


The original documents are located in Box 42, folder “Policy Issues (2)” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: DON RUMSFELD 
Subject: Matters Dealing with Watergate Defendants

I would like to remain entirely removed from any discussions concerning pardons or other issues relating to any and all (in the broadest sense) Watergate defendants.

There are several reasons: first, I have a great deal of work to do; second, I served in the Nixon Administration and knew some of the individuals involved; third, such matters are primarily legal and the responsibility of the Counsel's office.

Accordingly, I will plan to stay out of any discussions of this subject matter.



10/2/74

To: Skip

From: Jay

If you'll let me know
I'll write this or
whatever.

I assume a picture of
the President cannot
be sold -- but what
about JFK postcards?



September 11, 1974

Dear Don:

Thank you for your recent letter on behalf of Mr. John Rutledge, President of Advertising Images, who wishes to obtain permission to take an official photograph of the President and print and distribute it to the American public.

Customarily, the reproduction of the official photograph of the President is not handled through commercial channels. As you may know, the official photograph has been taken and the Government Printing Office has commenced reproduction. However, I will be pleased to obtain further information which will be helpful to you in responding to Mr. Rutledge.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Don Fuqua
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

✓ bcc: w/inc to Philip Buchen for DRAFT REPLY for Mr. Friedersdorf's signature. Direct reply if preferred to the Congressman. Please advise of handling.

MLF:EF:VO:gcb



DON FUQUA
2D DISTRICT
FLORIDA



2266 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

August 28, 1974

AUG 29 1974

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Special Assistant to the President
for Congressional Liaison
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

Mr. John Rutledge, my constituent, has written to me expressing his interest in photographing the President and reproducing the photograph for public consumption. Although it is my understanding that the official portrait photograph has been taken, I would appreciate your response to the request made by Mr. Rutledge.

I am enclosing a copy of Mr. Rutledge's letter for your information and trust you will find it self-explanatory. If you could outline any policies which have been set to determine who may photograph the President or obtain rights to Presidential photos, it would be appreciated.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter.

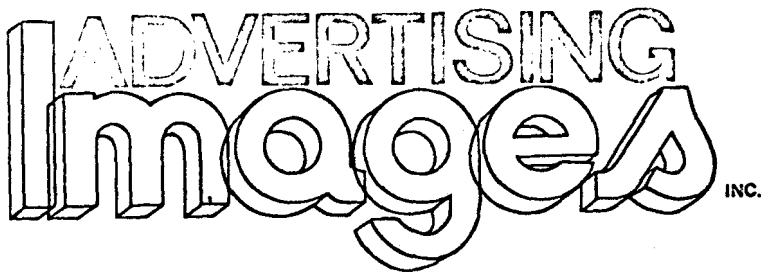
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Don".

DON FUQUA, M.C.

DF/Dcg
Enclosure





JOHN D. RUTLEDGE: PRESIDENT

The Honorable Don Fuqua
Room 2266 Rayburn Building
Washington, D.C.

2004 AMBOISE COURT 878-1032
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32303

Dear Mr. Fuqua:

August 21, 1974

After talking with Mr. Maloney, Director of Business Affairs for the Department of General Services in the Washington, D.C. area, I have decided to pursue all avenues available to me to reach my goal: to have the opportunity to photograph President Ford and to reproduce the photographs for distribution to the American public. I am referring to the official White House photograph that is done of each American President.

Mr. Maloney was very helpful in obtaining as much information for me as possible and I am grateful for his assistance. His response to my inquiry was this: that a personal friend of the President was to handle the actual photographing of the President and that the U.S. Government Printing Office was to handle the reproduction of the photograph for distribution to the American public and press.

I feel that you must agree with me when I say that the photograph of the President and reproduction of it for distribution to the American people should be handled by the people, not the government, even though this might not be past practice. As President Ford said in his recent address to the nation, "I am the people's man."

I feel that I employ one of the finest photographers in the United States and as a representative for one of the largest color printers in the world, we can do an excellent job with President Ford's photograph.



Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John D. Rutledge

10/2/74

To: Ken Lazarus

From: Jay French

More of the same.



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

September 18, 1974

September 11, 1974

Dear Don:

This is just a note to acknowledge receipt and thank you for your September 11 letter to the President with which you forwarded a letter to him from Mr. Alden B. Hanson, President of Hanson Industries Incorporated, manufacturers of ski boots.

Enclosed is a letter along with which please assure Mr. Hanson that his letter will be called to the President's early attention. No doubt you will want to reply to him.

However, if this is not the case, I will be happy to handle it. With kindest regards,

Warm regards Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Deputy Assistant
to the President

DGF/ps
Enclosure

The Honorable Donald G. Brotzman
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



✓ bcc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen for appropriate handling (Letter to the President offers gift of ski boots for the First Family).

MLF:EF:VO:ckb

FZMAN
COLORADO

ARI
WAYS AND MEANS
ALICAN TASK FORCE
ON
ONAL ECONOMIC POLICY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
403 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-2161

DISTRICT OFFICES:
BUILDING 40, ROOM 202
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
DENVER, COLORADO 80225
TELEPHONE: (303) 234-4222

222 HOMESTEAD BUILDING
1966 13TH STREET
BOULDER, COLORADO 80302
TELEPHONE: (303) 449-2222

September 11, 1974

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

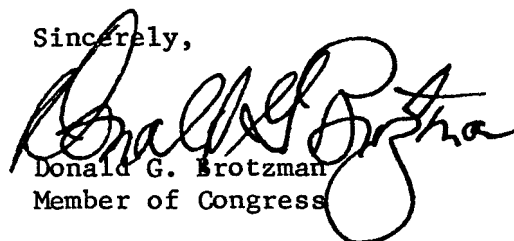
Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a letter along with a brochure from the
Hanson Industries Inc. of Boulder Colorado.

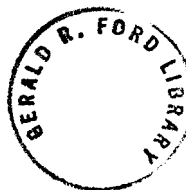
No doubt you will want to reply to Mr. Hanson directly.
However, if this is not the case I will be happy to forward any
correspondence to him.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,


Donald G. Brotzman
Member of Congress

DGB/ps
Enclosure



October 2, 1974

FOR: Don Rumsfeld

FROM: Jack Marsh ¹⁵

A word of caution on passenger selection for Air Force One. You should be aware there are some serious tax implications on air travel for guests on Air Force One unless they fall into an official status. There is considerable background I can give you or someone you designate which came to our attention in handling Vice Presidential travel.

Since I assumed the expenses of the attached flight will be covered by the RNC the question does not occur, but it is important to keep in mind in the use of any federal aircraft where the charges are not underwritten by the RNC.

It is not unlikely to expect on non-political trips that guests not in an official status will be chargeable to the President or aircraft host for income tax purposes at the rate of a first-class fare. Therefore, it is essential that the President be consulted before adding passengers who are guests without official status.

General Lawson in the Military Office is much aware of this situation and has been helpful in establishing rules and guidelines.

cc: Phil Buchen ✓



JOM:sc

10/3/74

To: Ken Lazarus

From: Jay French

Returned -- with changes
made by Mr. B.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/2/74

Phil --

Attached is a re-draft of the
Rumsfeld memo which I gave to John
Robson. I will be discussing it
further with him tomorrow.

Ken



October 2, 1974

D R A F T

FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DON RUMSFELD

While this is only my first day on the job, my cursory review of the situation indicates that it is imperative to initiate certain immediate actions in an effort to systemitize the handling of some sensitive problems which are likely to persist. Therefore, I recommend your approval of these actions and authorizations for the assignment of implementation.

1. Physical Integrity and Privacy of the White House.

In light of office changes, new people arriving, etc. the Executive Protective Service should be directed to take such actions as are necessary to certify that all White House and OEOB offices occupied by White House staff are secure and free of any surreptitious monitoring devices. Moreover, in order to foster a proper respect for individual privacy, the occupant of each office should be aware of the presence and function of any unseemly electronic device.

Any devices which are intended for recording lawful one-party consent conversations ought be removed and any such



practices absolutely forbidden as a matter of policy. The one exception that might be warranted in this regard is to allow the retention of one such device in the West Wing to be used only with the personal approval of the President to record conversations with representatives of foreign governments. Implementation responsibility: Rumsfeld.

2. Security Clearances.

A policy of updates or new FBI, and where necessary, National Security clearances should be initiated for all White House staff personnel including individuals in a consulting status but who are effectively full-time White House staffers, in accord with Presidential policy dating back to 1964.

One aspect of ongoing negotiations between White House Counsel and Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski involves the role of the Prosecutor in clearance procedures. This role should be maximized and implemented as soon as practicable. Implementation responsibility: Rumsfeld and Counsel to the President.



3. Conflicts of Interest.

All White House staff, and consultants, promptly should be made aware and brought into compliance with existing conflict of interest requirements. In addition, review of existing conflict requirements

and standards should be undertaken to determine their adequacy and any need for revision. In this regard, assistance can be secured from qualified personnel at the Department of Justice.

Implementation responsibility: Counsel to the President and Rumsfeld.

4. Watergate Issues.

Counsel to the President should be formally designated as the only place to which any "Watergate"-related inquiries or matters are immediately directed, and he should have action responsibility and a regularized system for communication with the Special Prosecutor's office on such items. Implementation responsibility: Counsel to the President.

5. Files.

An inventory of all White House files should be undertaken. Any remaining files of the previous Administration ^{not in protective storage already} ought be identified as such and isolated from those materials which are accumulated after you assumed office. A review of the entire file system, retention of documents policy, and safekeeping policies and techniques should be initiated. Implementation responsibility: Counsel to the President and Rumsfeld.



6. National Security Laws.

All White House personnel should be promptly and formally made aware of [^{laws}criminal liabilities] governing the handling of national security materials. Implementation responsibility: Counsel to the President.

7. White House Financial Accounts.

An audit should be made of all White House accounts through August 8 and from August 9 to date. Audit and financial control systems, and White House procurement should be reviewed and changes implemented as needed. Implementation responsibility: Rumsfeld.

8. Perquisites.

A review of perquisite policy and its administration should be made and revised if necessary. Implementation responsibility: Rumsfeld.

9. Duty to Disclose.

All personnel should be made aware of the special responsibility upon them to maintain the absolute integrity of the White House and their duty to bring promptly to the attention of the Counsel to the President any problem of a financial or legal nature which could have impact upon the Presidency. Implementation responsibility: Rumsfeld and Counsel to the President.



October 7, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ken Cole
FROM: Phil Buchen
SUBJECT: Daily 7:30 a.m. Staff Meeting

I understand the matter of staff meetings is under discussion and subject to some possible changes. So long as the 7:30 a.m. daily staff meeting continues, I would suggest it might be appropriate to have a representative from the Counsel's office present.

I suggest Ken Lazarus should attend from our staff.

cc: Don Rumsfeld
Ken Lazarus
Phil Areeda

Carol Ann

PWB:ed



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1974

FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KQ*
SUBJECT: Daily 7:30 A.M. Staff Meeting.

As you are aware, there is a staff meeting which is held daily at 7:30 a.m. This meeting is conducted by Ken Cole and attended by the Associate Directors of the Domestic Council, the Associate and Assistant Directors of OMB, a press office representative and Tom Korologos and Max Friedersdorf from legislative affairs.

The purpose of the meeting, as I understand it, is two-fold. First, to provide some assistance on matters of substance to the legislative people; and secondly, to exchange information in order to allow those present to brief their respective superiors for the 8:00 a.m. meeting of senior advisors.

It strikes me that the Counsel's office ought be represented at this meeting and that I am the most logical candidate.

Attached is a memo to Ken Cole from you to this effect.

cc: Phil Areeda
Bill Casselman



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1974

FOR: KEN COLE
FROM: PHIL BUCHEN
SUBJECT: Daily 7:30 A. M. Staff Meeting.

This is to request that an invitation to the above-noted meeting be extended to Ken Lazarus as the representative of the Counsel's office.



October 9, 1974

*see
Personnel
Interviews
with
Archivist*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Bill Walker
FROM: Phil Buchen
SUBJECT: Interviews of Personnel
by Archivist

Per our telephone conversation of this date, I am
enclosing the memorandum of which we spoke.

Attachment

JF:ed



October 7, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP M. BUCHEN
FROM: JAY T. FRENCH
SUBJECT: Interviews of Personnel by Archivist

On Friday, October 4, I met with Dr. Hesbitt to explore the nature of the interview program which his office conducts.

The program was instituted in 1971 at the initial suggestion of John Wickman, archivist of the Eisenhower Library. Its purpose is to ensure for the future, that individuals who worked in the Nixon Administration will be easily identifiable to those doing research involving Nixon papers. To date, 188 interviews have been conducted. Most of these interviews are on tape which has not been transcribed. When the former President resigned, Jerry Jones authorized speeding up the interview process. Haldeman, Ehrlichman and Dean were never taped.

Each individual may refuse to participate; although, most do not. Attached is a list of questions. Some persons, like Egil Kroegh, who were involved in Watergate-related matters, were taped.



Date: October 18, 1974

Time:

FOR ACTION:

✓ Phil Buchen
Dean Burch

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 22, 1974

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

Timmons memo (10/18/74) re:
Freemasons

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Jerry H. Jones
Staff Secretary



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: William E. Timmons *fa*

SUBJECT: Freemasons

Congresswoman Martha Griffiths' husband is active in Michigan Masonic movement. You are receiving an invitation to attend the annual Michigan Convention of Masons in April of 1975. Warren Rustand will process this in the regular manner.

However, Mr. Griffiths has relayed a request to name the next Michigan Scottish Rite class "The Illustrious Gerald R. Ford 33rd Degree Class". He needs an answer soon so printing and arrangements can proceed. There is no obligation for you to attend the Class functions and degree conferrals.

I see no negatives in authorizing the class to be designated in your honor. However, too high Masonic visibility could upset some Roman Catholics -- although I think old animosities have faded.

NO OBJECTION TO CLASS DESIGNATION _____.

ASK THAT I HAVE A "RAINCHECK" _____.

SEE ME _____.



Do you think the point made
should be advanced by us
to the President to try to
have him reconsider his
planned trip to Japan?

J.

10/19/77

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 18, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: DUDLEY CHAPMAN *DC*

SUBJECT: The lack of a Vice President
While the President is Absent
From the Country

You asked me what problems might arise if the President is out of the country while there is no incumbent Vice President.

At an earlier time the President's absence from the country caused some concern but this has passed with time. Corwin comments as follows in THE PRESIDENT, OFFICE AND POWERS (1957 ed) at 55:

"If the President leaves the country, does his absence disable him from exercising the powers and duties of his office? The question was raised by critics of President Wilson when he went abroad following the war with Germany. President Washington, the critics pointed out, had refused even to enter Rhode Island until that stiff-necked little commonwealth had joined the Union; and while President Taft had visited the Canal Zone in 1910, being absent from November 9 to November 23, he had been scrupulous to travel on an American war vessel and to remain on soil subject to American jurisdiction. But then, President Wilson also traveled on a government vessel; and if such technicalities avail it would seem that wherever an American President treads is for the moment American soil.

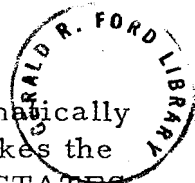


"Even more extreme was the implication of a resolution adopted by the Democratic House of Representatives in 1876 that the President must perform his official acts at the "seat of government established by law." President Grant, who was the target of the resolution, had the satisfaction of demonstrating to his Democratic critics that of all Presidents Thomas Jefferson was the one who had been the most persistently absent from the capital, his record of absenteeism being 796 days, or more than one fourth of his eight years in office; and any significance that the issue thus raised may have had in the past has been pretty well eliminated by modern ease and speed of travel." (footnotes omitted)

In a purely technical sense, the lack of a Vice President creates no problems when the President is out of the country that do not exist when the President is here, since the Vice President has no operational responsibilities other than what the President gives him. There is a largely psychological factor, however, that associates foreign travel with some degree of added risk of a Presidential mishap, and thereby underscores the need for an available successor. As noted below, it was a clear purpose of the 25th Amendment to have a qualified successor in line at virtually all times.

By law (3 U.S.C. § 19), if both the offices of President and Vice President are vacant, the Speaker of the House "shall, upon his resignation as Speaker and a Representative of Congress, act as President." This succession, unlike that of the Vice President, is not an irrevocable shift of the office to the Speaker.*/ His succession expressly depends on his volitional act of resigning both of his offices in the House; and the statute further provides for additional successors if the Speaker fails to qualify (§ 19 (a)(2), (b), (c) and (d)). Succession by anyone under this statute is not to the office itself, but to the powers of the acting President, which are discontinued upon the qualification of one entitled to the office of Vice President --

*/ The office of President is deemed to devolve automatically on the Vice President without regard to when he takes the oath of office. CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Revised and Annotated (Library of Congress, 1972) at 448.



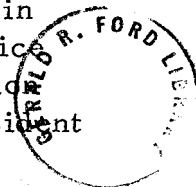
"(2) An individual acting as President under this subsection shall continue to do so until the expiration of the then-current Presidential term, but not after a qualified and prior - entitled individual is able to act." (19 U.S.C. § 19 (d))

It would therefore be possible for the Vice President to be confirmed and succeed to the Presidency after an interim succession of the Speaker or another under this statute. It would also be possible to avoid the difficulties inherent in the Speaker's resignation by his not doing so, and the President Pro-Tempore of the Senate likewise, so that a cabinet official whose resignation and assumption of Presidential powers would be less inconvenient could act until confirmation of a Vice President. While this course is technically possible, it would obviously be preferable to have an incumbent Vice President.

Moreover, if the Speaker of the House were to succeed, it would in some measure frustrate the intent of the 25th Amendment as indicated by its legislative history --

"In considering this section of the proposal, it was observed that the office of the Vice President has become one of the most important positions in our country. The days are long past when it was largely honorary and of little importance, as has been previously pointed out. For more than a decade the Vice President has borne specific and important responsibilities in the executive branch of Government. He has come to share and participate in the executive functioning of our Government, so that in the event of tragedy there would be no break in the informed exercise of executive authority. Never has this been more adequately exemplified than by the uninterrupted assumption of the Presidency by Lyndon B. Johnson.

"It is without contest that the procedure for the selection of a Vice President must contemplate the assurance of a person who is compatible with the President. The importance of this compatibility is recognized in the modern practice of both major political parties in according the presidential candidate a major voice in choosing his running mate subject to conventional approval. This proposal would permit the President



to choose his Vice President subject to congressional approval. In this way the country would be assured of a Vice President of the same political party as the President, someone who would presumably work in harmony with the basic policies of the President."
H. Rep. No. 203, 89th Cong. 1st Sess. 11. 14-15
(1965) (Emphasis added)

Since, in the present circumstances, the Speaker would be of a different party than the President preceeding him, the succession would not be to a person with the qualities envisaged by the 25th Amendment.

As a practical matter, probably the most important disadvantage of not having an incumbent Vice President is the appearance to foreigners that the U.S. Government is not wholly in place and secure. This takes on added significance when the President is conducting foreign policy abroad and needs a maximum appearance of domestic support.



Social

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil A:

What is your view
of involvements
such as these?

P.



Regulatory

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: ANNE ARMSTRONG *ALA*

SUBJECT: PARTICIPATION OF REGULATORY MEMBERS IN
WHITE HOUSE FUNCTION

Today I have invited our top women Presidential appointees to a reception for Madame Francoise Giroud.

Included in the guest list are several members of regulatory agencies; they are:

Catherine Bedell
Helen Bentley
Charlotte Reid
Elizabeth Hanford
Constance Newman
Dixie Lee Ray



October 22, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHIL BUCHEN

FROM:

DICK CHENEY

It is my understanding that Bill Baroody is now getting involved in the WIN campaign and that Russ Freeburg will, to some extent, cooperate with him. It's also come to my attention that the group is trying to raise some private money to finance their operation. It seems to me that someone needs to look at the legal ramifications of accepting those kinds of funds and make certain that an appropriate organization^{is} in fact established and that all federal requirements are complied with.

I believe this falls into your area of jurisdiction.



October 23, 1974

*Policy —
President —
Personal
Recommendation*

Dear Captain Hunt:

Thank you very much for your letter of October third to the President, requesting a personal recommendation from him to the University of Michigan Law School.

As a matter of long-established policy, the President does not give personal recommendations. I am sure you will understand, therefore, that it is not possible for him to comply with your request.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Phillip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Captain John F. Hunt, USAF
4210-H FCN
McGuire AFB, New Jersey 08641

PWB:JF:em



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Mr. Buchen

FROM: MILDRED LEONARD

FOR: Information_____

Appropriate Handling_____

I don't know whether or not it's appropriate for the President to make such a recommendation. If it is, please send back and I will write the letter.

I don't think the President particularly knows him except that he is from Ionia County.

ml

DATE: _____

Resident of 5th Congressional District of
Michigan requests recommendation for
admission to Univ of Michigan Law School.



2R
10/7/74

request recommendation

4/5-2

3 October 74

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing this letter to ask for a recommendation for admission to the University of Michigan Law School. The draft of this letter was addressed to my congressional representative for the 5th. district in Michigan; however recent developments, as you well know, have changed the salutation of this letter (twice). I would hope that you or a member of your staff would have time to review my personal data/military records and forward a recommendation from a former Wolverine for a future Wolverine.

I have been a resident of Clarksville, Michigan (Ionia County) all my life. I attended Michigan State University where I received a B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering. You offered me an appointment to the Merchant Marine Academy in 1965, however I was unable to attend due to physical disqualification. I entered the Air Force in 1970 and presently serve as a transport navigator at McGuire AFB, New Jersey.

I strongly desire to attend the University of Michigan Law School and have completed the required application procedures. Thank you.

Sincerely,

John F. Hunt

John F. Hunt
Captain, USAF
4210-H FCN
McGuire AFB, N.J. 08641



*Policy
Issues*

October 30, 1974

To: Warren Rustand

From Jay French

I would recommend against naming
the 1975 Class as such. No comment
on whether a meeting is appropriate.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: October 25, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: WILLIAM BAROODY
✓ JAY FRENCH

FROM: WARREN RUSTAND
~~DAVID PARKER~~

RE: Request of Scottish Rite in Valley of
Pennsylvania to meet with him and
get permission to cause the Spring 1975
Class to be named the Illustrious Gerald
R. Ford 33 degree class.

The attached is being sent to you for your advice and
recommendation.

Would you advise as soon as possible.

Thank you.

COMMENTS:



October 22, 1974

Dear Senators:

This will acknowledge receipt and thank you for your courtesy in forwarding to the President the letter addressed to him by the Scottish Rite Lodge of the Valley of Philadelphia. You may assure your constituent, who asked that the letter be delivered to the President, that this will be done without delay.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Tom C. Korologos
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc: ✓ w/incoming to Warren Rustand for handling.
w/incoming to Shirley Jo Hays - FYI

TCK:EF:VO:cbs

T/D
COMMUNICABLE NO.
DATE RECEIVED
OCT 24 1974
DISPATCH
TELETYPE BUREAU
OTHER
REPORTING OFFICE



RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER
PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
JOINT ECONOMIC
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
NUTRITION AND HUMAN NEEDS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 11, 1974

Mr. Tom Korologos
Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C.

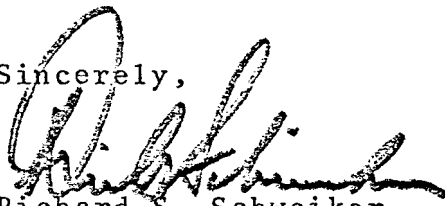
Dear Tom:

Enclosed is a letter one of my constituents asked
me to deliver to the President.

I appreciate your assistance.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Richard S. Schweiker
United States Senator

RSS:eme
Enclosure



Not Prepared or Mailed at Government Expense

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY

PHILADELPHIA LODGE OF PERFECTION, 14°
DE JOINVILLE COUNCIL, P. OF J., 15°

KILWINNING CHAPTER, ROSE CROIX, 13°
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CONSISTORY, S.P.R.S., 32°

VALLEY OF PHILADELPHIA, NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION, U.S.A.

EARL EDWARDS, 32°
SECRETARY

SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL
150 N. BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19102

10 October 1974

Ill. Gerald R. Ford 33°
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir & Brother:

When you assumed the office of President of the United States Freemasons every where were justifiably proud that a member of the craft, one possessing the rank of 33° no less, had been selected for this honor.

On behalf of the Officers & Members of the Valley of Philadelphia congratulations and good wishes are hereby tendered.

With the thought that your station should not go unnoticed the officers of the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Philadelphia request the opportunity of meeting with you in Washington at your convenience at which time they would request your permission to cause the Spring 1975 Class to be named the Illustrious Gerald R. Ford 33° class.

We would hope that this proposal would meet with your approval.

Sincerely & Fraternally



John T. Jones, Jr. 32°

Sovereign Prince



Policy

Friday 11/1/74

11:00 ~~Barbara~~ *Pam Powell* is going out on the 6th of November
to speak to a Temple Israel Sisterhood, ~~(Akron, Ohio)~~
(Canton, Ohio)

Is it O. K. to have a corporate plane pick her up
and take her there and return her.

She would have to leave Washington at 7:15 a. m.
to go to Pittsburgh; fly to Akron and take a car to Canton --
arriving about 10:15 a. m. ----- 3 hours.

If the corporate plane could pick her up, it would take
a much shorter time and would require much less
confusion of transfer, etc. Also a Congressman
would be picked up by the corporate plane.

~~Barbara~~

~~6267~~

*Barry
will call
Pam &
say "no"*



Policy

Tuesday 11/5/74

11:10 Larry Groner in Sen. Gaylord Nelson's office
said a constituent was inquiring about the President
sending classified material to a former President.
Wants to talk with someone about that.

225-5323

Barry Roth said there is an Executive Order 11456,
dated February 14, '69, which was done by Nixon for the
benefit of President Johnson (entitled 'Special Assistant
to the President for Liaison with Former Presidents')
and gave regular briefings for the former Presidents.

It is in the Code Annotated --- 3 U.S.C. 106n.

Gave the information to Mr. Groner.



78 B
11/6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO : PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: *JMK* JACK MARSH

I would appreciate your views on the attached. There is a question in my mind as to whether Mr. Bull, once he signed a lease on a house - which implies a permanent status, forfeited his rights to per diem, which are only paid when a person is on a temporary travel status.

Attachment

Jack:

I would think option 2
is all right. It seems to me
that even 31 days of
committed occupancy is
still consistent with "temporary
travel status" P.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO: JERRY H. JONES
FROM: DAVID C. HOOPES
SUBJECT: Stephen B. Bull

As you will note in the attached, Steve Bull leased a house at the monthly rate of \$525 payable in advance for the period ending November 15, 1974.

Bull has completed his transition responsibilities and left San Clemente fifteen days before the end of the leased period.

Because of his lease arrangement, there are three options for payment of the remaining amount due on the house he leased:

Option 1: Bull pays WHO \$237.16

This sum represents the balance of the period for which he had committed, but was obviated by his departure.

Option 2: Bull pays WHO \$100.

Because Bull was in a travel status for 17 days and is eligible for \$25 per day, he is entitled to a per diem payment of \$425, which is \$100 less than the amount due on the rent. Bull would therefore prefer to pay the difference between \$525 and \$425, i. e., \$100, instead of \$237.16 which is the amount remaining due on the rent.



Option 3: WHO pays total; Bull pays none.

Bull does not request this, nor even suggest it, but it is an option which would save him from paying any personal funds to correct a situation over which he had little or no control.


Please indicate which of the above options should be implemented.

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO: Wilbur H. Jenkins
FROM: Stephen Bull 

While detailed to the Office of former President Nixon, I contracted with Capistrano Realty for a house, the monthly rental being \$525.00. The rental period, which was paid in advance, was 10/16 thru 11/15/74. For the 31-day period, this breaks down to \$16.93 per day.

Because of recent events, it became apparent that I had completed my transition responsibilities and should leave the transition staff. Accordingly, I returned to Washington on November 1st, thus terminating my travel status. This also terminated per diem reimbursement to me by the Government.

In settling my account with the White House Office, I was advised that I still had the responsibility for the rental of the house thru 11/15/74, and that I owed the White House Office the sum of \$237.16. This sum represents the balance of the period for which I had committed to be in a travel status, but had obviated. It is my feeling that, since I am entitled to \$25 per diem for housing, the monthly rental should be broken down to \$25 per day and that I reimburse the White House Office \$100.00. This sum was computed on the basis of my being in a travel status for 17 days, the entitlement being \$425.00, and the \$100 I would pay the White House Office would represent the balance. In short, I believe that I owe you \$100 rather than \$237.16. I will comply with whatever is your decision.

Policy

7813
11/6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO : PHIL BUCHEN

FROM:

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Thank you.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1974

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FROM: Stephen Bull *SB*

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Do Ken Lazarus
for reply with
copy to me
T.

Policy

November 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: ROLAND L. ELLIOTT

From time to time money comes to the President with
no possible way to determine from whom it has come.
In the past coins and cash have been appropriated and
sent to Children's Hospital at Christmas time. Is this
a suitable way for it to be handled?

Also, the attached postal money orders present a new
problem for us. The Post Office advises that there is
no way to trace the sender as they keep only a receipt
bearing the number of the money order sold. Hence
we have two money orders of \$100.00 each made
payable to the President. Can you advise as to what
should be done with them? Thanks.

Attachments



65B :
11/3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: ROLAND L. ELLIOTT

RE

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Attachments



FROM: _____

REMARKS: _____ DATE: _____

*They checked +
attached in answer
they received
Return*

WHITE HOUSE MAIL SECTION _____ OEOB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11.7.74

TO: *Roland Elliott*

AVH

RDL

Robert D. Linder

Charlie

*Past Office keeps
only a receipt
bearing the number
of the money order
sold-*



Ship

Reta -- could you pls ask the Post Office fellows
if it is possible to trace who bought these and return...
also, can they be cashed without showing who sent
them?

Anne *Higgins*



~~MONEY~~ ATTACHED

11/8/

Trans NO COVERING LETTER

RL

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE



27 \$100
Mc.

MONEY ATTACHED

27. 100. 2

DEAR MR PRESIDENT

PLEASE USE FOR DEFENSE OR FOR
THE POOR

RL



Policy

Wednesday 11/13/74

12:50 Call from Mr. Freeburg's office advising that Robert Kime (President of the Advertising Council) was in Mr. Freeburg's office discussing the WIN campaign. Wondered if it would be possible to come and see Mr. Buchen or talk with him on the phone concerning the legality of using government money for the buttons, etc.

Gave them Mr. Lazarus' phone number and room number and advised Lazarus that they will be calling him.



Policy

*renaming
airport*

November 25, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mildred Leonard
FROM: Phil Buchen

To avoid having multiple voices from the White House respond to Jimmy Van Atta's importuning, I did not return her telephone call.

I do want to alert you, however, that the President advised me informally that he would not object to a renaming of Kent County Airport in his honor. I talked only to Britt Gordon about this view of the President, and Britt advises that he would prefer appropriate action by the Kent County Board of Commissioners next fall rather than sooner. Reason: expanded airport was just rededicated with great ceremony on November 23, 1974, and this timing which was set before the election precluded efforts in regard to the name change which would have coincided with the rededication.

Thus, I think we have to keep the irrepressible Jimmy away from any premature awareness or action.

PWBuchen:ed



Thursday 11/21/74

11:45 Jimmy Van Atta of Northern Air Service in Grand Rapids (616) 949-5000
called to talk with you (said she is Jerry Ford's old girl friend. Ext. 23 or
24

She will be out until after lunch.

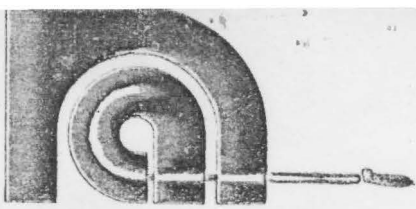
She said "Jerry" promised she could rename the airport
after the election. Said she wrote a letter to him last
week (sent it to Mildred Leonard).

I checked with Dotty Cavanaugh and she had referred the call
to you -- said she has been calling and corresponding for so
many years that she's almost one of the staff!!

Attached is the letter.

~~2017 11/21/74~~





NORTHERN AIR

GRAND RAPIDS - DETROIT

Nov 12th 1974

Dear Mildred:

Will you please see that Jerry
gets the enclosed.
Many thanks.

Jerry





NORTHERN AIR

GRAND RAPIDS - DETROIT

November 12, 1974

Mr. President
White House
Penn Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Dear Jerry:

Remember when I was down in Washington the early part of July and visited at the E.O.B., and you were against renaming the Kent County Airport, but finally said I could go ahead after the election! Well, it's now after the election and I'm ready to go full steam ahead but I want your permission please - after all things are different now than when you were a Congressman, and it's so easy now to tread on the wrong toes, unintentionally, when you are working with the Supreme Commander.

So please call me, when you have a moment, if you don't have a Watts Line, call collect - also if I'm honest, I want to be able to say that the President called me.

Please don't tell me that I can't go ahead and try to rename the Airport - you know how much of me is wrapped up in this Airport and how much I think of you, and if the truth were known - there is no better name than Gerald R. Ford for an airport and seeing that the Fifth District elected their own President and the Fifth District uses this airport - its right and fitting and its NOT premature.

Thanks a million for getting me aboard Air Force One. Boy! what a thrill. That aircraft is really equipped - it passes my inspection. Will you please personally thank Colonel McCellan and his crew for being so nice to me. They even went back and borrowed your neice Linda Barba's camera and took a couple of pictures of me in the Captains seat. They really turned out nice and I'm the envy of every pilot on the airport because I was able to go aboard - even Bob Ross's nose is bent out of shape and I'm tickled. Turns out that Colonel McCellan owned a Bonanza (single engine Beech) and had Northern Air, service it in the past.

My next wish is to ride jump seat on Air Force One but I had better postpone trying that until the Secret Service recovers from some female having the gall to want to go aboard the Presidents' airplane. How do you stand then, I might throw away your old hats but I'd never in the world do anything to harm you, and I'm the bug on aircraft safety.



KENT COUNTY AIRPORT / GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN 49508
DETROIT CITY AIRPORT / DETROIT MICHIGAN 48213



NORTHERN AIR

GRAND RAPIDS - DETROIT

November 12, 1974

- 2 -

Mr. President:

Also, will you personally thank your Air Force Advance Men, Colonel Charlie Brown and Major John Stearns - they are just tops and couldn't have been nicer to me. Jerry - did you know that their job of advance men costs them out of their own pocket - now they are not objecting but its not fair. I believe they are allowed \$25.00 expense per diem and with the present prices - they'd starve - some places it costs more than that for a motel. Now don't get them in trouble with some General because I found this out.

Also, are you aware that past Presidents didn't even bother to poke their nose in the cockpit. The crew really appreciated your doing it, but I told them it was your Grand Rapids upbringing and your understanding of how important the crew is to safe aircraft operation.

Felt dreadful about the weather for your trip in here because if it hadn't rained, the crowd would have been unbelievable, but regardless, it was a huge success and it did help Paul Goebel at the polls - without your help, his percentage would have been way down. Grand Rapids is certainly a good example of what happens to their party when it loses its leader. For the life of me - I can't understand how some people could have associated with you for these many years and not learned anything.

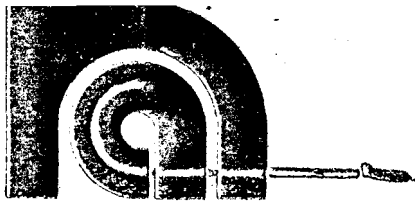
I am enclosing a few items for your perusal in your private quarters. As you are cognizant of General Aviation, and the fact that I have been bombarded with requests to talk to you re General Aviation, but its not as easy to reach a President as it is a Congressman - I'll do it this way.

First, we beleive that the F.A.A. (Federal Aviation Agency) should be taken out of the clutches of the D.O.T. and given its own separate identity. Also, the opinion is the Mr. Butterfield is too closely associated and busy with the tape matter to really do a job - actually the man hasn't been able to prove himself because of his association.

Also, having had calls and opinions expressed in person from aircraft manufacturers, avionics manufacturers and all involved in our industry, including those attached to the Washington circuit - all recommend that you replace Secretary Brengar and almost without exception they recommend a Mr. Secor Browne as an excellent replacement.



KENT COUNTY AIRPORT / GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN 49508



NORTHERN AIR

GRAND RAPIDS - DETROIT

November 12, 1974

- 3 -

Mr. President:

Jerry, I don't feel qualified enough to make the above recommendation on D.O.T., but I do know that we desperately need help and the D.O.T. treats us as the minority groups claim they are treated.

I do feel qualified to state that the F.A.A. is big enough and important enough to work independently. Please do some investigating - Barry Goldwater, Jr. pretty well knows the situation. I know that with your knowledge of how important General Aviation is to the business economy and with you at our helm, it is less apt to be shunted aside to some old spur track.

Have tried to talk to Betty but without success - it wasn't anything important just have some personal information that might make her feel a wee-bit better.

We surely do miss you and worry about the load you are having to carry, but I must admit you looked in excellent health on Tuesday, Oct. 29th. Please for our sake as well as your own - take care of yourself.

Say hello to the whole family for me.

As ever,

Jimmy Vanatta
Jimmy

Unofficial Manager of the Presidents
Grand Rapids Airport Office



Some Arguments for an "Independent" FAA

A fundamental reason for the creation of the Department of Transportation was the belief that it could pull together all the threads which relate transportation system integrate the system to the best uses of the nation, and set broad "policies" which would foster the growth of each to its maximum efficiency and utility, and at reasonable cost to the general taxpayer.

There is some valid reason to doubt that these goals have been accomplished, notwithstanding the dedicated and perceptive efforts of two Secretaries of the Department. There is, looking backward, reason to feel that these goals cannot be achieved through the simple mechanism of placing responsibility for the regulation and promotion of most transportation systems under one roof.

The matter of establishing "national transportation policy" appears to be highly elusive. The Congress, in the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, reiterated its mandate that the Secretary of Transportation "formulate and recommend" such a policy, which would aim at the "coordinated development and improvement of all modes of transportation."

Four years later, the Secretary of Transportation reported to the Subcommittee on Transportation of the House Appropriations Committee (March 5, 1974) ^{that} ~~and~~ "the very concept of a 'national transportation policy' is inherently vague and elusive." He went on to say, perhaps very correctly, that "because a great many existing policies have been developed at different times in response to different problems and varying priorities of goals, the total of these policies does not necessarily constitute an integrated national transportation policy."

Further, he pointed out that if a statement of national transportation policy were to be developed it would always be unsatisfying because:

1. We have many vague national goals, and transportation policies needed to support them will also be vague or even contradictory.
2. Transportation policies must shift to accommodate shifting economic, social and political forces.
3. The mixed public-private nature of the economy and of governmental responsibilities make it impossible to bring all concerned under "the umbrella of a single 'grand design!'."

It may well be that the Secretary's line of reasoning is faultless. Despite the best hopes of the Congress, the integration of "policy" as it affects the several transportation systems may be impossible of achievement, except within the constraints which the Secretary articulated so well in his testimony.

The particular case of U.S. civil aviation merits a thoughtful appraisal within the context of the foregoing. Its development is subject to the impact of DOT's adoption of "varying priorities of goals". When DOT's principal attention perforce involves the urgent needs of a badly-faltering rail system, and the demands of



urban areas for improved mass surface transportation, then the need for strengthening the aviation transportation system -- which is not currently a sickbed patient -- receive scant attention. The matter becomes one of priorities within a single organization which is forced to pick and choose those points which demand urgent consideration.

The aviation transportation system is also subject to the influences of many other governmental agencies: NASA, DOD, NTSB, FEA, and with respect to the common carriers, the CAB. Over all, there is the pervasive influence of the Congress, to which all of these Federal departments and agencies are responsible.

Added to the foregoing is the multiplicity of State and local governmental organizations which properly have a voice in aviation transportation affairs.

Considering the monumental difficulty of integrating national goals, of trying to develop a "national transportation policy" which is perhaps impossible to state in any meaningful fashion, and the interplay of a host of other governmental agencies, it would appear that the worthy concept of coordination under "one umbrella" may be totally impracticable.

Residency in the house of the DOT has appeared to mute the FAA's traditional voice of advocacy in the promotion of civil aviation. This same effect may pertain to agencies responsible for other transportation systems. In place of vigorous development, planning and operations, we seem to perceive a blandness which is, perhaps, an inevitable result of the exercise of trying to strike a delicate balance among a host of transportation systems.



Jerry: Please read

Greenhouse Patter

A Classic Classified



by Torch Lewis

WANTED: Top aviation executive to head \$1.8 billion dollar organization. Prefer West Point or Air Force type. No experience necessary. On the job training. Candidate selected will head up staff of 56,000, receive a salary of \$42,500, personal JetStar, Cadillac and chauffeur, plus usual perquisites and obsequities. Apply in person: 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington D.C. or call Mr. G. R. Ford (202) 456-1414.

To my knowledge this ad has never appeared in the *Air Force Times* or any other publication for that matter. It well could have though, judging from a casual observation of most of the names who have headed up FAA for the past two decades: Quesada, McKee, Grant and Mr. Nixon's lamented incumbent Col. Alexander Butterfield.

The post of FAA administrator is appointive, therefore, whenever there is a new President it is protocol for every appointee to slip in their resignation whether, they mean it or not. It is to be assumed that Colonel Butterfield has affixed his signature to a formal resignation. Whether Mr. Ford accepts it or not has not been revealed as these words are written.

Chances are that the question of a new administrator is not of equal priority with inflation, the nation's economy and Richard Nixon's pardon. FAA will mog along as usual immersed in bureaucratic red tape, whatever Mr.

Making a judgment based on precedent alone, one would hazard a guess that the Executive Suite at 800 Independence Avenue will have a new face in it before this football season is over. Now don't bet me on this, Hersch, because with the new World Football League playing in July the football season will never be over. Ok, so who this time?

Let's run the classified ad and round up a goodly list of retiring Air Force yoyos who will look like they were sent from central casting for the part but know precious little about FAA.

This demoralizing practice of making the awesomely responsible job of administrator a political plum is just plain stupid, yet has been standard operating procedure from Eisenhower to Nixon. Few corporations in the United States would hire someone to run a \$2 billion dollar business whose total experience was cocooned in a military environment—an atmosphere which discourages innovative thinking and economic sensitivity. There have been singular exceptions such as Lauris Norstad at Owens Illinois, but I doubt whether Remington-Rand pressed General MacArthur for many meaningful decisions when he was board chairman.

Quite aside from the aspect of shattering morale at FAA headquarters, the appointment of a new face every few years has the derogating effect of blunting the initiative of some really able men in the agency. These men are the real backbone of FAA; dedicated public servants, working out their years in the frustration of not being able to do the whole job.

What, pray tell, is wrong with the idea of promoting from within FAA? If a man knew that he could make it to the top, it would be great incentive to stay and work up. So maybe he wouldn't make it, but worse yet is knowing that he can't, under any circumstances, head up FAA irrespective of the fact that he spent 20 years working toward it.

Under the present spoils system, the new administrator will just about be ready to fulfill the full task of running the agency about the time he is asked to step down—like a congressman who goes to the Hill for a two-year term. Are we to believe with 56,000 bodies on the payroll that there isn't one really outstanding candidate to run the store? The late J. Edgar Hoover ran the FBI for four decades. There were detractors of his methods but no one

questioned his integrity or the effectiveness of the Bureau.

The importance of FAA in our national transportation system is growing each year. The skies are getting more crowded—so much so that it boggles the mind to think that only 20 years ago you talked to ATC and did all en route reporting on just one frequency 126.7 Kc. Now, you can use seven or eight frequencies just getting away from La Guardia.

Thousands of new aircraft go into service on the federal airways each year. Because a well-maintained aircraft has virtually no clearly defined life span, the attrition percentage is very low, far lower than the automobile. Even the youngest fledgling pilot can easily remember when there were so few business jets that you would know each one by its registration number or paint job. Now, there must be 2000 business jets in the world most of them in this country, and a lot of these flying regularly. One company I know well landed its business jets at 216 airports in 1973.

This proliferation of civil aircraft making the agency's job bigger and more difficult each year. It is high time that the President of the United States make the selection of an FAA administrator from a list of qualified and experienced men.

OGGLE THIS BOONDOGGLE

When things get slack at 800 Independence, there is sometimes work created to keep the staff from ducking early to watch the Redskins practice. The latest gun crack to emerge from "Butterfield Eight" is a committee to rename all the designated abbreviations for airports, checkpoints and intersections. This project is probably being ramrodded by the same party parties who changed Dulles International Airport from its logical identifier DIA to IAD. Just why is never be revealed.

Using this example as a bellweather of things to come, you may expect easy ones to fall first—BUF, BODAL and HOU. The object will be to rename them so they cannot be identified without looking at the Jepp chart.

I have a suggestion for this committee. In northwest Florida, the confluence of Victor 441 and Victor 7 designated HOMO Intersection. Make this identifier up to New York and put it directly over Fire Island where it belongs.