The original documents are located in Box 40, folder “Women's Rights” of the James M. Cannon Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice
The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.
The U.S. accession to the Convention is an excellent step.

2. The proposed signing statement of the President stresses this, and reaffirms his strong commitment to equality. I like it.
March 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIN CANNON
JEANNE DAVIS
KEN LAZARUS

FROM: JEANNE HOLM

SUBJECT: Presidential Statement

The Department of State has transmitted the Instrument of Accession to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women and the Instrument of Ratification of the Inter-American Convention on the Granting of Political Rights to Women. These were ratified by the Senate in January of this year.

Due to the President's heavy schedule we are not having a signing ceremony as suggested by the Department of State. I am proposing the attached statement be issued at the time the President signs the conventions.

Bob Hartmann has already cleared the statement. I would appreciate your comments to the attached today if possible. My extension is 2715.
I am pleased to have the opportunity of signing the Inter-American Convention on the Granting of Political Rights to Women signed in Bogota in 1948 and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1957.

Our ratification of the 19th Amendment to our Constitution in 1920 granted women in this county equal voting rights with men. The ratification of these two Conventions serves to underscore our firm dedication to the principle of equality of political rights for men and women. Indeed the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations to which our nation and others subscribe provides that we "reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

International Women's Year, 1975, has just concluded. We have now entered the United Nations Decade for Women as adopted by the 30th General Assembly of the United Nations. This Decade, 1975-85, will provide an opportunity to put into action the recommendations and suggestions resulting from IYW. This will serve as an opportunity for effectively measuring our commitment to continuing the advancement of the status of women. It is highly appropriate that the ratification of these two conventions by the United States Senate took place during the beginning of our Bicentennial year.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 17, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:  GEORGE HUMPHREYS
FROM:  JIM CANNON
SUBJECT:  Exclusion of Chamberlain Basin from Salmon River Wilderness Proposal

I don't know where we are on this Salmon Wilderness Proposal, but I think you and Paul Leach and I ought to talk about visiting with Jack Ford on it.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:  GEORGE HUMPHREYS
FROM:  PAT KEE

Mr. Cannon would like to discuss the attached with you. He feels that perhaps the two of you should sit down and go over the decision with Jack.

/Attachment

The President reviewed your memorandum of December 22 on the above subject and made the following notation:

"Jack, our son, vigorously disagrees. We have such divergence in our family."

cc: Dick Cheney

Exclusion of Chamberlain Basin from Salmon River Wilderness Proposal
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON
SUBJECT: Secretary Coleman's Letter about Women's Salaries

Bill Coleman has written to you about his concern on the difference in salary levels of men and women (Tab A). He attaches figures produced by the Department of Labor and suggests that you ask someone in the Administration to study the situation.

The statistics he cites do not reflect the whole story. There is evidence that women have different job patterns than men. Many drop out of the labor force for a number of years and when they reenter do so at a lower level than men with comparable backgrounds who have remained in the labor market continuously. There is also a question of the extent to which past inequities will continue to be reflected in the data for some years while young people newly entering the labor force find that men and women receive more nearly equal treatment.

The Federal government is already doing a great deal in this area. Executive Order 11246, as amended, says that women who work for Federal contractors may not be discriminated against and that there is an affirmative action obligation to remedy past instances of discrimination.

I would be pleased to discuss this situation with Bill Coleman on your behalf. I do not believe you should commission a special study at this time as he suggested. I would suggest to Bill Coleman that he discuss his concerns with Bill Usery and learn from Usery what additional data is already available and what steps the Department of Labor has already taken.

RECOMMENDATION: That I follow up with Bill Coleman on your behalf.

Approve Disapprove
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

A friend of mine called my attention to the statistics which appear on the attached paper. You will note that even though the average years of education for a U.S. woman are slightly higher than for a U.S. man, the incomes are strikingly less for women than for men. For example, the average income of a male college graduate is $16,576 and for a woman college graduate it is only $9,771.

I do feel that you should ask someone in the Administration to study this matter in detail and if what appears on the attached sheet of paper is correct, we should think about policies and programs which would change the situation. Another reason I am sending this paper to you is I am sure you would want to share it with Mrs. Ford.

Respectfully,

William T. Coleman, Jr.

Enclosure
Some interesting statistics

Average years of education

U.S. Men - 12.2  U.S. Women - 12.5

Average incomes of year-round full-time workers:

Men - $11,000  Women - $6,480

Average income by job category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$12,296</td>
<td>$4,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>14,306</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>14,519</td>
<td>7,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical</td>
<td>10,627</td>
<td>6,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

by education level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td>$16,576</td>
<td>$9,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School graduate</td>
<td>12,017</td>
<td>6,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor

Year: 1974
ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: JIM CONNORS
SUBJECT: Secretary Coleman's Letter about Women's Salaries

The President reviewed your memorandum of April 20 on the above subject and approved your recommendation that you follow up with Bill Coleman on his behalf.

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney
THE WHITE HOUSE  ACTION
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:  JIM CANNON

SUBJECT:  Secretary Coleman's Letter about Women's Salaries

Bill Coleman has written to you about his concern on the difference in salary levels of men and women (Tab A). He attaches figures produced by the Department of Labor and suggests that you ask someone in the Administration to study the situation.

The statistics he cites do not reflect the whole story. There is evidence that women have different job patterns than men. Many drop out of the labor force for a number of years and when they reenter do so at a lower level than men with comparable backgrounds who have remained in the labor market continuously. There is also a question of the extent to which past inequities will continue to be reflected in the data for some years while young people newly entering the labor force find that men and women receive more nearly equal treatment.

The Federal government is already doing a great deal in this area. Executive Order 11246, as amended, says that women who work for Federal contractors may not be discriminated against and that there is an affirmative action obligation to remedy past instances of discrimination.

I would be pleased to discuss this situation with Bill Coleman on your behalf. I do not believe you should commission a special study at this time as he suggested. I would suggest to Bill Coleman that he discuss his concerns with Bill Usery and learn from Usery what additional data is already available and what steps the Department of Labor has already taken.

RECOMMENDATION: That I follow up with Bill Coleman on your behalf.

Approve_________  Disapprove_________
Some interesting statistics

**Average years of education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>U.S. Men</th>
<th>U.S. Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average incomes of year-round full-time workers:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$6,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average income by job category:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$12,296</td>
<td>$4,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>14,306</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>14,519</td>
<td>7,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical</td>
<td>10,627</td>
<td>6,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**by education level:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College graduate</td>
<td>$16,576</td>
<td>$9,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School graduate</td>
<td>12,017</td>
<td>6,623</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor

**Year:** 1974
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

A friend of mine called my attention to the statistics which appear on the attached paper. You will note that even though the average years of education for a U.S. woman are slightly higher than for a U.S. man, the incomes are strikingly less for women than for men. For example, the average income of a male college graduate is $16,576 and for a woman college graduate it is only $9,771.

I do feel that you should ask someone in the Administration to study this matter in detail and if what appears on the attached sheet of paper is correct, we should think about policies and programs which would change the situation. Another reason I am sending this paper to you is I am sure you would want to share it with Mrs. Ford.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

William T. Coleman, Jr.

Enclosure