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MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Neta

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Judy

Cong Kelly

☒ PLEASE CALL —→

PHONE NO.
CODE/EXT.

225-2176

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Kelly won't be able to go with President on Friday, but wants to know ETA in Orlando so he can meet him there.



RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

nd

2/9

6:45

about 1:30 pm

P's trip to Florida, Feb 13, 1976

FEB. 13	lv.	noon	Andrew AFB	Feb 13
	AR		Orlando, Fla.	
	lv.		" "	
	AR		Ft. Lauderdale (overnite)	
FEB. 14	lv.		" "	
	AR		St. Petersburg	
			Drop By Bay Pines VA Hospital	
	lv.		St. Petersburg	
	AR		Ft. Myers	
	lv.		Ft. Myers	
	AR		Miami	
	lv.		Miami	
FEB 14	AR		Andrew AFB / Wash. D.C.	



Invite all the GOF members to accompany President on AF one.

Taffer has already invited Bagalis + Herb Burke — so remaining to be invited are Reps. Bill Young, Lou Frey + Richard Kelly.

	Bill Young	5961	Mary Nestitt ✓
Down - not back -	Low Frey	3671	Anne ✓
N	Richard Kelly	2176	Judy Foley ✓

Neta pyi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 2/17

TO: Venn

FROM: Robert K Wolthuis

For your information _____

Please handle _____

Other

Please read for future
reference when inviting
Members of Congress on
the President's political
trips.



President Ford Committee

100-101121-101121-101121-101121-101121

February 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROY HUGHES
FROM: BO CALLAWAY *Bo*
SUBJECT: Congressional Travel

Roy:

I understand that Jerry Jones and the Scheduling Group have agreed with me that Congressmen should pay for travel on campaign trips and that Guy Vander Jagt will be billed for his trip on Air Force One to Dearborn. If you don't mind, I would appreciate your bringing this up at the Scheduling meeting and be sure that Guy has been billed. I have told him about it and he is expecting it.

I'm inclosing a recommended draft that we give to every Congressman who is invited to go on PFC financed trips in the future. This is the kind of thing that should be coordinated with Max Friedersdorf but, so far as I know, everybody has signed off on the concept. It will be very important to us over the long run.

I assume they would rather have this come from the President Ford Committee than from the White House and, of course, I will be glad to sign the memo when we send it to the Congressmen.

I would appreciate your coordinating this with the right people at the White House and letting me know what you would like us to do as soon as convenient.

Attachment



PROPOSED DRAFT FOR CONGRESSMEN AT THE TIME OF BEING INVITED
ON TRIPS WITH THE PRESIDENT

Due to limited expenditures allowed under the Federal election campaign law for Presidential candidates, it is important that all expenditures not directly related to the campaign be minimized. This presents a problem in connection with Congressional travel with the President.

The President always likes to invite as many Congressmen as possible to go with him on trips into their own States or districts, but it is not appropriate to have the Ford campaign pay for these trips in those cases where it is for the convenience of the Congressman. In light of this, the President Ford Committee is proposing the following arrangement for the period of the campaign.

As many Members of Congress as possible will be invited to travel with the President on political trips. When they travel, the financial arrangement will be as follows:

1. When the Member of Congress does not participate in political activities and is travelling for his own convenience and benefit, the Congressman will be billed by the U. S. Government for the cost of his seat. The cost for riding on Air Force One is roughly the equivalent of a commercial airline ticket.



2. In cases where the Member of Congress is attending at the request of the President Ford Committee in order to participate in political activities solely for the benefit of the Ford Committee, federal law requires that transportation either be paid by the President Ford Committee or, alternatively, may be personally absorbed by the Member of Congress. Such voluntary acceptance of non-reimbursed payment is limited to \$500 per election.

3. Where there is a joint campaign effort for the President and for the Member of Congress, Federal election law requires an allocation of all costs based on the value to the campaign for President and the campaign for the Member of Congress. An allocation agreement must be agreed on prior to any joint undertaking of this kind.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Invite to fly with the President to Florida

Members accepting invitations will be billed for their portion of travel the equivalent of commercial flight.

Be at the VIP lounge at Andrews no later than 7:00 a.m.
Saturday, February 28 for Flight to Miami - arrive Miami 9:40

Return to Washington from Tampa, Florida, on Sunday evening
leaving at 5:55 p.m. arriving Washington 7:45 p.m.

Return Bafalis - Return only 2536 - Joyce - from West Palm
Yes - no return - go with
go with Burke, Herbert 3026 - Virginia
Return Frey - Return only 3671 - ~~Ann~~ Ann Pickett
No - Young, Bill 5961 - Mary
No - Kelly 2176 - Judy

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN THONE FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S
TRIP TO NEBRASKA

The biggest problem that the President has in Nebraska is that the farmers feel that the President hasn't played square with them. On May 1st President Ford said, "I recognize that agricultural exports have been restrained twice in the past two years. We have now eliminated all restrictions on exports and we are determined to do everything possible to avoid imposing them again." It was about 3-1/2 months later that they were imposed again. Overcoming the ill will that many farmers hold against the President is for him to face it head on. Maybe the President should bring it up first and explain his actions as best he can and he might make some headway, but many of them think that he was lying to them.

There is a general feeling among the farmers that President Ford does not understand the agriculture situation. He isn't particularly sympathetic and doesn't give it much attention. If it would be possible for him to spend the time to deal with these agriculture questions, it would do a great deal to overcome this feeling.

The President only lived in Nebraska 18 months, but he can't overstress that Nebraska was his native state. Nebraska takes pride in his being from there and I think he should emphasize it.

If he is in Omaha, I think it would be worthwhile to mention the tornado last May and the wonderful way in which the people have responded and built back up.

Leave the Democratic Governor alone. He is extremely popular and talks very conservatively.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSWOMAN
VIRGINIA SMITH FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR
TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO NEBRASKA

Generally, the two important things are prices for cattle and wheat. They concern the people most. With respect to wheat prices, the people in that area must be assured by the President that there will be no more moratoriums on the sale of grain. They feel very strongly on this one point.

Bill that was recently sent to the President for signature, HR-6346, which contains a section dealing with custom cutters. This is a very pressing matter which must be resolved in the next week or so. If the President doesn't sign this bill before he goes, he better not go.

In general, the farmers and ranchers in the district need the assurance from the President that he understands the problems they are having. One thing he can do to convey this understanding would be to announce that he would be willing to add members of the agricultural community to the Agriculture Policy Committee which he recently formed.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM FORMER CONGRESSMAN
WENDELL WYATT FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO
THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN OREGON

Timber Clearcutting Issue

The economy of Oregon and the Northwest relies heavily on the wood fibre industry. Recently a Federal District Court in West Virginia ruled that the Federal government cannot allow clearcutting. This decision was affirmed by the 4th Circuit. Currently the 9th Circuit is considering the problem and its decision will directly effect Oregon and the Northwest.

The wood fibre industry is very upset with the President because the Administration has not taken a position on this matter.

Bonneville Power Act

While Wendell Wyatt believes the President should take no position, he does believe the President should be aware of the situation.

Basically, in the not-too-distant future Oregon will be running short of power. This could have serious economic impacts.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM FORMER CONGRESSMAN
DELLENBACK FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO
THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO OREGON

I. Without any question, the most important issue is the economy.

1. Unemployment, most particularly. It is basically a forest oriented state and with housing difficulty, there is spotty, heavy unemployment.

2. Inflation

II. Forest Management

The State of Oregon's principal industry is related to forest products. The heaviest ownerships of forests are Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Therefore, anything that the Federal government does is very important.

Issue of clearcutting. Hot issue in the forest products field.

Reforestation.

III. Retired People, Older American issues, medical costs for older Americans. Social security soundness. All of real concern and very important issue in Oregon.

IV. Power

Generation of power. People feel very strongly about alternatives to fossil power and nuclear power. Depending on when the President goes out there, on the primary ballot in May there is a moratorium of development of nuclear power. Very warm issue.

V. Gun Control

Typical western attitude, basically they are against gun control. High emotions for Federal licensing and Federal registration, they are very strongly against.

VI. 200-Mile Fishing Limit

People don't feel the Russians and Japanese should be permitted to fish there. Very real concern.

[March 1976?]

ADDENDUM TO CONGRESSMAN THONE'S BACKGROUND
MATERIAL ON NEBRASKA

The largest city in Nebraska is Omaha. A Chamber of Commerce survey shows that in Omaha one out of every three members of the labor force is dependent upon agriculture.

TL - 3/30/76

[March 1976?]

Advice from Congressman Herb Burke concerning President's visit to Ft. Lauderdale.

Congressman Burke indicated there were no basic constituent problems in or about Ft. Lauderdale. However, he felt the following items should be made a part of the President's briefing material prior to his appearance in Ft. Lauderdale.

- The Ft. Lauderdale area is primarily senior citizens consisting of a rather large Jewish constituency. These senior citizens are most interested in Social Security and because the President has proposed a Social Security tax increase, they have not responded favorably to the President's proposition.
- Many of these senior citizens have experienced hospitalization and other medical costs. Generally speaking, they are very disappointed in the length of time normally required for Blue Cross/Blue Shield to make reimbursements for medical payments.
- There is also a large population of veterans in the Ft. Lauderdale area. Congressman Burke suggested that the President come down heavy on "patriotism" and may wish to mention positive aspects of VA assistance. Veteran groups throughout the State have slowly, strongly endorsed formulation of legislation which would allow the establishment of national cemeteries within every state in the United States.
- The area also has a large Republican constituency. Therefore, the Congressman suggests the President should strongly emphasize that the Republican philosophy of good government is the proper course to take. Democrats who have controlled Congress over the last 40 years or so have created nothing but a large bureaucracy at the expense of the minority and poor.
- For some time Congressman Burke has supported construction of a Federal building in the downtown area of Ft. Lauderdale. The construction of this building has been approved by GSA and the Congressman anticipates completion October/November, 1977.

--- The Congressman stated that at an earlier date Assistant Secretary Crawford, who was recently relieved of his duties at HUD, had given Federal assurances to a crystal apartment compound in the Hollywood, Florida area. However, the Congressman stated that the request for Federal assurances was extended to HUD from the Hollywood City Commission. It was the Congressman's opinion that Assistant Secretary Crawford simply acted within the purview of his responsibilities.

[March 1976?]

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY CONGRESSMAN GEORGE O'BRIEN
WHICH MAY BE BROUGHT UP DURING THE
PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO ILLINOIS

Why can't we have our neighborhood schools? Why do I have to bus my seven year old to a school clear across town? Three schools have been sited in the last few weeks.

Why does the government interfere with our grain markets? The grain does not belong to the government, it belongs to the farmers and the President's interference can only reek havoc with farm prices.

Why does the government give support for foreign producers, particularly of farm products, but in many other areas as well?

The President or the Federal government recently announced price supports for soybeans, but the level of the price supports is not nearly adequate.

Everyone is extremely upset with government spending. Give us some clear examples of how you have cut government spending.

There is a great deal of fraud in the public welfare, unemployment compensation, and public health programs which are at least partially sponsored by the Federal government. What steps are you taking to rectify this situation?

[March 1976?]

CONGRESSMAN MADIGAN SUBMITS THESE REMARKS WHICH
HE FEELS THE PRESIDENT SHOULD KNOW BEFORE
HE GOES TO ILLINOIS

The President should be able to discuss grain embargoes and in addition, he should make a definitive statement saying there will be no more embargoes without using any rubber words.

He should be able to discuss his inheritance tax proposal. Background: The people there are interested in the exemption being raised from 60,000 to 200,000. Reagan has already endorsed that proposal and the President's proposal doesn't have that much support out there.

He should stay away from any discussion of detente.

He ought to stress the economic differences of when he came into office and now. In particular, the stock market average, the unemployment rate, inflation rate.

No pat rhetoric should be used against Reagan. Reagan has already been in the district twice and will be back again.

[March 1976?]

CONGRESSMAN FINDLEY FEELS THESE ARE THE MOST
IMPORTANT ISSUES IN HIS DISTRICT IN ILLINOIS

The most important issue would be his problem with farmers and the grain embargoes. Suggests the President state that he does not intend to impose another embargo on exportation of U. S. grain--anything less may not serve to ameliorate the farmer's present displeasure.

The State is suing districts in Springfield and Cook County on the busing issue.

The abortion question. 45% of the voters in Congressman Findley's district are Catholic. Also, the Congressman has an opponent who is running on the right to life issue.

[March 1976?]

ADDENDUM TO CONGRESSMAN THONE'S BACKGROUND
MATERIAL ON NEBRASKA

The largest city in Nebraska is Omaha. A Chamber of Commerce survey shows that in Omaha one out of every three members of the labor force is dependent upon agriculture.

TL - 3/30/76

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN ALAN STEELMAN
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
TO TEXAS

Busing in the Dallas area. While it is a problem there and the people are upset about it, the people are trying to deal with it. There might be a question on it, but don't bring it up if you can avoid it. Should be carefully briefed on court action.

Military base closing of Big Spring and Corpus Christi. They are very upset about this.

High utility bills. Electricity and gas are both out of sight. They use intrastate gas which is not regulated.

Postal service is a particular problem in Dallas. Far flung system of sorting mail. It takes more time than usual just to get a letter across the city.

Social Security and overall stability of the program. Problems with Medicare.

Title 20 Social Services regulations.

Continuation of Veterans education programs.

Brucellosis. Federal standards for Brucellosis that Texas cattlemen are fighting with the Dept. of Agriculture. Dept. of Agriculture wants to preclude Texas beef from the market. This would only come up if there is a meeting with a group of cattlemen.

Offshore Ports. Important on coast between Houston and Corpus Christi. There is some controversy about the location.

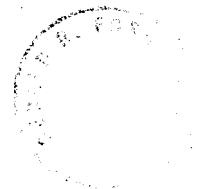
200-mile Limit on Fishing vessels. This is because of a problem they have with Mexico with tuna fishing off the Gulf of Mexico.

Independent producers of oil. IPAA has rumor that Dept. of Treasury is threatening to end their intangible drilling costs deductions.

Public officials are trying to get Concorde use for Dallas. Most of it is pro-Concorde.

There are two big environmental issues in Texas. Big Thicket - The Department of Interior has been very slow in buying up the land. Very much controversy in acquiring land for This project.

Trinity River Barge Canal. Proposed Canal from Dallas to the Gulf.



[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN McCOLLISTER
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
TO NEBRASKA

- I. General priority areas where the Congressman feels there would be interest.

Deficit spending and big government.

Regulatory reform, promotion of competition, small business and reform of the estate tax.

Importance of a healthy agriculture, family farms, reform of the estate tax. Question of grain exports.

Strong military defense posture.

Need for an energy policy.

Great contributions of the Midlands to the U. S. economy.

II. More Parochial Concern

School busing. This has been ordered for Omaha this fall and private parties are pursuing a court challenge to the constitutionality of it.

Water projects. There are several projects in the area.

Papio project in Omaha. Flood control project supported by the City of Omaha and Sarpy County which is south of Omaha. They are fully in support of it. It is opposed by farmers who live north of Omaha. The Congressman is for this project.

North Loup and O'Neill. These are projects of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and is located in the Third Congressional District. Congresswoman Virginia Smith supports this project.

Mid-State Water Project. This was defeated last year in a referendum.

III. Agricultural Issues

Grain exports. See attached press release.

Beef grading. Particularly sensitive right now because the cattle market is so low.

Beef imports.

Grain inspection. In Nebraska we feel that the problem is not in Nebraska, but at the Gulf ports.

Palm Oil. This is a threat to domestic soybean producers.

Custom combine and sheepshearing registration. Everything is going to be fine if the President signs the amendment to the Farm Labor Registration Act which was passed. This amendment would exempt custom combine and sheepshearing.

Feed lot runoff regulations. The new regulations have not yet had a definite response, but we figure it is going to face a court test too.

Every place outside of Omaha, closing of rural post offices is an issue. The entire Nebraska delegation is opposed to closing rural post offices.

Coal Slurry Pipeline. This is especially important in western Nebraska and the State legislature has turned down a bill giving the pipeline the right of eminent domain.

In the Scotts Bluff and Gearing area they have a problem with the Farmers Home Administration and the definition of area communities as rural.

In Omaha the Metropolitan Area Transit (MAT). This is something that has broken in the last ten days. The Dept. of Labor has been obstructing approval of a DOT transit grant and in so doing has been responding to the Transit Workers International Union. Secretary Usery botched handling of the whole thing and gave Mayor Kurihara credit where no credit was due. The whole question in this regard is Omaha is how much should the Labor Dept delegate its decision making authority to labor unions.



Nebraska has two large and excellent medical schools and health manpower is always a question.

Students receiving armed services and public health services scholarships are told by IRS that scholarships would no longer be tax exempt. They are very upset.

So-called "consumer advocates" in Washington pose a severe threat to Nebraska's farmers. Their goals are worthy: more food for Americans, lower grocery prices for inflation-pressed consumers. But their means are wrong-headed. If we would just cut off our farm exports, they argue, our generous agricultural surplus would provide nutritious diets for every American and force down supermarket prices for housewives.

If only all our problems were so simple. Trouble is, they aren't. And what's more, this simple "solution" would not only frustrate the goal of adequate food supplies and lower food prices, but destroy the goose that lays these golden eggs. It doesn't take a trained economist to figure that out, just someone with a little common sense.

Agricultural exports are, first off, a tremendous benefit for American farmers. They provide a vastly expanded market for his product. In 1975, for example, our farmers exported about 60 per cent of our wheat, half our soybeans and a quarter of our corn. All told we shipped about 100 million tons of American grain to feed people in foreign countries. This expanded market has helped our farmers financially. Four years ago, we exported only \$8 billion worth of farm commodities. Last year agricultural export sales reached \$22 billion. Nebraska's farmers received about \$1.2 billion of that total, a fourfold increase in the last four years.

As a nation, we also receive vast benefits from foreign agricultural sales. First of all, we increase the wealth of our nation--and we do it by selling renewable resources instead of depleting those which cannot be replaced. Second, our sale of farm products to foreign countries forces these countries to use their foreign credits or their gold reserves to buy food, not tanks and missiles. It also makes these countries more dependent on our continued good will and improves our negotiating position at the bargaining table. A third and final benefit is that the foreign exchange we earn through agricultural sales can be used to offset the horrendously high costs of foreign oil upon which we are becoming more and more dependent every passing day. In fact, agricultural exports pay for virtually all the oil we have to import. They are the only reason we are able to run a favorable balance of payments and protect the value of our dollar in international monetary dealings.

(more)

I think these benefits are fairly well understood. The amazing thing, then, is that the idea that we should cut off our exports can even be seriously considered. If consumers could somehow be benefitted by cutting off agricultural exports, why not also cut off the sale of other products whose price for American consumers has escalated through inflation? An even-handed policy would call for a halt to foreign sales of American machinery and the like as well. But it's a sure bet union leaders wouldn't think cutting off exports of these items makes much sense. It doesn't. But it makes just as much sense as cutting off agricultural exports.

The reason American agriculture has been able to produce such surpluses has been threefold: huge investments of capital, the ingenuity and resourcefulness of our farmers and the efficiencies and economies of scale realized in producing for world-wide markets. If our exports should be limited we would destroy these incentives to efficient production. And our production is very, very efficient. American consumers pay only 17 per cent of their incomes for food, a good half dozen percentage points better than the next best nation. Consumers in the nations of the industrialized free world generally devote about a quarter of their incomes to buy food; in the Soviet Union, more than half a family's take-home pay goes for groceries; in the under-developed "Third World" nations upwards of 60 per cent of income goes just to feed the population--and they still starve in horrible numbers.

It wasn't too long ago that the United States was competitive with foreign producers of oil, steel and electronics. Today only agriculture and certain very high technology industries here can compete abroad effectively. The best way to "protect" American jobs, assure larger output and lower prices is not to erect barriers to international commerce, but to foster increasing productivity.

In the long run, no matter how much politicians mess around with the economy, our capacity to produce efficiently is going to determine how we live. In Nebraska our standard of living, and that of our children and theirs is going to depend importantly on the future growth and productivity of agriculture. We must aggressively seek not only to defend our present export markets, but to develop new and ever larger markets for our products. As the most efficient segment of our economy, agriculture can grow and prosper--and Nebraska with it. But only if we convince the nation to resist the siren song of export controls on farm commodities.

--JYM--

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSMAN ROBERT
LAGOMARSINO FOR THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT
TO CALIFORNIA

The Coastal Commission in California has determined that Exxon cannot build refinery facilities ashore from their offshore proposed platform above Santa Barbara. Interior has taken the Exxon side. Exxon states it will be too expensive to pipe the oil onshore to Los Angeles from their facility. Therefore, Exxon is planning to ship their oil down to their refineries near Los Angeles. This is an environmental issue.

Elk Hills producing. Be aware of the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum reserve and that Congress has passed legislation allowing it to be pumped to ease our oil shortage problem.

If you go to Santa Barbara, there are several other issues.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSMAN CLAIR
BURGENER FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP
TO CALIFORNIA

Illegal Aliens - This is especially important in Southern California. Naturally one of the things that is being considered and pushed is the Rodino Bill and ~~that~~ there is some resistance by farmers in California to that approach for fear that as employers they will get caught under the law rather than the illegal alien.

The malpractise situation is very big in California. There have been several doctor strikes.

Food Stamp Reform is very popular in Southern California. The President's position is very well accepted on that issue.

Continuation of the President's economic policies. Naturally the President has a very good stand on fiscal restraint.

Push those programs that curb inflation, because of the large number who live on a fixed income in California.

Import policy on citrus and farm products. To be honest, there is some unhappiness that the decision the President made on asparagus was not right.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSMAN BOB
WILSON FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO
CALIFORNIA

There are a couple of issues that Congressman Wilson feels are of importance.

Number one is the unemployment situation. It is higher than average, 10-1/2 to 11%. It is not as bad as it sounds, because there are some people that feel that they would rather be unemployed in California than in Minnesota. Also, there are people who retire and go out to California.

The second problem is dealing with the Defense Department budget. Industrial economy is dependent on government contracts.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSWOMAN
SHIRLEY PETTIS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S
TRIP TO CALIFORNIA

Recently Congresswoman Pettis conducted a constituent survey. The majority of the people indicated the following issues in order of importance.

1. Inflation, government spending and high taxes.
2. Immorality, lack of trust in public officials, bad government, bad public officials, and national apathy. They thought there was a general dishonesty in this country.
3. Unemployment
4. Crime and disregard for law and order.
5. Too much government regulation, too much bureaucracy
6. Foreign Affairs, Henry Kissinger, detente, and Russia
7. Unemployment is 25% worse than any other place in the United States (in Mrs. Pettis' district.)

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSMAN BOB
KASTEN FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO WISCONSIN

A. Most Important Issues

1. Suspicion about detente and the whole area of Soviet/
American relations. Concern about the level of
defense spending, is it adequate?
2. The Postal Service. The costs and poor service.
At a time of postage rising, service seems to be
failing.
3. The farmers are unhappy with the Administration
on a couple of points, including counter vailing
duties on foreign dairy imports. Quarterly adjustment
of milk price supports. Parity level for milk price
supports.
4. Improvements in the estate taxes area. Small
business and farmers are particularly interested
in this.
5. The level of taxation. Wisconsin is high in State
taxes. (Third in the nation per \$1,000 of income.)

B. Important Issues

1. The Child and Family Services Act.
2. School desegregation in the City of Milwaukee. A
Federal judge has ordered the city to draw up a
desegregation plan.
3. Revenue sharing extension. This is an issue of
concern to government officials.
4. Too much government. Regulatory reform. Getting
the government off the backs of the people.
5. The waste and abuse in government spending.
Congressman Aspin is always hitting on defense
spending. Sen. Proxmire also.
6. Food stamp reform.

7. Federal Disaster Relief. Several counties near Milwaukee were hit by a very severe ice storm a couple of weeks ago. The Governor has not yet asked for Federal assistance, but is surveying the situation and damages.

C. Other Issues

1. Amendments to the Hatch Act. Mainly against revisions to amendments that would allow employees to participate in politics.
2. Projects such as sewer and water pollution control. Too much red tape, frustration with dealing with Federal government.

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESSMAN BILL
STEIGER FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO WISCONSIN

Revenue sharing is of great importance.

Milwaukee busing is under a court order. Would prefer that the President does not raise the issue. Milwaukee is dealing with the problem in a forth right manner and the community should be commended for its initial planning and response. Hope that it continues to go well.

Disaster Aid - Most important. The President's budget cuts disaster aid. Recently there was a terrible ice storm in several counties near Milwaukee. There were power failures, with some communities without power for 10 days. What happens to the power companies and the rates?

Estate and Gift Tax - Good issue. Wisconsin will strike a responsive chord.

[Mar. 1976?]

BACKGROUND FROM CONGRESSMAN SKIP BAFALIS FOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPEARANCE IN FT. MYERS, FLORIDA

Q's AND A's

Why can't we get more Federal money to finish I-75 in Southwest Florida?

Federal funds for interstate construction are allocated to the respective states and the states themselves have the ultimate decision as to where the money is spent.

Under my proposal for FY 77 a new formula for allocating funds to the state will provide Florida with somewhere between \$12 to \$24 million more than they received last year. This additional money should mean that I-75 will receive more funds.

Congressman Bafalis believes that the President has stated he is committed to completing the entire interstate system throughout the U. S. in 15 years.

Congressman Bafalis has worked very hard to see that this construction is completed.

We have been waiting 20 years for U. S. Highway 41 to be four lanes. What's the hold up?

Same basic reply as above question.

Congress two years ago approved a change in the formula for financing Federal highways as U. S. 41 from a 50/50 Federal/State share to 70/30. That is 70% by Federal and 30% by State. This has made more money available to each state and should result in U. S. 41 being completed much sooner. I know there are several projects under way right now between Naples and Sarasota so we are seeing more progress today than there has been in the last decade.

Congressman Bafalis has worked very hard to see that this construction is completed.

Need for a VA clinic or hospital in Southwest Florida in Lee County.

The President will have just come from a Bay Pines VA hospital in St. Petersburg before going to Ft. Myers. Understand it is a major problem. Florida is the fastest growing state now and according to the Census Bureau, figures released last week, Lee County has been the fastest growing urban area in the United States in the last four years. The second fastest is Sarasota.

Secretary Coleman will soon be submitting a proposal to Congress calling for a Waterways User Tax. Most Floridians are fed up with the myriad of taxes and fees levied against them. How do you stand on this?

In order that our rivers, canals, and streams may be preserved, we must seek to maintain these waterways in their purest form. The Waterways User Tax will help defray the cost of maintenance.

Those who enjoy the use of our waterways would assist in the upkeep. At the same time, the general taxpayer would be somewhat relieved of a tax burden from which he reaps no real benefit.

ISSUES OF CONCERN TO FT. MYERS

How do you stand on Military Retirement Benefit Recomputation?
Very hot issue with service retirees.

We hear the Social Security trust fund is bankrupt. What's the story? Half of the people in district are over 60.

How do you stand on renewing diplomatic relations with Cuba?

(In a questionnaire that Congressman Bafalis sent out, 60% of the district was opposed to this.)

How do you feel about the United States giving away the Panama Canal Zone?

(In a questionnaire that Congressman Bafalis sent out, 82% of the district was opposed to this.)

Food stamp and welfare programs are a mess. What do you propose to do to clean it up?

(Congressman Bafalis has sponsored legislation calling for food stamp and welfare reform.)

Can't you as President do anything to stop forced busing?

(Congressman Bafalis has sponsored a Constitutional amendment to prohibit forced busing.)

How does the President stand on abortion?

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND

The President's budget, while scaled down, still has deficit. The Floridians can take pride of the fact that several years ago their state adopted a Constitutional amendment which prohibits deficit spending by the state.

(Congressman Bafalis has sponsored a Constitutional amendment at the Federal level to prohibit deficit spending.)

Last December, CAB gave its approval for additional airlines to fly into Ft. Myers from Atlanta, Georgia. This is only the second time in the last 8 or 9 years the CAB has awarded new service to any city in the United States.

ADDENDUM TO CONGRESSMAN BAFALIS'S BACKGROUND
PAPER -- TO BE BROUGHT TO THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENTION
PRIOR TO HIS FT. LAUDERDALE APPEARANCES

BACKGROUND

For approximately two years a tremendous issue has developed over the routing of Interstate Highway 95 between Ft. Pierce and Palm Beach, Florida. The debate has centered on selection of an "easterly" or "westerly" route. The State of Florida (Governor Askew and the Florida State Department of Transportation) has supported construction of I-95 along the "westerly" route and has recommended such route selection to the Federal Highway Administration. However, representatives of local political subdivisions, civic leaders and the general public in the Ft. Pierce/Palm Beach area strongly support the "easterly" route.

Recently at Congressman Bafalis's request, Governor Norbert Tiemann, Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, attended a public meeting in the Ft. Pierce/Palm Beach area to hear expressions by the people. Of the 30 persons who spoke out at this meeting, only one was in favor of the westerly route. While the State of Florida has recommended the westerly route, Governor Tiemann indicated during this meeting that the President of the United States "wants what the people want". With public sentiment obviously favoring the easterly route, Governor Tiemann stated that the Federal Highway Administration would ask the State of Florida to submit a new route study. Governor Tiemann's position was enthusiastically received by those people in attendance at the meeting and subsequent press coverage in the surrounding area. In his comments Governor Tiemann made it very clear that it was not the role of the Administrator or the President to dictate a route selection, but that it is our responsibility to insure that the selection process takes into consideration the attitude and desires of those persons effected.

QUESTION

How do you stand regarding the routing of I-95 between Ft. Pierce and Palm Beach?

ANSWER

While I know this is a sensitive issue, I am aware that at the request of Congressman Bafalis, Governor Norbert Tiemann,

1
Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, recently met with concerned citizens on this matter.

I want to reemphasize a point Governor Tiemann made during his visit --- that it is not the responsibility, nor is it the appropriate role for the President or a Federal official to dictate a specific route selection. However, where Federal funds are involved, it is our responsibility to insure that the decision process takes into full account attitudes and desires of those people most directly effected. It is my understanding that Governor Tiemann has directed the State of Florida to submit an alternate selection plan based upon the public testimony he received.

I would hope that the State of Florida adheres to the desires of the people when it submits its new route study.

[March 1976?]

CONGRESSMAN BAFALIS'S BACKGROUND PAPER
TO BE BROUGHT TO THE PRESIDENT'S ATTENTION PRIOR
TO HIS WEST PALM BEACH APPEARANCES

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I would hope that the State of Florida adheres to the desires of the people when it submits its new route study.

Question

What if the study of an easterly route shows it to be of greater environmental damage than a westerly route? Would you still favor an easterly route if that is the way the people want it?

Answer

It is my understanding that all of the routes which have been considered have some environmental disadvantages, however, I have also heard that there is substantial evidence from ecological interests which indicate that an easterly route would be no more damaging than a westerly route. If this is true then obviously the road should go easterly where the people want it. I don't believe any Floridian is desirous of doing irreparable harm to the fine balance of Florida's environmental and ecological system, so if an easterly route should prove beyond a shadow of a doubt to be the most damaging, I doubt if a majority of the people would want to insist on it being placed there.

Question

Mr. President, you are faced with a tough primary fight in Florida and Congressman Bafalis now has an announced Democrat opponent who has been working for an easterly route for years. Was there political modivation behind your efforts and interest in an easterly route?

Answer

It is the responsibility of any elected public official to do his best to reflect the views and opinions of his constituents and to assist them with their problems and projects. I note that Mr. Bafalis has given I-95 a great deal of attention since he came to the Congress in 1973 so he is no newcomer to this matter. If it is political to stand up for the vast majority of your constituents when they need your help or to vote as a majority of Americans want you to, then I say we need more "political" representation in the Congress and in the White House.

BACKGROUND FROM CONGRESSMAN SKIP BAFALIS FOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPEARANCE IN SARASOTA, FLORIDA

Q's AND A's

Why can't we get more Federal money to finish I-75 in Southwest Florida?

Federal funds for interstate construction are allocated to the respective states and the states themselves have the ultimate decision as to where the money is spent.

Under my proposal for FY 77 a new formula for allocating funds to the state will provide Florida with somewhere between \$12 to \$24 million more than they received last year. This additional money should mean that I-75 will receive more funds.

Congressman Bafalis believes that the President has stated he is committed to completing the entire interstate system throughout the U.S. in 15 years.

Congressman Bafalis has worked very hard to see that this construction is completed.

Question

What is the Federal government going to do about phosphate strip mining in Southwest Florida?

Answer

The Department of Interior has indicated it will pay half the costs of an estimated cost of \$200,000 interdisciplinary study on the effects of phosphate strip mining in Southwest Florida.

Background

Two oil companies, Becker and Phillips Petroleum, are seeking permits to strip mine phosphate in Manatee County. This is right next to Sarasota County. Sarasota County is opposed. Two problems: Strip mining of phosphate releases massive amounts of radiation which is retained by the land so it can't be used. It also threatens water supply of Sarasota and other counties since several important rivers run through the area to be mined.

If there are any questions, contact Dr. Roland Reid, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Interior.

[March 1976]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN JIM BROYHILL
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S
APPEARANCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

I. POSTAL SERVICE

The word throughout North Carolina is that very soon the U. S. Postal Service will be closing many small rural post offices in that area. Congressman Broyhill strongly suggests that if in fact there must be such closings that they not be officially announced until after November. Broyhill states that with the mail service as it is, the closing of these rural post offices simply adds insult to injury and causes North Carolinians to associate poor postal service with the President.

II. FOOD STAMPS

Broyhill urges the President to emphatically stress his role in initiating and implementing food stamp reform via the executive process. While the majority in Congress has failed to provide legislative remedies, the President has taken positive administrative steps to eliminate abuse of the existing food stamp program.

III. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RIVER DAMS
(See attached Broyhill letter to the President)

Broyhill and the entire North Carolina delegation, including Governor Holshouser are strongly opposed to the construction of these new dams and favor including a portion of the New River in the Wild & Scenic River System. North Carolina opposition is based upon the following propositions:

- 1) It will take more power to operate than the system will produce.
- 2) North Carolina will not be recipients of the power generated by this project--rather, the power will be transmitted for use in the Midwest.

- 3) Recreational aspects are questionable. The water level is expected to vary between 20 and 40 feet. Because water level is extremely flexible, the benefit derived from recreational purposes including fishing and fish reproduction will be greatly reduced.
- 4) Most fertile farm land must be acquired for construction of the project. Many very productive North Carolina farms will be covered with water.

IV. REGULATORY REFORM

The Congressman urges the President to strongly emphasize his regulatory reform program. With particular interest to North Carolina are measures which would reduce the many Federal burdens currently being imposed on small businesses.

Caveat - Many trucking corporations are headquartered in the Piedmont region of North Carolina. Generally the truckers are strongly opposed to the President's proposed Motor Carriers Reform Act.

4/1
J. DROYHILL
10th DIST. NCT, NORTH CAROLINA

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 2, 1976

3-5
Room 2227
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-223-2576

DISTRICT OFFICES:
Room 304
COMMERCIAL BUILDING
GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA
704-864-9922

116 D PENNONT AVENUE, S.W.
LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA
704-758-4247

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

ME
As you may know, the issue of the New River is one of major interest to North Carolinians. The Federal Power Commission has approved a license for the Appalachian Power Company to build two dams on the New River. The dams would back up approximately 40,000 acres of water, of which approximately 4,000 would be in Ashe and Allegheny Counties of North Carolina. Over 400 family farms would be affected and some of the finest agricultural bottom land in the State. Also affected would be wildlife, particularly fish which are unique to this stream. The proposed dams would furnish no power whatsoever for the State of North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina has approved legislation incorporating 26 miles of the New River in North Carolina's Natural Scenic Rivers system and has requested the Secretary of the Interior to exercise his administrative authority to include the New River in the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers system. Since this action by the North Carolina General Assembly there have been three different Interior Secretaries. Secretary Kleppe was supposed to have rendered his decision last month but the decision has again been delayed. North Carolina conservationists have grown impatient.

Former Governor Reagan, on a recent campaign trip to North Carolina, seized on this issue and announced his support for inclusion of the New River in the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers system. I believe the failure by Secretary Kleppe to act in February has left the impression that your administration has delayed action on this issue until after



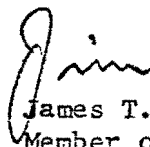
The President
March 2, 1976
Page Two

[the March primary. I believe this impression is a detriment to your primary campaign in my State. Literally thousands of letters have been received in the offices of the North Carolina Congressional delegation urging positive action by the Secretary in response to the General Assembly's request. Governor Holshouser and the entire North Carolina Congressional delegation have joined in support of this position.

I would urge that action of a favorable nature be taken to include the New River in the Wild and Scenic Rivers system prior to the North Carolina primary if at all possible.

Many uncommitted Republicans have commented to me that if the President favors or opposes certain policies why doesn't he seek to implement his beliefs administratively. I believe your recent action regarding administrative reform of the food stamp program is an excellent example of the type of action these uncommitted Republicans would strongly approve of. I encourage you to pursue similar actions in as many areas as you consider possible. The very fact that you will act to correct or reform programs, even if Congress insists on dragging its feet, will have a very favorable impact on Republicans and Independents, not only in North Carolina but nationwide.

Sincerely yours,



James T. Broyhill
Member of Congress

JTB/ss

[March 1976?]

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN JIM MARTIN
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S
APPEARANCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

1. The British Ambassador and Lady Ramsbotham will be in Charlotte on March 18 and if a visit occurs on or after the 18th, there is the probability of a question or questions relating to Anglo-American relations, specifically the Concorde.
2. A decision by Secretary Kleppe on the New River is eminent and if not made prior to the visit will certainly be the subject matter for a question. If the decision is favorable to North Carolina its announcement in conjunction with the visit would be of tremendous value.
3. In the Greensboro-Winston Salem area a question might be asked concerning imports of textiles and apparel.
4. Almost anywhere in the State a question may be raised concerning natural gas deregulation, i. e. "Why gouge the consumers when there is no shortage?" Data on degree days in North Carolina, industrial demand decline etc. would be helpful to have on hand.
5. A sleeper could be the Kim Dae-Jong affair in Korea.
6. Peanut price support proposal which was supported by the Department of Agriculture. This farm subsidy issue would be of primary importance in Eastern North Carolina.
7. School busing is still very hot.
8. Common situs picketing. Question as to if there are enough votes in Congress to sustain veto.
9. Under normal procedures press passes would be issued to someone from the International Press which is the media wing of the U. S. Labor Party. There is no telling what they will ask if given a chance.

10. Since the Charlotte area has a relatively strong society of professional journalists, a question concerning freedom of the press and the Daniel Schorr incident can be expected.
11. The issue of benefits for veterans is a possibility. What does the President feel should be done about extending benefits for Korean veterans?
12. Questions might also arise on ERA, food stamps, and LEAA. There has been a large amount of money put into LEAA, but the crime rate in Charlotte still continues to rise.

RED TAG

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RED CAVANEY

THROUGH: MAX FRIEDERSDORF
VERN LOEN *VL*

FROM: TOM LOEFFLER *T.L.*

SUBJECT: Request by Congressman
Ed Madigan (R. -Ill.)

If possible, Congressman Madigan believes it would be a political plus for the President to at least shake hands and have a picture made with General Dick Leavitt, Commanding Officer at the Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois.

For further information you should contact Dan Doran, Administrative Assistant to the Congressman--phone number 225-2371.

V.H.
made calls
on 3/3/76

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President's trip to Illinois - FRIDAY - March 5-----1976
be at VIP lounge at ANDREWS AFB by ~~9:30 a.m.~~ / RETURN 9:30 p.m. Saturday
10:00 -
any questions on itinerary - call ADVANCE OFFICE - PEGGY VENNERS /456-2535

1. go out to Illinois
2. stay overnight at PEORIA HILTON HOTEL/(advance will make reservations)
3. return
4. pay equivalent of commercial travel and pay hotel if staying overnight in Peoria

yes-OUT RAILBACK

5905

~~Raelene~~ Raelene

yes-OUT FINDLEY
no-Return

5271

V.H. will
Vicki (call back on trip from WH)
TO Andrews

yes-OUT MADIGAN
no-Return and also
overnight

2371

Diane → (10:00 am ~~Don~~ ^{aa.} ~~Dusen~~)

NO → O'BRIEN
flight

3635

Carolyn

V.H. called 5:15 3/3 -
regarding 10:00 Andrews AFB
rather than 9:30 am 3/5

Springfield - noon Fri
Peoria -

O.N. Peoria Hilton

Sat am

Champagne - Urbana
Marion (Simon's
dest)

1. go out?
2. stay @ Hotel?
3. return?
4. must pay trench
+ hotel



Raulbach

Fendley

Madigan

O'Brien

- no wines

Dep. Andrews 9:30 Fri.

ret. 9:30pm Sat.

Any questions call

Peggy Venners

456-2535

(Adm. Office)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: ~~BILL KENDALL~~
~~VERN LOEN~~

THROUGH: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: BOB WOLTHUIS *RKW*

SUBJECT: Notification of Members of Congress
Concerning Mrs. Ford's Travel

Please notify the Senators and House Members involved about the following travel schedule for Mrs. Ford. This is a notification only and there will be no Congressional participation in her travel. There may be some Congressional involvement in the events but we have not yet had that notification.

1. Tuesday, March 9 -- Mesa, Arizona
Congressman Rhodes has already been notified. To my knowledge the Senators have not. (Dedication of a Bicentennial School.)

2. Tuesday, March 9

The American Film Institute dinner in Los Angeles. There have been no notifications of this event.

3. Wednesday, March 10

*Goldwater
Bell
Mondale
B. Wilson
Burger*
Mrs. Ford will open the President Ford Committee headquarters in San Diego at 12:15 P.M. She returns to Los Angeles that afternoon for a Meet Betty Ford Reception sponsored by the Los Angeles Business and Professional Women's Chapter of the Chamber of Commerce. This is a bipartisan event.

4. Thursday, March 11

J. Anderson
Mrs. Ford will attend a Los Angeles GOP Central Committee luncheon after which she will depart from Rockford, Illinois to link up with the President that evening.

5. Friday, March 12

*McClary
Cane*
Mrs. Ford will go to Libertyville, Illinois to dedicate a mental retardation facility.

