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[Oct 1976]

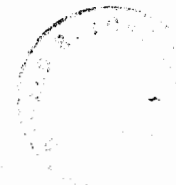
BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. ED DERWINSKI FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stress law and order.

The battle being waged against inflation.

The terrible record of the Congress on energy matters.

Stay away from foreign policy in the Chicago area.



[Oct 1976]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. RALPH REGULA
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CANTON

Mr. Regula suggests that the President stress the following issues in his speech at the airport rally in Canton on Monday:

- 1) Jobs--President Ford should mention his vision and goals for his next term, particularly the importance of jobs to the young.
- 2) Inflation--Again mention the President's vision and goals for his next term. He should discuss the burden of inflation on senior citizens. There are a high number of seniors in the area.
- 3) Trust/Leadership--The President should emphasize that he trusts the American people and, therefore, has felt secure in operating an open White House.
- 4) Peace--He should stress that no Americans are fighting today and that no one is being drafted.

Although he will be appearing at the Akron/Canton Airport, he may want to refer to it as the Akron/Canton/Massillon/Alliance Airport since it is the hub of the four-city area.

Unemployment declined .2% in September and the rate dropped from 6.4% to 6.2% and the total employment advanced to .8% to 4,402,000 and that is up from 4,309,000 in 1975 (Ohio as a total).

[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BARBER CONABLE FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

There is a strong tradition of self-reliance and local initiative in New York. The Ford Administration supports policies to foster both of these. It pushed revenue sharing to give assistance to local governments, to strengthen local decision making and reduce centralization of power in Washington. The two local Congressmen have played key roles in revenue sharing legislation: Barber Conable led the effort to win approval of the original program in 1972 and Congressman Horton played a key role in extending the program this year.

The President wants tax relief for the middle class which bears the heaviest burden of supporting government. He believes this tax relief can be accomplished by cutting federal spending so that individual wage earners will be able to keep more of their money and decide how to spend it. The President proposed that to the recent Congress, but the Democrat Congress refused his additional tax cuts and increased his budget by more than \$15 billion.

The President wants government reforms to make government more effective and responsive. He proposed broad regulatory reform to cut out a lot of government interference in matters which should be decided by private citizens, by small businessmen, and by farmers. A welfare reform is needed to be fairer to both the recipients and the taxpayers.

There is a lot of talk about the disaffection of the people with their government and a lack of credibility and trust. One of the primary reasons for this is the exaggerated promises that political leaders have made in the past far beyond the capacity of government to produce. Naturally this brings disillusionment, but the Democratic candidate is again giving us more of the same prescription--promising you new government benefits that will add more than \$1 billion to the Federal budget. To keep those promises would require either a big increase in your taxes or cause soaring inflation, the worst tax of all.

[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BILL WALSH FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Unemployment is the biggest issue in this area.

Government spending. His proposals for cutting back have been well received. The Tax Reform bill was favorably received in this area. Cutting Federal spending seems to be the big thing. The people are relatively conservative.

Don't delve into Agriculture in this gathering. Most of the people are small and large businessmen.

The nationwide crime situation is still a concern.

Go after the Democratic Congress. Kick them as hard as you want to.

Syracuse is located in the central portion of New York with about 1/2 million people. The area is very industrial.

The President has been endorsed by the Syracuse Herald Journal.

BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM CONGRESSMAN BILL ARCHER FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO TEXAS

MAJOR CONCERNS OF HOUSTONIANS RELATING TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

[Oct 1976?]

1. ENERGY -- The overall approach taken by the federal government, and the Congress in particular, runs contrary to the views of most Houstonians. Instead of extending controls on oil and natural gas, they want immediate decontrol and deregulation to provide the stimulus for increased exploration and development. The President's decision to sign the Energy Policy and Conservation Act was very unpopular throughout Texas, especially in Houston. An additional major concern is the current effort to bring about divestiture by oil and gas companies. The feeling is that the oil industry is highly competitive and that competition in a free market economy is the most dependable means for guaranteeing energy sufficiency now and in the future.
2. INFLATION, AND TO A LESSER DEGREE, UNEMPLOYMENT -- Federal deficit spending and temporary public service jobs programs are viewed as major hindrances to long-term economic recovery. Waste in federal spending is a major issue (Food Stamp and general welfare programs are often cited as examples) in Houston. There is recognition of the need for additional capital formation as a means of developing permanent jobs in the private sector. The free enterprise approach, as opposed to nationwide federal spending programs, permits local resources to be used to solve local problems.
3. GOVERNMENT OVER-REGULATION IN GENERAL -- Federal over-regulation (e.g. O.S.H.A., F.D.A., E.P.A.) are driving up consumer costs by placing an unnecessarily heavy regulatory burden on businesses. Need to eliminate unnecessary federal red tape and paperwork to lower business costs. Savings would be passed on to consumers, who would benefit from increased production efficiency. The general feeling is that there is just too much federal involvement in our personal and business lives -- People do not want the federal government to make all of their decisions for them.
4. THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS -- Recent E.P.A. proposals for transportation controls in the Houston area met widespread opposition. Houstonians want a clean environment, but feel that artificial federally regulated standards do not give enough consideration to local economic conditions.
5. FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM -- There is a great deal of dissatisfaction concerning the compulsory aspects of the law and its land use applications. There are quite a number of cases of individuals who have purchased retirement property or investment property, only to find that federally designated flood-prone area maps have rendered the land useless for any development whatsoever -- with the result that land values have dropped drastically. Much criticism has been leveled at the data base used in the drafting of the flood hazard boundary maps and the procedures by which communities can appeal the federal decisions.

6. POSTAL SERVICE -- Dissatisfaction is widespread in the Houston area, especially since the recent rate increase and a major change in local Zip Code designations (affecting 250,000 households in Houston) went into effect at about the same time. A lawsuit is now pending in federal court in Houston to force the Postal Service to provide door-to-door delivery in new housing developments -- as it does in established developments. Many feel that part of the answer lies in permitting private carriers to compete with the Postal Service in the delivery of first class mail.
7. SENIOR CITIZEN PROBLEMS -- Senior Citizens want immediate elimination of the Social Security earnings limitation, which serves as a barrier to continued active work. There is great interest in reforming the Social Security system in a way that would guarantee continuation of benefits for today's recipients, as well as those of the future.
8. REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING -- There is a need to encourage private savings that would increase the amount of private mortgage money available for new construction. As one of the nation's most rapidly growing areas (some 1,000 new residents per week), Houston is in need of continued growth in housing.
9. NATIONAL DEFENSE -- There is great concern that the U.S. is being lulled into complacency by detente and that we are giving in too much to the Soviets in the SALT talks. Coupled with this is a fear that our intelligence gathering network is being irreparably damaged by politicians seeking publicity.
10. GENERAL DISTRUST OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -- The bureaucracy is too large and uncommunicative. A common complaint is the way people are treated by various departments and agencies with which they have contact in either business or private matters.
11. NEW YORK CITY LOAN GUARANTEES -- Not very popular in Houston and other parts of Texas.
12. GUN CONTROL -- A solid majority of Texans are opposed to federal registration and controls beyond what now exist. They favor stricter enforcement of existing laws, with tougher penalties for those convicted of crimes with firearms.
13. FORCED SCHOOL BUSING -- Solid opposition throughout most of Texas. This is becoming a major issues in large Texas cities.
14. HOUSING -- Houston has a very high rate of new home owners. The President should take credit for recent increases in housing starts which not only means more homes for those who want individual home ownership, but also more jobs for those who want to work.
15. RIGHT TO WORK -- Texas is a right-to-work state. There is very strong opposition to any efforts which would seek a repeal of 14-B.
16. TAXING OF PROPERTY OWNED BY CHURCHES AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS -- the President should stress his position concerning this matter.

[Oct 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. PHIL CRANE FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Suggests the President strongly identify himself with Jim Thompson, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Chicago area GOP Members of Congress (Crane, Derwinski, Hyde, and Erlenborn). Each of these individuals presently are far ahead of their opponents in polls taken in the Chicago area.

The President should forcefully state his position of maintaining a strong national defense. He should emphasize the Ford Administration's program for resolving our present economic problems, especially inflation.

[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. FLOYD SPENCE FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

The Congressman suggests the President may wish to stress his position on the following issues:

- 1) Opposition of repeal of Section 14-B.
- 2) Amnesty
- 3) Cost of the Democratic platform
- 4) Strong national defense
- 5) Federal controls/regulatory reform
- 6) Bussing
- 7) Efforts to achieve a balanced budget (including key points of the President's Tax Reduction/Spending Ceiling proposal).

The President should attempt to overcome support for Carter which can be described as being based upon "regional pride". Even though Carter was raised and lives in the South, President Ford represents the true Southern conservative political philosophy. Carter is actually a liberal, philosophically out of touch with the South.

On a local level, Congaree Swamp is located not far from Columbia, South Carolina. On October 19, 1976 the White House announced that the President signed into law special legislation designating 15,000 acres of the hardwood forest in Congaree Swamp as a national monument. Environmentalists in the Columbia area strongly support the President's action on this bill. And even though conservative Republicans were opposed to signing this legislation, the President can allude to the fact that he signed the bill without being concerned he would lose the Republican conservative vote.

[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. JIM BROYHILL FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

Attack Carter's record as Governor. Many people in North Carolina are trusting Carter's image when actually they are not aware of what he actually did as Governor of Georgia.

- 1) Although Carter said he was going to decrease crime while he was Governor of Georgia, crime actually increased during his tenure in office.
- 2) Carter was going to improve the welfare system in the State of Georgia, but it was in shambles when he left office.
- 3) Carter proudly points to his role in reforming the Georgia State government. The facts are, however, he increased the number of State employees by 40% while he was Governor and the State budget increased by 60% during this time period.

Stress the Presidential initiatives which are bringing about true economic recovery.

Point out that as a result of the President's Tax Reduction/Spending Ceiling proposal individuals would pay less Federal income tax while the Federal government would over a short period achieve a balanced budget.

Explain Presidential programs to curb crime.

Highlight the President's position for a strong national defense and stress the fact that we are at peace.

The President should take credit for the recently enacted New River legislation. Raleigh, North Carolina is the center for environmental/conservation groups which strongly supported the adoption of this legislation.

[Oct. 1976]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. MILLICENT FENWICK FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN NEW JERSEY

The economy is the most important issue. Urges the President to be positive and set out what he is doing for the economy as it relates to jobs. Believes the President must in simple terms point to positive features in his program to achieve economic recovery.

Suggests that the President point out attributes for the people of New Jersey as a result of his recent signing of the Public Works/Jobs Appropriations legislation.

A more parochial issue concerns flood control in the Passaic River Basin. While there is general support for such a flood control project, many are not in favor of the proposal being considered by the Corps of Engineers and entitled The Passaic River Basin Plan 2-B. Therefore, it is a controversial issue. Thus, the President should support flood control in this Basin, but only in a general sense.

[Oct 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR
TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Issues of major concern in the Richmond area are:

- 1) Fiscal responsibility -- should emphasize key aspects of the Tax Reduction/Spending Ceiling proposal.
- 2) Strong national defense -- emphasize role played by President in increasing FY77 defense appropriations.
- 3) Free enterprise system -- stress the need for an economy based upon full employment by the private sector where "real" jobs occur. Point out Administration efforts to minimize Federal regulations and bureaucratic red tape.

Virginia is a right-to-work State. Presently there is a very strong organized effort in the Richmond area building opposition to any Federal moves to repeal Section 14-B.

[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. JIM MARTIN FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina is a right-to-work State. There is strong opposition to repeal of Section 14-B.

Point out the inefficiencies of the Humphrey Hawkins Bill. Stress the President's initiatives which have been and are being implemented to achieve lasting economic recovery.

Suggests that the President point out that Carter was born in the South, reared in the South, speaks with a Southern tongue, but does not think Southern. Southerners are conservative -- Carter is a liberal. In addition, Carter refuses to face issues head on by continued waffling and inaccuracies, especially in the areas of defense spending and tax reform.

In the event the GAO study on Mayaguez comes up, Martin suggests the President respond by saying, "If I took a year to study the question as GAO has done, our Mayaguez crew would be forever lost in the jungle of Cambodia along with many other Cambodians who have been displaced by that regime".



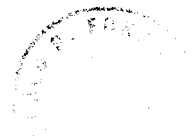
[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. DON CLANCY FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN CINCINNATI, OHIO

Issues which should be stressed are:

- 1) Reducing Federal spending, cutting down the size of the massive Federal bureaucracy.
- 2) Federal programs and policies which will allow more favorable economic conditions for small businessmen.

The President, if possible, should avoid the abortion issue.



[Oct. 1976?]

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BOB KASTEN FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A large percentage of the Milwaukee population includes ethnic groups of Eastern European descent. There is also a large number of Catholics in the area.

In addition to facing the Eastern European question head on, the other key issues are inflation and fiscal responsibility.



THE WHITE HOUSE

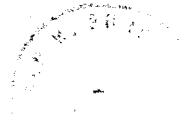
WASHINGTON

October 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF
FROM: TOM LOEFFLER *LL*
SUBJECT: Background Information for
the President's Visit to
New York City and New Jersey

Attached is background information per the referenced topic.

Attach.



BACKGROUND MATERIAL FROM REP. HAMILTON FISH FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN
NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 12 - 13

As the nation is recovering from the recession, in general the State of New York has lagged behind in curbing high inflation and reducing the rate of unemployment. The Northeast recovery has been slower than in other sections of the country and perhaps the President would want to indicate that he will work with Members of Congress from New York to make certain that continued recovery will be at the same pace with the rest of the country.

Westchester County

The President may wish to point out his signing of the Public Safety Officers Benefits Act of 1976, HR-366. This law will provide benefits for survivors of firemen and policemen killed in the line of duty. Many of these public safety officers reside in Westchester County.


There is also heavy membership in organized unions within this county. High unemployment has occurred within the construction trade. The President should, therefore, point to the benefits which will be available to these people as a result of the President's recent enactment into law of the Public Works/Jobs Appropriations Bill.

Manhattan

A very liberal area. Should stress and promote Ford foreign policy achievements.

Bronx

A more conservative area. The President should stress the need to revitalize the neighborhoods.

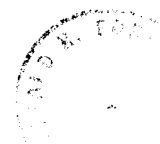


BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. MILLICENT FENWICK
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN
NEW JERSEY ON OCTOBER 13

The economy is the most important issue. Urges the President to be positive and set out what he is doing for the economy as it relates to jobs. Believes the President must in simple terms point to positive features in his program to achieve economic recovery.

Suggests that the President point out attributes for the people of New Jersey as a result of his recent signing of the Public Works/Jobs Appropriations legislation.

A more parochial issue concerns flood control in the Passaic River Basin. While there is general support for such a flood control project, many are not in favor of the proposal being considered by the Corps of Engineers and entitled, The Passaic River Basin Plan 2-B. Therefore, it is a controversial issue. Therefore, the President could support flood control in this Basin, but only in a general sense.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. PETER PEYSER FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCES IN
NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 12 - 13

Presently the Federal government is in the process of providing financial assistance for the construction of West Side Drive for the City of New York. This is highway money which is being made available to the City of New York by the Ford Administration.

Presently under development is a new housing program primarily stimulated by the Community Development Program. This program provides a large amount of money for low-income housing which further manifests the fact that the Ford Administration is currently doing things for New York City.

- *** Recommends that the Revenue Sharing bill be signed in the New York City area. Enactment of this legislation into law is vital to the financial well being of New York City as well as the State of New York. The President has been in the forefront in getting this bill through Congress and should take full credit for his action.
- *** There is high unemployment in the building trade (over 30%). This points out why Federal money currently being made available for the construction of West Side Drive is so important.
- *** If appropriate, should indicate his support for the arts and humanities.
- *** In conclusion, the President should portray his deep affection and concern for New York City and its problems.
- *** Because of her popularity in the New York City area, Peter suggested that the First Lady also travel with the President.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BENJAMIN GILMAN FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN
NEW YORK CITY ON OCTOBER 12 - 13

Provided below are issues Ben believes should be considered prior to the President's visit to Rockland, New York.

- *** The President should be aware of high unemployment existing in the construction trades. Currently there is approximately 60 - 80% unemployment. Anything the President can say which would show his understanding of and desire for returning the construction trades to full employment would be most helpful.
- *** If possible the President should lend his support for better mass transit facilities.
- *** The President should talk about the positive aspects of our current economic recovery.
- *** The Rockland, New York area was hard pressed during the oil embargo/energy shortage. If possible the President should explain positive steps taken by his Administration to reduce this nation's dependence upon unreliable foreign oil and assure the Northeast that there is an ongoing program which will provide for energy both in homes and for industry.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. JIM COLLINS FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN OKLAHOMA AND
TEXAS, OCTOBER 8 - 9

Energy

Recognize this nation's shortage of energy resources. Stress the need to increase domestic supply, reduce consumption at home and ultimately achieve energy self-sufficiency. Recognize the oil and gas industry's high risk capital investment and, to the extent possible, endorse the industries return to free enterprise without governmental regulation/intervention.

Busing

Busing is a major concern to the citizens of the Dallas area.

Gun Control

In Texas there is strong opposition to gun control. If possible, suggests the President should reiterate his position given during his southern tour of last week.

Tax Reduction Spending Ceiling

The President should stress his proposed tax reduction/spending ceiling program. Also, should point out congressional action which has fallen far short in implementing the President's tax reduction spending ceiling program.

Attack Democrat Congress

Point out that it is the liberal Democrat majority in Congress which has brought about excessive spending and massive proliferation of the bureaucracy and governmental red tape. Stress Presidential vetoes as a means to control ill conceived legislation and as an asset to achieve ultimately a balanced budget.

Panama Canal

Avoid Panama Canal.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. JOHN JARMAN FOR
CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN OKLAHOMA
AND TEXAS, OCTOBER 8 - 9

Strong National Defense

Fort Sill is located near Lawton, Oklahoma. Therefore, Jarman suggests that the President refer to the need for a strong national defense -- military strength surpassed by no other country in the world.

Fiscal Responsibility


Oklahoma is basically a conservative area. Even though a large majority of the voting population consists of registered democrats, they are still inclined to support the President for holding the line on the number of bureaucrats, for attempting to reduce Federal expenditures and for reducing governmental regulations and red tape.

Agriculture and Oil and Gas Industry

Farming and petroleum production are the leading industries in this part of the country. The President should reassure both the agriculture and oil and gas industries that he will make every effort to protect the free enterprise system so that these high-risk endeavors may truly enjoy a fair and reasonable profit. Both of these industries have experienced disappointment as a result of the grain embargo and the President's signing of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

Stress Conservative Record

Jarman suggests that the President stress his background, experience and achievement which sets forth a solid record of conservative approaches to good government.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. BILL ARCHER
FOR CONSIDERATION PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN
OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS, OCTOBER 8 - 9

Energy

The President should stress his program which relies on the free enterprise system to increase domestic production, reduce consumption and ultimately reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

Tax Reform Act of 1976

The President should point out that the Tax Reform Act falls short of his tax reduction/spending ceiling program. On the other hand, the President should take general credit for the estate and gift tax reform provisions embodied in the tax bill. Caveat---certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act impact negatively on independent oil and gas producers.

Fiscal Responsibility and Presidential Vetoes

The President should come down hard on the need to reduce the rate of Federal spending and explain how his vetoes have prevented irresponsible legislation from becoming law.

Regulatory Reform

The President should take credit for being the first President to call for a task force on regulatory reform. He should cite examples of actions he has taken to achieve this reform.

Land Use

Generally Texans are opposed to land use planning.

Gun Control

Generally Texans are opposed to gun control.

Taxing of Church Property

The President may wish to state his position on taxation of church property as opposed to the position taken by Governor Carter.

Presidential trip - October 8 and 9

Oct. 8 - Lawton, Oklahoma

Cong. Jarman

2132 Kyle

(10/1 at 8:45)

Steed (notify 10/1)

6165

Mary
(10/1 at 12:45)

Oct. 9 - Dallas, Texas -- Texas-O.U. football game and
Texas State Fair

Steelman

2231

Joanne King

Collins

4201

Karina

Archer

2571

Linda Muma

notification made 9/30 at 5:30 p.m.
Janet



MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE CALL —→

PHONE NO.
CODE/EXT. _____

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Bob said that tomorrow
morning we can tell
Tom Stead's office about
P's. trip. (but I was not
able to reach ^{Jerman's} office)

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

STANDARD FORM 63

REVISED AUGUST 1967

GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1969-O48-16-80341-1 332-389

63-108

(NOTE: All Members are to be invited to signing ceremony for revenue sharing on October 13.)

Presidential trip

October 12 - New York City

Noon - 3 p.m.

Brooklyn

Flatbush (meets w/Jewish leaders)

Barrough Park

Bayride

Evening salute to President dinner

Vice President Rockefeller

New York Hilton

October 13 - Wed.

9:30 a.m.

Yonkers City Hall

sign revenue sharing bill

11:00 a.m.

White Plains City Hall

noon

New City (Rockland County Courthouse)

public picnic

Notify - Lent

Wydler

Peyser

Fish

Gilman

McEwen

Mitchell

Walsh

Horton

Conable 716/263-3156

Kemp 716/842-6876

Shirley Blackmar
Due Whitcomb

10/11 at 3pm



October 13

2:30 p.m.

Garden State Plaza
Paramus, Bergen County, N. J.

4:30 p.m.

Town and Campus Union, N. J.
Public rally
PFC reception follows rally

10/12 at 10:30 am

Notify - Fenwick
Forsythe
Rinaldo

N/A /
201/538-7267
609/285-6622
201/687-4235

N/A
722-8200 - 225-7300

N/A
Mary
Pat DeLuzio



(NOTE: All Members are to be invited to signing ceremony for revenue sharing on October 13.)

Presidential trip

October 12 - New York City

Noon - 3 p.m.

Brooklyn

Flatbush (meets w/Jewish leaders)

Barrough Park

BaySide

Evening salute to President dinner

Vice President Rockefeller

New York Hilton

* no answer at Washington
number - 10/11 3:45 p.m.

October 13 -

9:30 a.m.

Yonkers City Hall

sign revenue sharing bill

11:00 a.m.

White Plains City Hall

noon

New City (Rockland County Courthouse)
public picnic

Notify - Lent

Wydler

Peyser

Fish

Gilman

McEwen

Mitchell

Walsh

Horton

Conable

Kemp

Home 815-393-1363
Ogdenburg office
Called his home
and gave info to Mrs. McEwen
No answer at Watertown district office -
said they seldom took messages
Jeannette Kennard
Ruby May
Mary Foti



October 13

2:30 p.m.

Garden State Plaza
Paramus, Bergen County, N. J.

4:30 p.m.

Town and Campus Union, N. J.
Public rally
PFC reception follows rally

Notify - Fenwick
Forsythe
Rinaldo



(NOTE: All Members are to be invited to signing ceremony for revenue sharing on October 13.)

Presidential trip

invite to my events

October 12 - New York City

Noon - 3 p.m.

Brooklyn

Flatbush (meets w/Jewish leaders)

Barrough Park

Bayside

Evening salute to President dinner

Vice President Rockefeller

New York Hilton

October 13 -

9:30 a.m.

Yonkers City Hall

sign revenue sharing bill

11:00 a.m.

White Plains City Hall

noon

New City (Rockland County Courthouse)

public picnic

-only interested in Dinner
-signing ceremony - Dinner
Meet at the port
Notify - Lent - ~~516-823-6161~~ - 3:25 (D.C. office)
Wydler - ~~516-823-6161~~ - 3:30 (D.C. office)
Peyser - ~~714-655-6900~~ - 3:45 (D.C. office)
Fish - ~~714-655-6900~~ - 3:35 (D.C. office)
Gilman - ~~714-655-6900~~ - 3:30 (D.C. office)
McEwen
Mitchell
Walsh
Horton
Conable
Kemp

Chancy
No CONTACT



October 13

2:30 p.m.

Garden State Plaza
Paramus, Bergen County, N. J.

4:30 p.m.

Town and Campus Union, N. J.
Public rally
PFC reception follows rally

Notify - Fenwick
Forsythe
Rinaldo

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF
JOE JENCKES
TOM LOEFFLER
PAT ROWLAND

FROM:

BOB WOLTHUIS *RKW*

SUBJECT:

President's New York Trip October 12-13

Red Cavaney has given us the following general outline for the trip.

October 12

Noon - 3:00 P.M.

Brooklyn

Flatbush (meets with Jewish Leaders)

Barrough Park

BaySide

Evening Salute to President Dinner
Vice President Rockefeller

New York Hilton

RON New York Hilton

October 13

NY + NJ → 9:30 A.M. Yonkers City Hall
Sign General Revenue Sharing

11:00 A.M. White Plains City Hall

NY
Noon New City (Rockland County
Courthouse) Public Picnic

NJ
2:30 Garden State Plaza
Paramus, Bergen County, N.J.

4:30 Town & Campus Union N.J.
Public Rally
PFC Reception follows rally

*P. 5. We are clear to invite Horton, Conall Brock
Curtis to the Revenue Signing ceremony. We
are also cleared to invite Buckley + Javits to
fly up on Tues aboard A.F. I. We can invite
GOP members to participate with President in N.Y +
N.J events.*

Presidential trips

File /

Oct. 12 and 13 - President will be in the New York City area.

Tom and Pat are notifying Lent, Wydler, Peyser, Gilman, Fish.

McEwen
Mitchell
Walsh
Horton
Conable
Kemp

Oct. 13 - P. will go to the Hackensack area of New Jersey.

Fenwick
Forsythe
Rinaldo

Oct. 15 - P. will be in Illinois.

Pat has informed Cong. O'Brien.

Oct. 15 and 16 - P. will be in Illinois.

Derwinski
Hyde
Crane
McClory
Erlenborn
Anderson
O'Brien
Michel
Railsback
Findley
Madigan

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Derwinski
Hyde
Crane
McClory

Pat
Erlenborn 3515 - *Pat*
Anderson 5676 - *Ellen*
O'Brien ~~3635~~ - ~~4444~~ - 3635 - *Pat*
Michel 6201 - *Deane*
Railsback 5905 - *Pat* *Winn*
Findley 5271 - *Cherry*
Madigan 2371 - *Pat* *Millie*



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begin calls on 10/16 10:30
WMA
Fenwick x 7300 - *Andrea Eearde*
Forsythe x 4765 - *Dan Cryor*
Rinaldo x 5361 - *Susan Peterson*

Oct. 15 - P. will be in Illinois.

Pat has informed Cong. O'Brien.

Oct. 15 and 16 - P. will be in Illinois.

WMA
Derwinski x 3961 - *Anne Bolton*
Hyde x 4561 - *Nancy Short*
Crane x 3711 - *Rich Williams*
McClory x 5221 - *Louise Hutchinson*
Erlenborn
Anderson
O'Brien
Michel
Railsback
Findley
Madigan



Presidential trips

Oct. 12 and 13 - President will be in the New York City area.

Tom and Pat are notifying Lent, Wydler, Peyser, Gilman, Fish.

10/6
10/7 - 4:55 McEwen Donna 4611

10:10 Mitchell Vicki 3665

10:10 Walsh Dorothy 3333

4:55 Horton Ruby 4916

5:00 Conable Linda 3615

5:00 Kemp Janet 5265

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Madigan



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ron Buikema will meet President at O'Hare and then break away for campaign commitments. Will then rejoin the President (with his wife, Ruth) at 8:00 at the Joliet Sheraton.

Sam Young and his wife, Bonnie, will join the President at O'Hare and motorcade to Joliet.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 15, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JOE JENCKES
TOM LOEFFLER
PAT ROWLAND

FROM:

BOB WOLTHUIS *RKW*

SUBJECT:

Vice Presidential Debate in Joliet, Ill.
and Illinois Train Trip

The President has decided to invite all GOP members of the Illinois delegation to view the Vice Presidential debate with him at the Joliet Sheraton Inn downtown.

1. Joe, please invite Senator Percy and his wife.

2. Tom and Pat, please invite all GOP House members and wives *Ruth* plus Ron Buikema and his wife (Russo opponent) 312-596-4780 *Mike Snypel*
11:15 10/15 Campaign Manager
Sam Young and his wife (Mikva's opponent) 312-637-8676.

3. The details and options are as follows:

- 11:15 10/15 Campaign Manager J. Fred Herlocker - Bonnie 613*
- Members can meet the President at O'Hare Airport tonight and motorcade to Joliet. If they do this they should arrive at the Air National Guard Ramp well in advance of 7 P.M.
 - Or they can meet the President at the Joliet Sheraton. President Ford arrives there at 8 P.M. They should go to the Back Room.
 - As far as we know there are no rooms left at the Sheraton Inn. If anyone wants to RON in Joliet the advance people will try to find rooms in other hotels or motels.
 - Tell each Member that the networks will provide live coverage of the President viewing the debates. It would be good exposure for them.
 - Invite all Members and wives (Senate, House and candidates) to do the entire train ride to St. Louis.
 - Findley and Percy are approved to fly from St. Louis to Andrews. If anyone else asks, make no commitments. Call me and I'll clear it thru Red Cavaney.



- g. October 15 is also President and Mrs. Ford's 28th wedding anniversary. Something may happen by way of celebration at the Sheraton Inn.
- h. Ask each Member to let us know as soon as possible what his plans are and where he will hook up. We will need to let Red know.

Thanks.

Sarah Anderson
Sent Memo for letter 10/15
Mother-in-law died -
Hyde No -
McClary -
Anderson -
Raulsburk yes - 8:00 pm
Findley - Maria in district office -
Findley regrets for 10/15 but will meet w/ President on 10/16 in Springfield



PAT
TOM
JOE

The President will be in Iowa, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri on October 15 and 16. Bob needs congressional input on issues and local factors from Rep. Members as soon as possible.

The itinerary is as follows:

October 15

Des Moines, Iowa
Ames, Iowa
Boone, Iowa
Back to Des Moines overnight

October 16 (Train tour from Des Moines to Joliet)

Pontiac, Illinois
Bloomington, Illinois
Lincoln, Illinois
Springfield, Illinois
Carlinville, Illinois
Alton, Illinois
Ends in St. Louis, Missouri



Invited to accompany the President on the Train
from Joliet to Alton, Illinois, on Saturday,
October 16.

PR inviting

HYDE
McCLORY
ANDERSON, J.
RAILSBACK

TL inviting

DERWINSKI
CRANE, P.
ERLENBORN
MICHEL

If they accept, they are to be in room 419 of the
Sheraton Hotel in Joliet at 8:15 a.m.

However, they may, if they wish, pick up the train
at any point on the trip. To do that, they need to
contact our advance office for details on their
ticket, etc. (the presumption is that they cannot
just show up.)

Their advance man to contact is Frank Ursomarso.
His phone number is at the Sheraton (815) 727-5050.

The cities the train can be boarded are:

Joliet
Pontiac
Bloomington
Lincoln
Springfield
Carlinville
Alton

For the Members information:

The President arrives O'Hare on Friday, October 15
at 5:55 p.m. - There is no evening event planned.

PAT
TOM
JOE

Wra

The President will be in Iowa, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri on October 15 and 16. Bob needs congressional input on issues and local factors from Rep. Members as soon as possible.

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Lincoln, Illinois
Springfield Illinois
Carlinville Illinois
Alton, Ill.
Ends in St. Louis, Missouri

MEMORANDUM

To: Thomas G. Loeffler
Special Assistant for Legislative Affairs
The White House

October 21, 1976

From: Joel Pritchard, M.C.

Re: Background Information for President Ford's Campaign Visit
to Washington State - October 26, 1976

I. CONTROVERSIAL LOCAL ISSUES LIKELY TO BE RAISED

(a) Oil Tankers on Puget Sound (the ARCO Case):

Federal District Court Judge McGovern recently struck down Washington State's stringent law restricting oil tanker traffic, tanker size, and activities in Puget Sound. Judge McGovern ruled that federal law supercedes state statutes having to do with interstate commerce, and therefore the state law is unconstitutional.

Governor Evans has directed Attorney General Slade Gorton to appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court.

This decision has become an issue in the gubernatorial campaign. The Republican candidate, John Spellman agrees with Governor Evans' decision, and with a restrictive approach to tanker traffic on Puget Sound.

Dixie Lee Ray, the Democratic candidate, has announced that if she were governor she would not appeal the decision. Jobs are the issue, according to Ray, and the danger of oil spills is not great.

(b) Indian Treaty Fishing Rights (The Boldt Decision):

Federal District Court Judge George Boldt handed down a decision in 1974 giving treaty Indians in Washington State the right to one-half of the harvestable catch of salmon and steelhead (i.e. at the end of the year the Indians must end up with half the actual salmon and steelhead caught—not simply have equal access to state waters). Attorney General Slade Gorton appealed this decision to the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to hear the case.

3020

Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

2

This is a highly emotional issue, involving Indians, the livelihood of the state's commercial fishermen, and the sports fishing industry. The decision has had disastrous repercussions, including incidents of armed violence.

The State's entire congressional delegation, including Congressman Pritchard, has taken the position that the answer to this problem lies in fisheries enhancement (increasing the number of fish available to be harvested), and unifying the bysantine fisheries management and enforcement authority under a single agency. They believe there is no realistic chance of overturning the Treaties in Congress. This is a political issue in the Second Congressional District (Everett, north to the Canadian border), where anti-Indian and pro-commercial fisherman sentiment runs strongest. John Nance Garner, the Republican candidate, is using this as his principal issue against incumbent Democrat Lloyd Meeds. Garner says the Indian Treaties should be abrogated, and the court decision reversed.

Vice President Rockefeller was asked about this issue during his campaign visit for Garner last week, and turned it aside as a "local issue". Because there are some in the press who are seeking to help Meeds, this was seized upon as a "gaffe", and as being unsupportive of Garner.

Congressman Pritchard's opponent has added an additional twist to the issue. He claims there is no "Administration answer" to this problem, and therefore Pritchard and the "Nixon/Ford" Administrations have been negligent.

(c) Nuclear Energy "Safeguards" (Initiative #325):

A repeat of the California anti-nuclear initiative battle of last spring is being played out in Washington State this fall, except chances for passage are better than even in Washington State.



Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

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The Ballot Title reads as follows:

"Shall future nuclear power facilities which do not meet certain conditions and receive 2/3rds approval by the legislature be prohibited?" *

Latest survey findings:

	<u>Mid-October</u>	<u>August</u>
Yes	53	68
No	29	28
Undecided	18	4

No major candidate for statewide office has endorsed the initiative.

However, Spellman is perceived as being less enthusiastic about nuclear power than Dr. Dixie Lee Ray, who is identified heavily with nuclear development because of her Atomic Energy Commission service.

(d) TRIDENT:

A recent federal court ruling has again raised questions about the extent to which the Navy complied with Environmental Protection Agency regulations prior to beginning construction of the Trident site at Bangor, Washington.

Another court hearing has been set to review arguments, but construction is continuing without interruption.

II. POINT WORTH MENTIONING—Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area

This July President Ford signed the bill creating a 300,000 acre Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area in the state of Washington. The official dedication will take place this Saturday, October 23, at Snoqualmie Pass; with Governor Evans, Senator Jackson, Congressmen Pritchard, Meeds, Adams and Bonker on hand.

This new federal preserve is highly popular in the state, and fits in with the President's program of increased parks and wilderness areas for the future. The President signed the bill into law and could take some credit and pride in the results.

Mr. Thomas G. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

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III. MAJOR STATE CAMPAIGNS:

(a) Governor

Governor Dan Evans is retiring after 12 years as governor.

King County Executive John Spellman is the Republican candidate, former Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Dixie Lee Ray is the Democratic candidate.

Spellman leads a united party, despite having had some conservative opposition in the primary September 21, 1976. He is attempting to put together Evans' moderate coalition again to be elected governor.

Dixie Lee Ray is a conservative Democrat, with labor backing and considerable fall-off on the liberal side of the Party.

The most recent survey (completed Sunday, October 18) puts the two candidates one percentage point apart.

(b) Lieutenant Governor

The long-time Democratic incumbent, John Cherberg, faces no serious Republican opposition.

(c) Attorney General

Slade Gorton, Republican, has been Attorney General since 1968, and is running for his third term. He received 57 percent of the total vote cast in the primary against a low-visibility Democrat, Bruce Burns. Gorton should be reelected with ease, and is considered a strong potential candidate for U.S. Senate in the future.

(d) Secretary of State

Bruce K. Chapman, Republican, was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Evans January 1, 1975, and was elected to fill out the remainder of his term last year.

Mr. Thomas B. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

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Bruce Chapman faces no serious Democratic challenger in his race for a full term.

He is one of the most imaginative young Republican officeholders in the nation.

(e) State Insurance Commissioner

Incumbent Karl Herrmann, Democrat, has been in office since 1972. Recurring questions have been raised about his conduct as Insurance Commissioner, and he is now under indictment by Attorney General Gorton for charges related to his conduct of his office. Herrmann defeated his closest Democratic opponent in the primary by only three percentage points, and faces a strong challenge in the general election from Republican candidate Dick Marquardt. Marquardt is a former one term Republican State Senator, and former State Selective Service Director.

Marquardt is an honest and vigorous campaigner.

(f) Other State Offices

There is no other statewide election campaign where a Republican candidate has a serious chance of being elected.

(g) Congress

U.S. Senator Henry Jackson is being opposed by Republican candidate George Burns. No chance of touching Jackson.

First District: Congressman Joel Pritchard received 73 percent of the total primary vote cast, and should have no problem with Democratic nominee Dave Wood.

Second District: Incumbent Lloyd Meeds, Democrat, is being challenged by Republican candidate John Nance Garner. Meeds was thought to be in serious trouble earlier in the year, but Garner is apparently behind by a significant margin in the polls.

Vice President Rockefeller campaigned for Garner in Everett last week.

October 21, 1976

6

Garner's chances would have to be termed slim, at best. Meeds works hard and has the strong support of Senators Jackson and Magnuson.

Third District: Incumbent Democrat, Don Bonker faces no serious opponent.

Fourth District: Republican Clark County Commissioner Dick Granger, a highly attractive candidate, is challenging incumbent Democrat Mike McCormack in a race that might be a "sleeper". McCormack has alienated various elements in his district over the years with his positions on nuclear power, energy, and opposition to the Alpine Lakes bill. This district is far closer than the Second in terms of party identification, and Granger could just come through on top.

Fifth District: Incumbent Democrat Tom Foley, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, faces no serious Republican opponent.

Sixth District: Incumbent Democrat Floyd Hicks is retiring from the House to take a seat on the State Supreme Court.

Norm Dicks, on leave as Administrative Assistant to Senator Warren G. Magnuson, has the Democratic nomination for Congress, which is tantamount to election. There is no serious Republican opposition.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS BACKGROUND

The latest statewide survey completed Sunday, October 17, for the John Spellman campaign (600 telephone interviews statewide conducted by the Gilmore Research Group in Seattle), shows that among "most likely voters"—400 of the 600 sampled—the Presidential race is a toss-up:

Ford	35
Carter	32
Undecided	33

Unemployment has affected Washington State more seriously than the rest of the nation since 1969 when the area's largest employer, Boeing, laid off over 70,000 employees. The latest figures available from the Washington State Division of Employment Security and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce are:

Mr. Thomas B. Loeffler

October 21, 1976

7

	<u>August 1976</u>	<u>August 1975</u>
Number employed:		
Washington State	1,432,100	1,403,100
Seattle area	626,700	611,500
Unemployment:		
Washington State	8.5%	9.8%
Seattle area	8.6%	9.7%

* * * * *

Other recent visitors to the area: Vice President Rockefeller visited Seattle and Everett last week. Senator Mondale campaigned in Everett, Wednesday, October 20, and Eugene McCarthy campaigned in Seattle, Tuesday, October 19.

October 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

TOM LOEFFLER *TL.*

SUBJECT:

Rep. Larry Coughlin (R.-Pa.)

In addition to the background information already made available for the President's Philadelphia appearance, he called again to suggest that the President mention the "tuition tax credit" when he appears at Villanova University. Larry feels this would be a item well received by that audience because Villanova is a private educational institution.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FROM REP. LARRY COUGHLIN FOR CONSIDERATION
PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Coughlin suggests that the President stress his position on the following issues:

- 1) Tax Reduction/Spending Ceiling -- Explain the President's proposal which encompasses the reduction in personal income tax liabilities as well as a decrease in the rate of Federal spending.
- 2) Strong National Defense/Aid to Israel -- stress the need for a continued strong national defense and explain the President's role in achieving an increase in the 1977 defense appropriation -- state this Administration's record of military aid to Israel.
- 3) Inflation -- The issue of inflation seems to be more important than "jobs" in the Philadelphia suburban area. The President should take credit for reducing inflation and explain his programs which have provided a reduction in inflation and which will continue a lower rate of inflation.

October 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

TOM LOEFFLER *T.L.*

SUBJECT:

Rep. Joel Pritchard

Attached are copies of newspaper stores which Joel believes will be helpful to the President in preparing for his appearance in Seattle.

Attach.

FBI Steps In

Charging commercial fishermen have become so violent toward Indians that bloodshed may be near, tribal spokesmen announced yesterday that the FBI has been ordered to protect Indian rights in Puget Sound's "fishing war."

The spokesmen said that Indians have caught only 12 per cent of Washington's salmon harvest this year, and caught only 8 to 9 per cent in previous years, but they are being made "scapegoats" for the failure of salmon runs in Puget Sound.

The tribal spokesmen said a Lummi Indian research boat was fired on 13 times, repeated attempts have been made by commercial fishing vessels to ram and sink Indian skiffs, Indian net fishermen on river banks have been cursed and insulted by the public, and even football teams from Indian high schools have received racial insults from the stands.

"Thank God nobody has been killed so far," said Helen Keelina of the Point Elliott Treaty Indians. "But I'm afraid somebody is going to get killed before this is over."

A spokesman for U.S. Attorney Stan Pitkin's office confirmed yesterday.

Back Page, Column 1

Today's Chuckle

Motorcycle policeman stopping a speeder: "I'm only doing 75 — how much are you ONLY doing?"

From Page A-1

day that the FBI will enter the controversy.

"The Seattle FBI office has been ordered to investigate specific complaints regarding attempts to prevent Indians from exercising their fishing rights," said Ron Sim, an assistant to Pitkin.

Sim said that under federal law attempting to deprive Indians of their rights is a felony.

The tribal officers issued a call for an end to the "lawless conduct of commercial fishermen who have been defying state closure orders and threatening violence to Indian and state enforcement officers."

According to the Indian spokesmen, "rabblerausers" among the fishermen have brought about a "near total breakdown in fisheries management on Puget Sound." They said this would have an unfavorable impact on Puget Sound salmon stocks "which will last for years."

As the Indian tribes made their announcement, there was another incident of violence on Puget Sound in the "fishing war."

Between 30 and 40 gillnet fishermen encircled six state Fisheries Department patrol boats in two incidents Wednesday.

A Coast Guard cutter and a helicopter were called out twice during the night, once to escort the state patrol boats from the mouth of Hood Canal, and a second time to escort them south from the Mullin Bay area of Whidbey Island.

The gillnet boats were making high speed "pursuits" of the state boats, threatening to ram them, according to Bruce Gruett, assistant director of field services for the department.

"It was a hairy situation," he said. "There were some wild men out there."

He estimated that between 40 and 60 gillnet boats were fishing illegally near the mouth of Hood Canal.

Gillnet fishermen said a tear gas cannister fired by a state patrol boat landed in one vessel, set fire to the rain gear and caused about \$600 damage.

ago.

According to Gruett, a state fired the cannister after a gillnet made a very close pass at a boat and the fisherman all threw something at an officer.

The "fishing war" got its start a landmark decision by U.S. District Judge George Boldt two ago which ruled that treaty Indians have the right to take half of Indian's harvestable salmon.

This year, state Fisheries Department Director Donald Moss of Puget Sound closed to non-Indian "fall fishing" as a conservation measure.

Many gillnetters, who charge the closure isn't a conservation measure when Indians are allowed to fish and plagued by financial problems, a poor fishing year, have been beating the state closure order.

In their announcement, the Indian tribal officials do reason for the poor run of coho in Puget Sound at present is that the coho run was largely by non-Indian trollers off the during the summer.

The Indians said the trollers, a record 4.3 million cohos this off the coast. The Indians want the Puget Sound coho season total off-reservation catch of cohos, while non-Indian fish took 350,000 in Puget Sound, the leaders said.

One Indian spokesman, Robin of the Tulalip Tribe, says Indians are running so high gillnetters that "our people are concerned for their safety."

He said Indians in the An area are sleeping aboard their to prevent vandalism, some of has occurred.

Indians and their children in Puget Sound have experienced abuse, according to the tribal. All fear for their lives because of the commercial fishermen carrying guns on their vessels, tribal leaders said.

"No fish is worth a person's life," said Forrest L. Kinley of the Tribe.

Tear gas fired

Gillnetters, state

By DON HANNULA

Another full-scale confrontation between State Fisheries patrol boats and protesting gillnetters occurred last night and early this morning off Foulweather Bluff at the head of Hood Canal.

The clash was more heated than a similar incident in the same area October 7, when two patrol boats were rammed by gillnetters and a Coast Guard vessel was struck.

Last night, at least one tear-gas canister was launched at gillnetters from fisheries-patrol boats and one gillnet boat caught fire.

The square-off broke out when six fisheries-patrol boats tried to halt illegal fishing by a non-Indian gillnet boat, part of a fleet of 35 to 50 boats. Fisheries patrolmen only saw one net in the water when the incident began.

An 82-foot Coast Guard cutter, the Point Doran, was called in from Everett to assist as was a Coast Guard helicopter from Port Angeles. The helicopter used a special "night sun" searchlight to illuminate the area.

When a fisheries-patrol boat tried to issue a citation to one of the gill-

netters, other gillnetters began efforts to block the patrol boat. As they did during the October 7 confrontation, the gillnetters made high-speed passes, sending boat-wake waves against the patrol boats.

A Coast Guard spokesman said there were no reports of boats being swamped.

The war at sea lasted from about 10:30 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. About 40 enforcement officers, including 17 from the State Game Department, were aboard the six fisheries-patrol boats.

The Coast Guard spokesman said

clash again

there was a report of one flare being fired from a boat.

A commercial fisherman at the scene said at least two tear-gas canisters were fired from fisheries-patrol boats and that one touched off a fire on the Brendan B II, owned by David Fraser. Fraser was one of two gillnetters arrested October 7 and charged with obstructing officers.

Fisheries officials said only one tear-gas canister was shot at a gillnetter and they questioned whether it started the fire.

The coast guard went to assist the gillnetter but the fire was

out when it arrived. Damage was estimated at about \$300.

Gillnetters have been angered by a commercial-fishing closure of Puget Sound during the coho salmon season, except for a small area in the San Juan Islands, and only one day of chum-salmon fishing.

The area off Foulweather Bluff is closed to Indians and non-Indians for conservation, but gillnetters have called it a false-conservation closure because Indians are allowed to fish in river and terminal (river mouth) areas. That is in compliance with the 1974 federal-court decision of Judge George H. Boldt.

Bruce Gruett, assistant director of field services for the Fisheries Department, acknowledged that a fisheries boat fired a tear-gas canister at a gillnetter. He said it was fired after a gillnet fisherman threw an object that struck a patrol officer, who was not hurt.

Gruett said there was a fire aboard one gillnet boat but he assumed it started from overheating from high-speed passes, not from the tear-gas canister.

No arrests were made last night but Gruett said charges may be filed today against number of gillnetters.

1. m. 10/21



Boldt decision

'It cries out for study,' says Mondale

By JOHN ARTHUR WILSON
Times Staff Reporter

EVERETT — The federal government must begin a comprehensive study to provide solutions to the controversial Boldt decision, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, Walter F. Mondale, said here today.

In a press conference on the steps of Senator Henry M. Jackson's home, Mondale endorsed a resolution submitted by Representative Lloyd Meeds, 2nd District Democrat.

Meeds has proposed a one-year study by federal and state authorities on solutions to a 1974 decision

by United States District Judge George Boldt.

The decision, which reserves 50 per cent of salmon and steelhead runs for treaty Indians, has become a hot campaign issue in Meeds' drive for re-election.

HIS REPUBLICAN opponent, John Nance Garner, has called for federal legislation to reverse the Boldt decision or otherwise nullify its impact on commercial and sports fishermen.

Last Thursday, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, in the area to campaign for Garner, told the Seattle press that he knew nothing about the Boldt decision and felt it was "a local problem."

Mondale, briefed by local Carter campaign workers, said the Boldt decision was similar to other "treaty-rights" problems. He said the Boldt decision is "an issue of great complexity . . . and cries out for a responsible federal study."

On another local issue, the federal-court decision which overturned the state law prohibiting supertankers on Puget Sound, Mondale said he would not comment directly but urged a "quick national review."

Mondale said the decision is being run through appellate courts but said it was not an issue "to be trifled with."

He said the nation has to realize it has an energy crisis and has to deal responsibly with getting oil

from the trans-Alaska pipeline into the United States.

QUESTIONED about a comment made by Eugene McCarthy, Independent presidential candidate, describing Jimmy Carter as a "pet redneck of liberal Democrats," Mondale appeared perturbed and answered: "Well, Governor Carter is a responsible man."

Mondale swung hard at the Republican opposition last night when he arrived at Boeing Field and stayed on the attack today in Everett. He left at midmorning for Butte from the Seattle-Tacoma Airport. The departure point was changed from Paine Field because of fog.

(Related articles, A 7, 15.)

Gillnetter Astounded At FBI in 'Fish War'

PORT GAMBLE — (AP) — The president of the Puget Sound Gillnetters Association said yesterday he is "dumbfounded and mystified" to learn that the FBI will be called into the area's "fish war."

Indians announced that the FBI will commence investigating instances where attempts have been made to deprive Indians of their fishing rights.

Gillnetters' president Phil Sutherland said his association resents "federal intervention in what is a state issue."

that the FBI should

Time
10/21

P.F. - 10/22/76

10/27/74

11:00 ^{am}

Call (314) 241-5382
Advance Office for the St. Louis stop
advance man - Andy Stern

225-6536
from Watkins
Administrative
Secretary

(YH)

We will be calling Gene Taylor's office to let him know that he will be welcome to be with the President when he makes his St. Louis stop on Friday, October 29. Taylor's office will be in contact with Andy Stern.

The President plans to arrive in St. Louis at 11:45 on Friday, October 29 and will attend a rally under the Arch at 12:15. Taylor's office will be in contact with Andy Stern.

~~10/29 evening~~
~~1 Sat. AM~~



called Lloyd
10/28

11:00 w/new phone Number

V.H. 10/27/76
#

Tom L. called Lloyd Pearson
w/into - 12:40

Rep. Bill Archer (225-2571)

V.H. called w/ Room correction 1:00 pm

Staff office

(713) 790-9200-

Dennis Grabow

Advance man in
Houston, Texas-

Marriott 2100
#2121 S. Braeswood
#2109 797-9000

Marriott Hotel

2100 S. Braeswood

713-797-9000

3109 by Lloyd
#2121 Rep. Archer
Lloyd Pearson

w/like to fly w/
Pres to N.Y.!

called w/new
Phone Number
10/28 11:00

Rep. Ron Paul
225-5951

10/28
10:50 Roger Koopman -

Mary Jane Blackburn
campaign Manager

(713) 661-8511



due in
10/29
on