairman Ben Biagninni; Leonard Firestone and David Packard.

ITEM And, among Reagan's former top staffers and supporters: Paul Haerle (Appointments Secretary and former Northern Chairman); Corporations Commissioner Brian Van Camp; Consumer Affairs Secretary James Kehoe; Asst. Personnel Board Secretary Nita Wentner; Washington Representative James Jenkins; Real Estate Commissioner Frank McBride; State Board of Education member Virla Krotz; Fair Employment Practices Director Peter Johnson; and Reagan's Southern California chairman in 1970, David James.

III. Reagan's Financial Aid to the GOP

ITEM Reagan made many speeches as Governor before Republican audiences. He continued to do so after leaving office-- but at \$1000-\$2500 a shot--for himself.

ITEM President Ford, while Minority Leader of the House of Representatives from 1966 - 1973 traveled to and made some 530 appearances and speeches for Republican fundraisers and gatherings across the country. In his 10 months as Vice-President, Jerry Ford made 55 major appearances for the Republican Party. And, despite the heavy demands of his Office, President Ford has made 24 fundraising trips for the Party--traveling some 18,000 miles in the process.

There is no way to count all the miles President Ford has traveled for the Party over the years, nor is it possible to arrive at exact dollars raised--But we do know that, in the last year alone, President Ford's appearances at Republican fundraisers and personal appeals through mailings have helped raise at least \$6,000,000 for Republicans nationwide.



ADVOCATE TALKING POINTS - RONALD REAGAN

Several times in recent days, Reagan has said he "would like to do for the country what I did for California." Well, he has forgotten some important points. The items below should be stressed before Reagan takes the initiative to attempt to tell voters that he had a "positive" record as Governor.

I. California Record

A. California Government Growth

ITEM The California state budget under Reagan more than doubled, increasing from 4.6 billion in 1967 to 10.2 billion in 1973.

ITEM The state payroll increased from 113,779 people in 1967 to 127,929 in 1973.

B. California State Taxes

ITEM Under Ronald Reagan there were three separate state tax increases which totalled more than \$2 billion.

ITEM In 1967, one year after taking office with a promise to "cut, squeeze, and trim" the state budget, Reagan signed a \$967 million tax hike, the largest state tax hike in the nation's history.

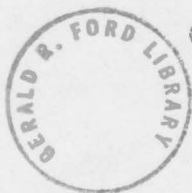
ITEM State personal income tax revenues under Reagan increased 500%. Bank and corporation taxes went up 100%. The state sales tax was increased from 4% to 6%.

C. California Welfare Reform

ITEM The welfare family rolls during Mr. Reagan's eight years as Governor increased by 89.8%, from 729,357 to 1,384,400.

ITEM The cost of welfare program in California during Reagan's years rose by more than 300%. from 32.3 million dollars to 104.4 million dollars.

ITEM Reagan's program to put welfare recipients to work succeeded with only 1.6% of those eligible for the program. Only approximately 1,100 of the 59,000 participants eligible were placed by the program.



BARRON'S MAGAZINE

May 3, 1976

(excerpt)

Triple-A Conservative

Before Brown, of course, California was governed by Ronald Reagan, a triple-A rated conservative. In his half-hour nationwide telecast a few weeks ago, designed to revitalize his flagging Presidential campaign, Reagan cited at length his record in Sacramento as pointing the direction the U.S. should take.

When he took office in 1966, Reagan said California

Some authorities on California government claim the foregoing scenario lacked realism, even for a Hollywood production. One is A. Alan Post, the legislature's veteran financial analyst, who functions as a sort of ombudsman. Rigidly non-partisan, he sooner or later manages to cross swords with every administration, and that of Ronald Reagan was no exception.

Now, in retrospect, he con-

educational system, which is not part of civil service. In Post's opinion, Reagan's telecast used selective data "in a way that wasn't intellectually honest."

Reagan's much-vaunted welfare reform actually did little to eliminate chiselers, in part because the courts ruled many of its provisions illegal. In any case, Post insists that the former governor's claim to having thrown 300,000 people

homeowners by means of a property tax relief plan.

On the basis of the proportion of his personal income taken out of the pocket of the average California taxpayer, Post figures that the Reagan administration was more grasping than its predecessor which Reagan labeled "spendthrift." State general fund expenditures per \$100 of taxpayer personal income climbed a bit less than

FORD'S WAY WORKED

 HON. ROBERT H. MICHEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 1976

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, inflation is down. Unemployment is down. The economy as a whole is up. And Gerald Ford is President.

Moreover, I think that Ford deserves a major share of the credit for the good economic news, not just because he has been in office during these steadily improving times, but because the times are, in a very real sense the result of the

You have to wonder what the state of the American economy would be if we had plunged forward with every wild scheme this Congress cooked up. . .

They would have made another giant investment in poverty—not in recovery or development—this is certain, and thereby another giant investment in runaway inflation.

When the private sector had been seriously wounded by previous irresponsibility of government, their remedy was that of the 19th century quack doctors. Bleed the patient some more!

The happiest thing that happened to us over this rough period was that Presidential resistance and Congressional confusion combined to prevent any of the major, massive "economic programs" cooked up from being launched by Uncle Sam.

EDITOR'S REPORT



The New Ford Prosperity

By WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST JR.
Editor-In-Chief, The Hearst Newspapers

As the state primaries are hullabalooed into history one by one, it appears certain that we voters in November will be asked to choose between either President Gerald R. Ford versus Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, or President Ford versus Governor Jimmy Carter. That's the way it looks now, but in politics conditions can change rapidly.

There is, however, one constant factor in the fluid campaigns that

Through the years since, the old-line New Deal Democrats have persisted in their claim that government spending can cure recessions, and even in his most recent speeches, Hubert Humphrey has revealed that he still holds this belief, despite the contrary evidence produced by President Ford and his team of economic counsellors.

Thus if the opposing nominees turn out to be Ford versus Humphrey — despite his announcement Thursday that he would not actively seek the job — the issue will really be an economic one: the Ford theory versus the Keynesian theory.

There is not such divergence between the economic views held by Ford and those expressed by Jimmy Carter. The Georgia businessman and farmer has echoed Ford in promising to get government off his



DATE: 5-21-76

TO: R.T.H.

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON

INFORMATION X

ACTION _____

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OTHER _____

COMMENTS *Originals
Sent to R.C.B.M
for appropriate
handling.*

20

(MI)?

Support/VIC MI primary

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western union Mailgram®



cm

► PRESIDENT GERALD FORD
WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR FINE WIN IN MICHIGAN YOU CERTAINLY WILL HAVE
OUR SUPPORT IN NOVEMBER SHOULD YOU BECOME THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE AT THE
CONVENTION

JOHN R GNAU
STATE FINANCE CHAIRMAN
REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE

10:15 EST
MGMWSHT HSB





The White House
Washington

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2 WHD021 102P EDT MAY 19 76 VAA114(1151)(2-022371E140)PD 05/19/76

1976 MAY 19 PM 1 09

3 ICS IPMTZZ CSP

4 3012632125 TDMT ANNAPOLIS MD 24 05-19 1151A EST

5 PMS. PRESIDENT GERALD FORD

6 1500 PENNSYLVANIA AVE

7 WASHINGTON DC 20036

8 MY MOST SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS FOR YOUR DOUBLE VICTORY YESTERDAY

9 AND YOUR OVERWHEVING SHOWING IN MARYLAND I WISH YOU BEST OF LUCK

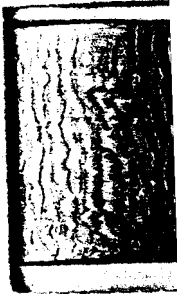
10 DAVID R FORWARD CHAIRMAN

11 MARYLAND REPUBLICAN PARTY

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1976 MAY 19 10 46





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The White House

Washington

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4 001 SAGINAW MI MAY 19
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6 PMS PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD
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8 WHITE HOUSE
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10 WASHINGTON D.C. 20500



1976 May 21 AM 10 49

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13 DEAR MR. PRESIDENT

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16 WE OF THE PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE IN SAGINAW COUNTY MOST
17 SINCERELY CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR OVERWHELMING VICTORY IN
18 THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.
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22 WE ARE PLEASED TO REPORT THAT SAGINAW COUNTY GAVE YOU 68/
23 OF THE VOTE COMPARED TO 32/ FOR REAGAN. THE ACTUAL FIGURES
24 WERE 17,724 FOR YOU, MR. PRESIDENT, AND 8,407 FOR REAGAN.
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WE ARE MOST PLEASED THAT YOU CHOSE TO COME TO SAGINAW
THIS PAST WEEKEND AND IT IS OUR SINCERE PRIVILEGE AND HONOR
TO BE WORKING FOR YOU.

RONALD C. HEINLEIN, CHAIRMAN
PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE
SAGINAW COUNTY
8102650130
NNNN



DATE: 5/26/76

TO: Counsellor Hartmann

FROM: GWEN ANDERSON

INFORMATION ✓

ACTION _____

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COMMENTS:



RESEARCH DIVISION
President Ford Committee

ANSWER DESK

INFORMATION UPDATE

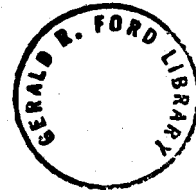
May 25, 1976

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UPDATED REPUBLICAN ELECTION RETURNS

The attached table of Republican primary returns updates previous numbers (See May 19 Update) and corrects one typographical error.

President Ford leads Ronald Reagan by about 8%, or some 398,763 votes. The President has 2,887,372 votes (54%) Reagan's 2,488,609 votes (46%).



ATTACHMENT A

	FORD	REAGAN	OTHER	TOTAL
New Hampshire	55,156	53,569	11,155	119,880
Vermont	27,014	4,892	251	32,157
Massachusetts	115,375	63,555	14,481	193,411
Florida	321,982	287,837	-----	609,819
New York+	-----	-----	-----	-----
Illinois	456,750	311,295	7,848	777,893
North Carolina	88,897	101,468	3,362	193,727
Wisconsin	326,504	261,862	-----	588,366
Pennsylvania+	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas	151,032	309,936	2,052	463,020
Alabama+	17,395	33,948	-----	51,343
Georgia	59,801	128,671	-----	188,472
Indiana*	307,582	323,772	-----	631,354
Nebraska	93,299	112,116	-----	205,415
West Virginia	82,281	62,975	-----	145,256
Michigan	689,540	363,791	8,651	1,061,982
Maryland	94,784	68,916	-----	163,700
TOTALS:	2,887,372	2,488,609	47,800	5,423,781

% of Ford and Reagan respectively of total vote: Ford--53.24
 Reagan--45.88

% of Ford and Reagan of Total F/R vote (5,375,981): Ford--53.7
 Reagan--46.3

* Not yet certified

+ Totals not available



o.c.

Bob Hartman

RESEARCH DIVISION
President Ford Committee

ANSWER DESK

INFORMATION UPDATE

May 27, 1976

AGGREGATE REPUBLICAN ELECTION RETURNS

With unofficial returns in from Tuesday's six primary states, President Ford leads Ronald Reagan in the Republican votes cast to date nationwide by about 6%. President Ford has 3,270,191 votes (53%) to Reagan's 2,921,214 votes (47%).

State-by-state results are shown at Attachment A.



ATTACHMENT A

	FORD	REAGAN	OTHER	TOTAL
New Hampshire	55,156	53,569	11,155	119,880
Vermont	27,014	4,892	251	32,157
Massachusetts	115,375	63,555	14,481	193,411
Florida	321,982	287,837	-----	609,819
New York	-----	-----	-----	-----
Illinois	456,750	311,295	7,848	777,893
North Carolina	88,897	101,468	3,362	193,727
Wisconsin	326,504	261,862	-----	588,366
Pennsylvania	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas	151,032	309,936	2,052	463,020
Alabama	17,395	33,948	-----	51,343
Georgia	59,801	128,671	-----	188,472
Indiana*	307,582	323,772	-----	631,354
Nebraska	93,299	112,116	-----	205,415
West Virginia	82,281	62,975	-----	145,256
Michigan	689,540	363,791	8,651	1,061,982
Maryland	94,784	68,916	-----	163,700
Kentucky*	67,868	62,567	-----	130,435
Tennessee*	120,564	118,394	-----	238,958
Arkansas*	11,449	20,209	-----	31,658
Idaho*	22,240	66,583	-----	88,823
Nevada*	13,767	31,616	-----	45,383
Oregon*	146,911	133,242	-----	280,153
TOTALS	3,270,191	2,921,214	47,800	6,239,205



* Not yet certified

Out of Ford/Reagan vote: Ford - 52.8%
 Reagan - 47.2%
 Out of total vote: Ford - 52.4%
 Reagan - 46.8%

Bob Hartman

RESEARCH DIVISION
President Ford Committee

ANSWER DESK

INFORMATION UPDATE

May 27, 1976

* * * * *

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June 1, 1976

TO: ROGERS C. B. MORTON

FROM: ROBERT T. HARTMANN



For your information.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1976 12:10 p.m.

Mr. Hartmann:

Del Smith called. 638-5023 with a problem he thought you had better be aware of.

A new bomb has been thrown by the FEA he said. He has sent all of this material to Stu Spencer and he will send you copies as it is highly political.

FEA told the City of Long Beach and the State of California that their pricing practices of the past 15 years are wrong and that they each owe the major oil companies millions of dollars (The City of Long Beach owes \$3.5 million) and this must come out of their school budget, etc.

The attorneys for the State of California believe that the FEA is misinterpreting their own regulation and in any case it is not the intention of Congress to penalize a city or state in such a fashion.

Del Smith said "What in hell is Zarb doing this for at this time?... Someone has got to put the reins on him."



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Del Smith said "What in hell is Zarb doing this for at this time?... Someone has got to put the reins on him"



B. Belmont

June 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FROM:

FRED SLIGHT *FNS*

SUBJECT:

Aggregate GOP Presidential Vote

With unofficial returns in from Tuesday's three primary states, President Ford continues to lead Ronald Reagan in the Republican votes cast to date nationwide by about 5%. President Ford has 3,347,362 votes (52.5%) to Reagan's 3,024,360 votes (47.5%).

The President's average lead in such major electoral states as Illinois, Texas, Michigan, Florida, Massachusetts, Indiana and North Carolina increases to 55%.

State-by-state results are shown on the attached page.

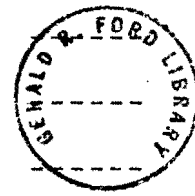
Attachment



Research Division
 May 27, 1976

ATTACHMENT

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Idaho*	22,240	66,583	-----	88,823
Nevada*	13,767	31,616	-----	45,383
Oregon*	146,911	133,242	-----	280,153
Rhode Island*	9,341	4,419	-----	13,760
South Dakota	37,213	43,402	-----	80,615
Montana*	30,617	55,325	-----	85,942
TOTALS	3,347,362	3,024,360	-----	6,419,522



* Not yet certified

Out of Ford/Reagan vote: Ford - 52.53%
 Reagan - 47.47%

Out of total vote: Ford - 52.14%
 Reagan - 47.11%

President Ford

"A Winner in November"

Note page 2

The greatest concern to all Republicans as we draw near the National Convention in Kansas City, is selecting a Presidential candidate who is most capable of leading the Party to victory against the probable Democratic nominee--Jimmy Carter.

As Republicans, we have all been listening carefully to the arguments from both campaigns. Governor Reagan has based his electibility on his supposed strength in the South and the West, and among Independent and Democratic voters.

Similarly, we have heard that President Ford runs stronger in the big Northeastern industrial states and the Midwest--where Jimmy Carter is at his weakest.

As concerned Republicans, we have to listen to every argument, because we are the ones who would feel the grass-roots effect of a Democratic sweep. So what do the non-partisan, independent pollsters have to say?

MYTH #1: Ronald Reagan will run stronger than Ford against Carter in the South.

TRUTH : President Ford has run consistently better than Reagan against Carter in the South.

	<u>Ford</u>	<u>Carter</u>	<u>Reagan</u>	<u>Carter</u>
HARRIS SURVEY May 6, 1976	38%	55%	32%	56%
N.Y. TIMES* May 28, 1976	44%	-	39%	-
HARRIS SURVEY@ June 4, 1976	48%	-	40%	-
GALLUP POLL June 21, 1976	32%	61%	30%	65%

*Taken among Republicans only

@Taken among Republicans and Independents only



MYTH #2: Reagan will dominate the West against Carter.

TRUTH : Ford runs a full 11% ahead of Carter in the West, while Reagan runs 9% behind.

In fact, the most recent Mervin D. Field California Poll shows that President Ford draws even with Carter-- and Ronald Reagan loses, in his home state, by 8%.

	<u>Ford</u>	<u>Carter</u>	<u>Reagan</u>	<u>Carter</u>
HARRIS SURVEY* May 6, 1976	50%	39%	40%	49%

FIELD SURVEY (California) June 10, 1976	40%	41%	38%	46%
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

after Calif. Primary according to Jim Austin.

*Taken in the West only

MYTH #3: Ronald Reagan is better able than President Ford to put together the coalition of Republicans, Independents, and unhappy Democrats necessary to win in November.

TRUTH : President Ford holds a 60-30% lead over Reagan among Republicans and Independents--an advantage which has built steadily over the last 9 months.

And, among Democrats, President Ford runs a full 11% stronger against Carter than does Reagan.

Republicans and Independents

HARRIS SURVEY	<u>Ford</u>	<u>Reagan</u>
May 76	60%	30%
Feb. 76	51%	34%
Nov. 75	44%	43%



Democrats

	<u>Ford</u>	<u>Carter</u>	<u>Reagan</u>	<u>Carter</u>
GALLUP POLL June 21, 1976	22%	71%	17%	77%

A Winner in November -- President Ford.

ITEM: President Ford runs stronger than Reagan against Carter in every region of the country; and among college educated voters, business executives, and independents. (Harris Survey, May 6, 1976)

ITEM: Ford runs even with Carter in the East, and beats Carter in the West. Reagan loses to Carter in every region.

ITEM: In the Midwest, Ford beats Reagan 2 to 1 (59% to 28%). Ford's advantage here is particularly important, since the Midwest is Carter's second strongest area.

ITEM: In the Northeast, where Republicans will have to pick up the electoral votes of states like New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, Ford runs even with Carter--but Reagan loses to Carter almost 2 to 1.

ITEM: The President has far greater electoral strength in comparison with Ronald Reagan. Reagan's primary state victories represent only 153 electoral votes. President Ford, on the other hand, has won primaries in 10 of the 13 major electoral states which represent 258 electoral votes. Needed to win in November: 270 electoral votes.

* * * *

President Ford and the Republican Party

President Ford has dedicated his political career to ensuring the success of the Republican Party. During his seven years as House Minority Leader, Gerald Ford made 511 appearances at Republican fundraisers and events across the country. He continued this activity by making 55 appearances while Vice President; and, despite opinion polls which advised to the contrary, President Ford made 24 major appearances for the Republican Party after assuming the Presidency.

10 of the living former Republican National Committee Chairmen--including Ray Bliss, Bill Miller, Sen. Bob Dole, Dean Burch, and Thruston Morton--have endorsed President Ford's candidacy.

* * * *



On the other hand, Richard Viguerie, a leading Conservative backer of Governor Reagan, and former fund raiser for George Wallace, has pledged "...to move heaven and earth..." to defeat President Ford in order to bring about the demise of the Republican Party.

"...If Reagan is not the nominee, we will do everything we can to cause Ford to lose...The public has made it very clear that it will not buy the word Republican."

* * *

In this crucial election year, Republicans need candidates who are interested as much in strenghtening their Party and their Nation as they are in their own political success.



June 28, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: ROGERS C.B. MORTON

FROM: ROBERT T. HARTMANN

RB

The attached is forwarded for your information and appropriate action.



PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE

HILLINGS, Patrick J.

(re. offer of assistance)

June 28, 1976

Dear Pat:

I am glad to know there is another politician in the Hillings family as evidenced by the picture from The Arizona Republic which you enclosed with your letter of June 22nd. Tell Jennifer to keep up the good work.

Your kind offer to be of assistance to the President is certainly appreciated. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Rog Morton at the President Ford Committee so that he may know of your offer of assistance, as well as answer your question concerning housing at the Convention in Kansas City.

Thanks again, Pat, and with warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

ROBERT T. HARTMANN
Counsellor to the President

The Honorable Patrick J. Hillings
Voegelin & Barton
606 South Olive Street
Los Angeles, California 90014

RTH:nm

bcc: Rog Morton

*7/8/76 - I called Mr. Hillings
+ gave him Dingus Newcastle's
phone number at PFC. nm*



*San Fran
415-922-3200
Rm 611*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Called PFC (457-6400)

Miss Ginger Neussle (457-6470)
President Ford Committee
1828 L Street, N.W., Suite 250
Washington, D. C. 20036

Should contact Miss Neussle re.
Convention housing.

nm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jo Good's office (484-6630)
Convention Director

Chairman of the Housing Subcommittee
(RNC)

Mrs. Donald T. (June) Gibbs
163 Riverview Avenue
Middletown, Rhode Island 02840
(401) 846-1579

Her Assistant is Maxine Cooper
in Kansas City (816) GOP-1990.

LAW OFFICES OF
VOEGELIN & BARTON

606 SOUTH OLIVE STREET - EIGHTEENTH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90014
TELEPHONE 213-625-5731

CABLE: VOBARISTER

ORANGE COUNTY OFFICE
4343 VON KARMAN AVENUE
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660
TELEPHONE 714-752-7551

ROBERT M. BARTON
HAROLD S. VOEGELIN
ROBERT H. KLUGMAN
RICHARD F. OETTING
DAVID F. MORGAN
WILLIAM D. HERZ
CHARLES J. SCHUFREIDER
ROBERT M. DAHLBO
ROGER A. S. MANLIN
ROBERT L. FISHER
JOEL K. BELWAY
GILBERT D. JENSEN
BARBARA W. G. CROWLEY
PATRICK J. HILLINGS
OF COUNSEL

June 22, 1976

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Hon. Robert Hartmann
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bob:

Attached is a clipping showing the Hillings family members are trying hard to elect President Ford.

I wish there were some way the President and Governor Reagan could work things out before the Convention in Kansas City. I am afraid of what will happen if the fight goes to the Convention floor. If there is any way I can help in talking with John Seas or other Reagan people, please let me know.

I was defeated as a Ford delegate in California on June 8th, so I have no hotel room for the Convention in Kansas City. Who in the Ford organization is handling housing? I'd like to go and help the President.

Best wishes to you, Roberta and your staff.

Most sincerely,



Patrick J. Hillings



PJH:esm

Boh H

Primary stumping tapers off

United Press International

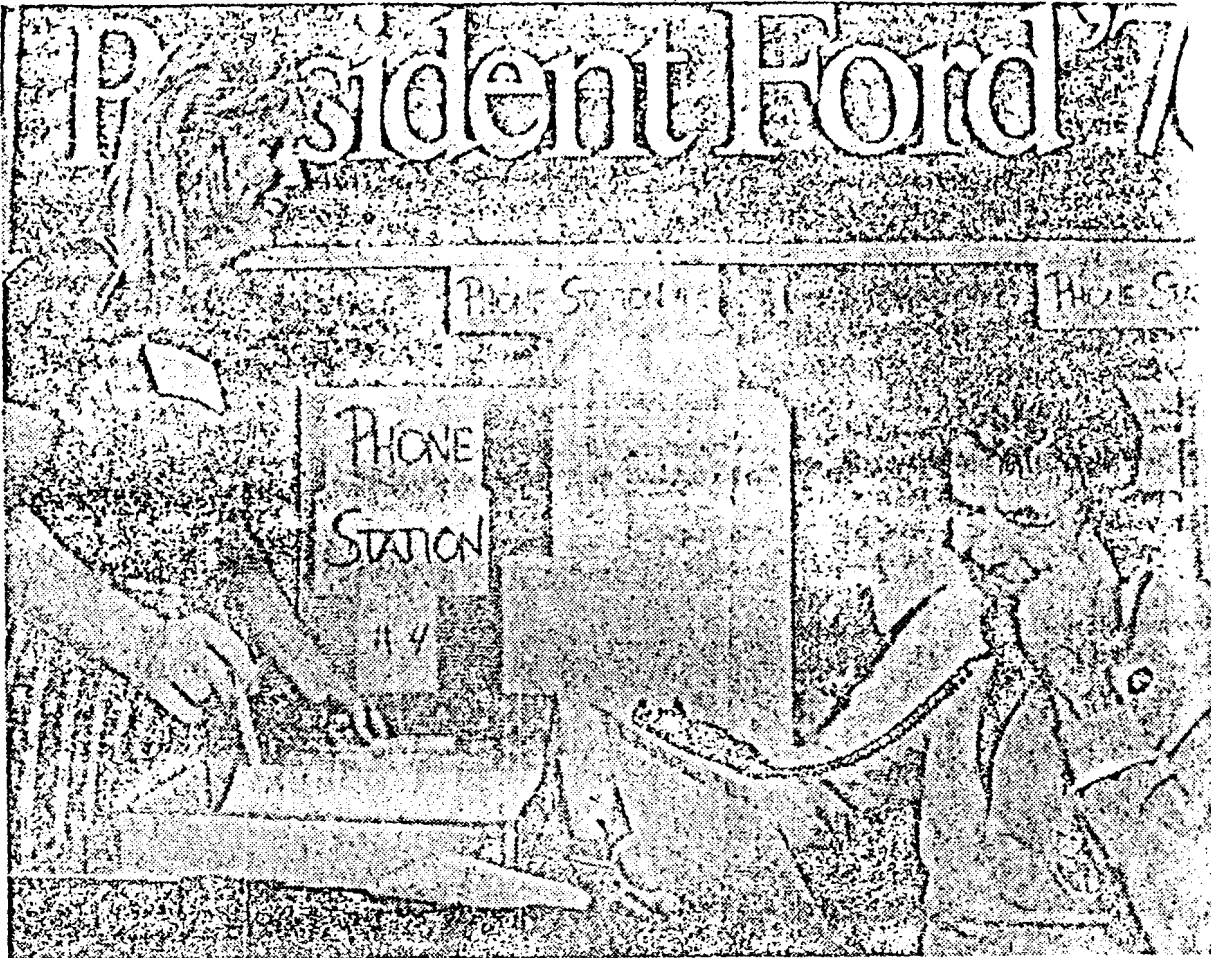
With little more than a week left in the primary season, a relative lull settled over the presidential campaigns Saturday.

Frank Church and Edmund G. Brown Jr. traded barbs in Rhode Island, one of three states with primaries next Tuesday, and Morris Udall said he must be doing well in South Dakota because Jimmy Carter scheduled a return trip to the state on the eve of the election. Montana's primaries also are Tuesday.

Tuesday's primaries pale when compared to the June 8 contests in New Jersey, Ohio and California, where 540 Democratic and 331 Republican delegates are at stake.

This was one of the few weekends since the primaries began Feb. 24 that President Ford stayed home. He had to pass up a golf outing and a trip to Camp David because of rain.

In Washington, Ford issued a statement on bus- instructing Attorney Edward Levi to an "active case the on



Associated Press

Actor Glenn Ford telephones registered voters in California to ask them to vote for Presi-

dent Ford in the state's primary June 8. Jennifer Hillings assists Ford with his calls.

the governor of California, isn't on the ballot but is counting on votes for uncommitted delegates. Church, Idaho senator, is trying to beat Carter for the fourth straight time.

Church said "The presi- dency is the most difficult of all the offices in the world. It's not a glorified governorship. It's never been thought before that 18 months in Sacramento was sufficient preparation for the presidency of the United States."

Brown shot back: "I

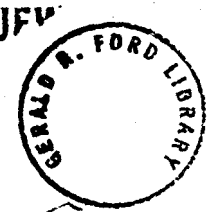
paid for him in Rhode Island.

In South Dakota, where Udall hopes to win his first primary after eight second-place finishes, the Arizona congressman said he is heartened by news Carter plans to return to the state Monday, because "when he adds a day to his schedule, he's in trouble."

Brown spoke on foreign

policy, an area critics said he knows little about. He said he wanted policy based on "a forging of new understandings and initiatives that will take into account the economic relationships with the Third World, the attempt to stabilize in a greater degree the cost and exchange of raw materials and the environmental considerations."

5000 GUNS
NEW & USED
 "We Will Beat Anyone's Prices"
 RIFLES SHOTGUNS PISTOLS
 Largest Selection - Lowest Prices
 BUY-SELL-TRADE-PAWN
 GUNS
 USE OUR E-Z CREDIT
 OR OUR LAY-A-
 CLOSED 5'
 JFW
 60°



*Another politician
the family*

President Ford

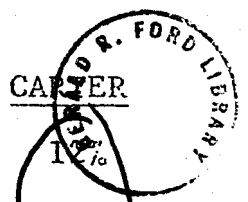
RTH
[Signature]

"A Winner in November"

All Republicans must now begin to look to the November campaign against the Democratic nominee, Jimmy Carter. We must choose our candidate based not only on his ability to express our principles, but one who has the greatest chance of being elected President this fall in a race against the former Georgia governor.

Let's take a look once again at the primary elections that we have just completed. In order to judge any candidate's electability, we can use these primary results to find just where his strengths are concentrated. What regions are his best? How much depth does his support have? Below are the regional results of this years primary elections.

<u>REGION</u>	<u>FORD</u>	<u>REAGAN</u>	<u>CARTER</u>
Northeast	24%	5%	12%
Midwest	43%	37%	27%
West	18%	37%	10%
South	15%	21%	51%
	100%	100%	100%



ITEM: A full 31% of Ronald Reagan's votes came from the state of California-- and barely 5% from all the states of the Northeast.

ITEM: More than half of Jimmy Carter's votes are confined to the South-- with only 12% from the Northeast and 10% in the West.

It is a simple fact of politics that the Presidential election is won and lost on the basis of electoral votes. It takes 270 electoral votes to win in November, votes that are divided around the country as follows:

<u>REGION</u>	<u>ELECTORAL VOTES</u>	<u>REGION</u>	<u>ELECTORAL VOTES</u>
Northeast	144	Midwest	145
South	147	West	102

The President Ford Library, Papers of Gerald R. Ford, Copyright Robert M. Lynton, National Center for the President Ford Library, Report of April, 1976. 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. 20561.

ITEM: If the Presidential campaign had been a Presidential election between President Ford and Ronald Reagan, the President would have already won, 294 electoral votes to 208 for Reagan. Even the states that are undecided could not change this result.

ITEM: In the states where President Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan all ran in the primaries, based upon their respective popular vote totals, President Ford beats Jimmy Carter in the total electoral college vote. The President would have received 190 electoral votes to 158 for Carter--and that is only 80 votes short of the Presidency. Reagan would win only 96 electoral votes to Carter's 235-- putting Carter only 35 votes short of the White House.

ITEM: The President holds a commanding electoral lead against Carter in every region except the South, where 65% of Carter's current electoral strength is concentrated. This lead is especially significant when you consider that registered Democrats outnumber Republicans by more than a 2-1 margin.

ELECTORAL VOTE PROFILE BASED ON PRIMARY RESULTS

<u>REGION</u>	<u>FORD</u>	<u>CARTER</u>	<u>REAGAN</u>	<u>CARTER</u>
Northeast	65	14	4	58
Midwest	66	39	30	75
West	59	3	62	0
South	0	102	0	102
ELECTORAL VOTE TOTALS	190	158	96	235



MYTHS OF THE WEEK

MYTH #4: In Montana recently, Ronald Reagan told the delegates that if all the delegates were divided up proportionately to each candidate's percentage, "... I would be the winner already."

TRUTH: If the vote were divided proportionately, Reagan would LOSE 4 of the delegates that he presently has--but President Ford would GAIN 57 delegates.

	<u>FORD</u>		<u>REAGAN</u>	
	<u>Present</u>	<u>Prop.</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Prop.</u>
Primaries	849	906	687	683

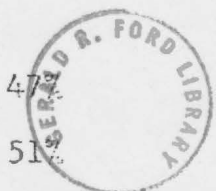
So why does Reagan keep hawking this obvious myth?? The reason is simple--Reagan has conveniently pushed the Northeastern states of Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey--which represent 85 electoral votes between them (it only takes 270 to win)--completely out of his mind.

* * *

PRESIDENT FORD - THE WINNER IN NOVEMBER

According to a July 12 Time Magazine poll, "...Ford remain(s) a much stronger potential candidate than Reagan, even in the Sunbelt states." And, they reported that in the West, President Ford's support was almost the same as Carter's (42% to 44%), while Reagan trailed Carter, 43% to 41%--but Reagan was far behind Carter, 34% to 47%.

		<u>FORD</u>	<u>CARTER</u>	<u>REAGAN</u>	<u>CARTER</u>
In the WEST:	TIME (7/12)	42%	44%	37%	46%
	HARRIS (6/24)	45%	51%	41%	52%
In the MIDWEST:	TIME (7/12)	43%	41%	34%	47%
	HARRIS (6/24)	48%	46%	42%	51%



So what's the conclusion? It's simple. Even in Reagan's supposedly strongest areas--he isn't Jimmy Carter beats him everywhere, resoundingly.

And President Ford? That's simple too. It will be a tough fight. But President Ford was a winner in the primaries--and he'll win in November.

Ford Campaign Organization Hit By Factional Strife

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 10 —

Just as political events have begun to favor President Ford's bid for the Republican Presidential nomination, his campaign organization has succumbed to factional strife.

Frederick Slight, the campaign research director, resigned quietly three weeks ago, citing as one of his reasons the lack of communication within the President Ford Committee and between it and the White House.

"People simply weren't talking to one another," Mr. Slight said in an interview this week.

Rogers C. B. Morton, the campaign chairman, has started searching for a new "director of communications," to the distress of the campaign press secretary, Peter F. Kaye, who presumably would be superseded by the new aid.

Mr. Kaye declined to discuss his situation. He allies at the

Frictions are endemic to Presidential campaigns, where failures and frustrations like those Mr. Ford has encountered in trying to surmount Ronald Reagan's challenge inevitably lead to fingers being wagged from and toward all sides.

"The irony," said a senior campaign adviser, "is that this is all happening when things are beginning to break Ford's way."

Control at Convention

Mr. Ford's success Thursday at the North Dakota Republican Convention—he won 12 delegates to Mr. Reagan's four and two who were uncommitted—apparently assured the President of control of crucial committees where procedural challenges could arise at the national convention.

Moreover, organizing votes yesterday at a caucus of the West Virginia delegates seemed to affirm the Ford camp's claim to the bulk of the support in the technically uncommitted delegation. By votes of 21 to 6,

chance of defeating Jimmy Carter, the Democratic nominee-in-waiting.

"Yes, we can win," Mr. Morton's letter said. "Skeptical? Don't be."

He included, among other enclosures, copies of a Time magazine article suggesting, on the basis of a Time poll, that "the election may be far closer than predicted, particularly if the Republicans nominate Ford."

The strife surfaced after the White House and Mr. Morton strenuously denied an ABC news report that Mr. Morton would be removed from the chairmanship within two months because of displeasure with his conduct of the campaign.

White House and campaign officials said later that while the denials were technically true, it remained possible that Mr. Morton would yield the taxing day-to-day operation of the campaign but would not have the rest stripped from

an interloper or worse by some campaign officials since he joined the headquarters staff last month.

Mr. Slight said he decided early in May to resign because the long hours were ruining his health, he wanted to spend more time with his wife and he encountered "a basic problem with communication internally and with the White House."

He said that when he joined the committee staff last October he had a commitment to be consulted on major strategic decisions but instead "wound up out in left field." As a consequence, he said, he was unable to provide the factual research material that he felt was necessary to support the strategy.

Mr. Slight delayed submitting his resignation until the President had overcome a series of losses to Mr. Reagan in May primaries, then gave 30 days notice and left quietly last month.

PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE

MENDENHALL, Ferdinand

(request for convention ticket)

July 16, 1976

Dear Ferd:

As Assistant to the Permanent Chairman of the 1968 and 1972 conventions I was able to corner a few gallery tickets. But as Counsellor to the President I will be lucky to get a seat for myself and my wife. However, I have passed your letter along to Rog Morton, Chairman of the President Ford Committee, in the hope that he may be of assistance.

Roberta joins me in warm regards to you and Doris.

Sincerely,

ROBERT T. HARTMANN
Counsellor to the President

Mr. Ferdinand Mendenhall
Post Office Box 310
Van Nuys, California 91408

RTH:nm

bcc: Rogers C.B. Morton



FERDINAND MENDENHALL
Post Office Box 310 Van Nuys, California 91408
7 July 76

Robert T. Hartmann
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bob:

With the convention only weeks away, plus the Bicentennial and everything else that faces you day by day, obviously you have no need for this letter.

Also, I can only imagine the number of requests coming in for spectator gallery tickets to the convention. However, I might as well add another. I attended the 1960 and 1968 conventions with the delegations, and in 1972 went to Miami as an interested onlooker.

I would like to repeat this year, if possible. No press credentials, or other special capacity -- just to attend as a gallery guy. However, I do have some talks at clubs, etc., during September and October on "A Publisher Views the Election", so a first-hand view of the convention would furnish fine on-site material to beef up my remarks.

So if you see a ducat floating around looking for a place to land, will you give me a thought? And be assured in advance of my appreciation for this courtesy.

It is always a pleasure to cross paths with you, as we do from time to time in this rather hectic span. Maybe we'll have a chance to visit more than a couple of minutes, one of these days.

Doris joins me in all best wishes assured to you and Roberta.

Most cordially,



P.S: President Jerry wrote me a note of thanks on receipt of the tearsheets showing his visit to San Fernando Valley, and which you evidently had passed on to him. Certainly, no acknowledgment was expected, but the message certainly was and is appreciated.