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TRIP TO OHIO  
THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1975  
DEPART SOUTH LAWN  
10:25 a.m. Return 9:50 p.m.

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Southwest.  
Even depart to an People.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT T. HARTMANN

SUBJECT: OHIO VISIT  
Cincinnati & Cleveland  
July 3, 1975

The following information has been compiled by Gwen Anderson through the Republican National Committee and a number of additional sources:

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## GREATER CINCINNATI AIRPORT PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

Following your appearance in Cincinnati at the White House Conference and just prior to departure for Cleveland, you will be greeted at the Greater Cincinnati Airport by Kentucky Republican gubernatorial candidate, ROBERT E. GABLE. (The airport is located in Kentucky, just across the Ohio state line.) Also invited to greet you there are Kentucky Republican Chairman, CHARLES R. COY; Republican National Committeeman, EDWIN G. MIDDLETON; and Republican National Committeewoman, MRS. HAROLD B. BARTON. The object of the meeting is to provide a photo opportunity for you with Bob Gable in order to help promote his campaign for Governor. The election takes place this year.

Gable declared his candidacy last March and had no substantial opposition in the May 28 primary. Until announcing his candidacy he served as Kentucky Republican State Finance Chairman. In 1972 Gable ran unsuccessfully in the Republican Senate Primary. He is a very wealthy businessman with interests in coal and lumber.

He opposes incumbent Governor Julian Carroll who took over that office when the previous Governor, Wendell Ford, defeated Marlow Cook to win the U.S. Senate race in 1974. Carroll served as Lt. Governor until then. According to Republican Governors Association sources, Gable will have an uphill battle to beat Carroll. They note



that Carroll has not been in office long enough yet to make any enemies and that he has already expended nearly \$1 million dollars in his primary alone toward getting elected. The RGA feels, however, that even should he lose this race, Gable is very substantial and would certainly be a viable candidate in the future. They have already put some funds into the race and RGA staff are working closely with Gable.

Gable's campaign faces two major obstacles according to the RNC field reports. While Gable is well known within the Party hierarchy, his name identification among the voters at large is not high. Secondly, morale in Kentucky is very low. Gable must convince Republicans that he has a chance so that they in turn will work, provide the necessary financial assistance, and get out and vote. The visibility which he will receive as a result of this brief meeting will be extremely helpful in this regard.

## OHIO REPUBLICAN FUNDRAISER

The Cuyahoga County Republican dinner is billed as an "Independence Festival Supper." While it is a fundraiser, the emphasis is on the July 4th theme rather than on a highly partisan theme. Attendance is expected to be around 1,150, and the Cuyahoga County Finance Committee hopes to net close to \$100,000 after expenses. Proceeds from the event will be divided between the Cuyahoga GOP and the Ohio State Central Committee and will benefit 1975 municipal races, the operation of the State Party and, looking ahead, the 1976 effort in Ohio. (The dinner will be preceded by a VIP reception for contributors of \$1,000.) You attended a somewhat similar reception and dinner in Cleveland last October, and most of the prominent Republicans listed below were involved in the previous event, too.

The format of the main event is informal and includes picnic tables and a picnic style dinner. There will be no head table, and everyone will be seated on the same level. You will be seated at a special table with the following:

(On your side of the table)

TED W. BROWN, Secretary of State

JOHN J. DWYER, Chairman, Cuyahoga Republican Executive Committee Finance Division, and MRS. DWYER

C. WILLIAM O'NEILL, Chief Justice, Ohio Supreme Court and MRS. O'NEILL

RALPH J. PERK, Mayor of the City of Cleveland

JAMES A. RHODES, Governor of Ohio

HERBERT E. RUDY, Treasurer, Cuyahoga Republican  
Executive Committee Finance Division, and MRS. RUDY

JAMES WILLIAM STANTON, U.S. Congressman, and  
MRS. STANTON

ROBERT TAFT, JR., U.S. Senator

WILLIAM R. TIMKEN, Vice Chairman, Ohio Republican  
Finance Committee, and MRS. TIMKEN

BISHOP HICKEY, Catholic Bishop of Cleveland

(Opposite your side of the table)

RAY C. BLISS, National Committeeman from Ohio and  
MRS. BLISS

CLAUDIA GUZZO, Chairman, Cuyahoga County Republican  
Women's Division, and MR. GUZZO

ROBERT E. HUGHES, Chairman, Cuyahoga County Republi-  
can Executive Committee, and MRS. HUGHES

KENT McGOUGH, Republican State Chairman, and  
MRS. McGOUGH

MARTHA C. MOORE, National Committeewoman

RALPH H. PARSONS, Lake County Finance Chairman, and  
MRS. PARSONS

ELDEN SPENCER, Chairman, Lake County Republican  
Executive Committee, and MRS. SPENCER

Following dinner you will proceed to the stage. The above  
prominent Republican, excluding spouses, will be seated on the stage  
during your remarks. John Dwyer, Chairman of the Cuyahoga

Republican Executive Committee Finance Division, will act as  
master of ceremonies and will introduce you.

## RECEPTION WITH SENATOR TAFT'S GROUP

In his June 20 letter to you (attached) Senator Robert Taft requested that you meet for 15 or 20 minutes following the Ohio fundraiser with a group of about two dozen civic leaders from the Cleveland area. The meeting will take place in the Circus Room of the Sheraton Hotel, on the same level as the fundraising event. Immediately following the fundraising event, these gentlemen will proceed to the Circus Room where Senator Taft will welcome everyone and introduce you.

The purpose of the meeting is for those present to discuss with you some of the concerns they have about the economy. All of the guests are influential in Cleveland and are long time GOP supporters on the local, state and national levels. Senator Taft's office reports that they will all be important in the 1976 campaign particularly because of the widespread influence which they have as civic and communications leaders.

Attendees

Senator Robert Taft

Thomas L. Boardman  
Editor-in-Chief, Cleveland Press

Claude M. Blair  
Corporate Executive

E. Mandell (Del) de Windt  
Chairman of Board, Eaton Corporation

Jack Dwyer  
Cuyahoga County Republican Finance Chairman

Ray Bliss  
National Committeeman

Robert Hughes  
Cuyahoga County Chairman

H. Stuart Harrison  
T.R.W. Director

Samuel H. Miller  
Vice Chairman, Forest City Enterprises

Kent McGough  
Chairman, Ohio Republican Party

Thomas Patton  
Ex-Chairman of the Board, Republic Steel

The Honorable James Rhodes  
Governor of Ohio

W.R. Timken, Jr.  
Timken Roller Bearing

Paul Walter  
Attorney

John Berry  
L.M. Berry Company

Attendees (continued)

Charles Ross  
Attorney

Harry Horowitz  
Publisher, Lorain Journal

John Kelley  
Attorney

Mayor Ralph Perk  
Cleveland

Ed Reddig  
White Consolidated

S. E. Knudsen (Bunkie)  
White Motor

Dick Tullis  
Harris Corporation

C. Carlisle Tippit

Everett Ware Smith  
Chairman of the Board, Cleveland Trust

Albert Ratner  
President, Forest City Enterprises

Max Ratner  
Chairman of the Board Forest City Enterprises

A.M. Luntz  
Industrialist





United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 20, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE  
RECEIVED

975 JUN 23 PM 2 45

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am delighted to learn that you are planning to visit Cincinnati and Cleveland on July the 3rd. I look forward to being with you at that time. I have already talked briefly with Bill Kendell and Bob Walthius and Red Cavaney of your staff about the arrangements there and will be coordinating closely with them and Charles Peckham of the National Committee.

I have several suggestions and requests with regard to the visit that I would like to make. They are as follows:

1. Before or after the appearance at the White House Conference at the Cincinnati Convention Center, I believe that a visit to the Cincinnati Zoo would be a most excellent bit of exposure. It is the Zoo's 100th Anniversary year and it is one of the best in the country and has recently achieved fame in preserving rare species. An example of its expertise in this respect is the fact that the Washington Zoo placed its white female tiger there during the renovation of its facility, and the Cincinnati Zoo successfully bred the female and has on hand for the Washington Zoo two white tiger cubs. The Zoo is not more than 10 minutes, almost entirely by Interstate, from the Convention Center and is also directly by Interstate to the airport.

2. If it would be at all possible to do so, I would like to invite on your behalf, Thomas Vail, the Publisher of the Cleveland Plain Dealer to join your party in Cincinnati and to fly with you to Cleveland. I am hopeful of being able to accompany you on the same trip, and it has been indicated that I would be able to do so. This would



The President  
The White House  
Page 2

provide a chance for personal contact with Mr. Vail, which I believe would be most helpful.

3. From the rough outline I have of your Cleveland appearances, I feel it would be most helpful if, after the speech and walk-through, there could be a small reception of approximately two dozen civic and communications leaders in the Cleveland area, and I believe this could be done in a 15 or 20 minute period in a private room in the same hotel where the speech will be given.

Anything you feel you can do in connection with these matters will be deeply appreciated.

With my highest respect and warm regard,



Robert Taft, Jr.

bcc: William Kendall  
Bob Walthius  
Red Cavaney ✓  
Charles Peckham



## POLITICAL BACKGROUND & OUTLOOK

### Background

Because Ohio has six metropolitan areas with more than a half a million people, no one city has been able to provide the Democratic Party with a single, strong base in the state such as Chicago has done for Illinois or New York City has done for New York. Cincinnati and Columbus, in fact, have been traditionally Republican and have turned out larger majorities for the GOP than has non-metropolitan Ohio. Ohio's decentralized urban population is one reason cited for the state's "Republican" reputation.

Much of the credit for the strength of the GOP in the state belongs to the organization built by Ray Bliss over the past 20 years. Bliss is best known for his fundraising talent, campaign techniques and ability to urge top candidates to run for office. The Bliss organization built solid control of the House delegation, District by District, as well as the State legislature and minor statewide offices. While GOP dominance is not what it once was, Bliss' influence today is still apparent.

The Party in Ohio is again gaining strength after suffering some set-backs in the past several years. The Senatorial primary in 1970 between Robert Taft, Jr. and James Rhodes was bitter and divisive, and only now are the wounds beginning to heal. Also in 1970 scandal surrounding the Republican gubernatorial candidate,



Roger Cloud, was a major reason for John Gilligan's victory in the Governor's race. Rhodes defeated Gilligan in 1974 to recapture the office which he had previously held from 1962 to 1970, and today the Party, with Rhodes and Taft seemingly reconciled, appears to be in good order.

Republicans in the State have raised in excess of \$900,000 this year, of which \$600,000 comes from their "Early Bird" program which recruits contributors in January, February and March of each year. State Chairman Kent McGough (pronounced ma-gue) reports that though fundraising has slackened in recent months, he is very pleased with the results achieved so far this year.

The leadership of the Republican State Central and Executive Committee of Ohio is old line, experienced and active. Chairman Kent McGough, is a protege of Bliss and was selected in May 1973 for that post as a compromise candidate between the Taft and Rhodes camps. Hal Duryee, the Executive Director, has been in the headquarters in one capacity or another for about 20 years.

In the 1974 elections Ohio was the only state to defeat an incumbent Democratic Governor, electing James Rhodes to that office. Republicans also beat an incumbent Democratic Congressman, electing Willis D. Gradison, Jr. in the 1st District. Gradison had previously run for this seat in a 1974 special election during which you campaigned for him (April 1974). In other 1974 Congressional races, the 8th District seat of retiring Republican

Walter Powell was retained for Republicans by Thomas N. Kindness. Republicans lost the 23rd District of retiring William Minshall, a seat that will be difficult to recapture. In the Senate race, Cleveland Mayor Ralph Perk was soundly defeated by former astronaut John H. Glenn who took 65% of the vote. Kent McGough feels that particularly in comparison to other states, Ohio Republicans fared quite well in 1974.



## Outlook

Ohio has municipal elections across the state in 1975, and eight major cities will have mayoral races this fall. Five of these have Republican incumbents who will be running for reelection:

(first elected in:)

RALPH PERK, Cleveland	1971
JACK HUNTER, Youngstown	1969
JOHN BALLARD, Akron	1965
STANLEY CMICK, Canton	1963
TOM MOODY, Columbus	1971

The other three major mayoral races are in Toledo, Cincinnati and Dayton. The Republican Party has 140 mayors in Ohio, and Chairman McGough thinks the city races look good for the GOP. The RNC notes that it is difficult to get people working on local elections and that your visit and endorsement of mayoral candidates should be a big assist in overcoming apathy. Ralph Perk, elected in 1971 and 1973, and running for reelection this Fall is Mayor of the largest city with a Republican mayor. Last week he was chosen to head to newly created National Republican Mayors Conference. To date about 750 Republican mayors from around the Nation have indicated their desire to participate in this Republican National Committee sponsored organization.

In 1976 there are three Republican held Congressional Districts that could be difficult. They are:



WILLIS D. GRADISON, 1st District (1 term, 51% of 1974 vote)

THOMAS N. KINDNESS, 8th District (1 term, 42% of 1974 vote)

SAMUEL DEVINE, 12th District (9 terms, 51% of 1974 vote)

There is a good possibility of picking up one Congressional District, the 9th where 11 term Democrat Thomas Ashley won in 1974 with only 52.9% of the vote over Republican CARLETON FINKBEINER. Finkbeiner, an excellent candidate, will run again in 1976. The present line-up in the Ohio House delegation is 15 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

Senator Taft intends to run again for the U.S. Senate in 1976.

McGough reports that things look good for Taft in that race. A state GOP poll, which is underway now and the results of which will be available next week, is anticipated to indicate that Taft's position is strong over any potential opponent. Among those mentioned as possible Democratic candidates are Lt. Governor Celeste, former Senator Howard Metzenbaum, former Governor John Gilligan, and Congressman James Stanton.

Concerning the squabble between Taft and the State GOP over \$300,000 which Taft claims the Party owes him, John Kelley, campaign manager for Taft has indicated to RNC sources that Taft has agreed not to press the debt now. The Ohio Republican Finance Committee, which always focuses on statewide elections as opposed to federal races, apparently had promised Taft \$450,000 for his 1970



campaign. The ORFC did give him over \$108,000 and Taft has been after the other \$341,000 since, thence arising the "debt." Taft has a deficit remaining from 1970 of \$575,000, according to his Legislative Director, Randy Stayin.

Also up in 1976 will be the State Legislative seats in both the State House (40 Republicans - 59 Democrats) and the State Senate (12 Republicans - 21 Democrats).

In the Presidential race, the Ohio GOP is firmly behind you for the 1976 nomination against any challengers. The Ohio Presidential Primary will be held on June 8, 1976. The filing deadline is March 25, 1976, and it will be an indirect primary.



Governor - James Rhodes (R), Jackson  
Lt. Governor - Richard Celeste (D), Cleveland  
Secretary of State - Ted Brown (R), Springfield  
Attorney General - William Brown (D), Martins Ferry  
Auditor - Thomas Ferguson (D), Columbus

State Senate

33 members  
12 R  
21 D

State House of Representatives

99 members  
40 R  
59 D

U. S. Senators

John Glenn (D), Columbus  
Robert Taft, Jr. (R), Cincinnati

U. S. House Members

District

- 1 Willis D. Gradison (R), Cincinnati
- 2 Donald D. Clancy (R), Cincinnati
- 3 Charles W. Whalen (R), Dayton
- 4 Tennyson Güyer (R), Findlay
- 5 Delbert Latta (R), Bowling Green
- 6 William H. Harsha (R), Portsmouth
- 7 Clarence J. Brown (R), Columbus
- 8 Thomas M. Kindness (R), Hamilton
- 9 Thomas Ludlow Ashley (D), Maumee
- 10 Clarence Miller (R), Lancaster
- 11 John William Stanton (R), Painesville
- 12 Samuel Devine (R), Columbus
- 13 Charles Adams Mosher (R), Oberlin
- 14 John R. Seiberling (D), Akron
- 15 Chalmers Pangburn Wylie (R), Columbus
- 16 Ralph S. Regula (R), Navarre
- 17 John Milan Ashbrook (R), Johnstown
- 18 Wayne Hays (D), Flushing
- 19 Charles J. Carney (D), Youngstown
- 20 James Vincent Stanton (D), Cleveland
- 21 Louis Stokes (D), Cleveland
- 22 Charles A. Vanik (D), Euclid
- 23 Ronald M. Mottl (D), Parma

Mayors

Akron - John S. Ballárd (R)  
Cincinnati - E. Robert Turner, City Manager (N/A)  
Cleveland - Ralph J. Perk (R)  
Columbus - Tom Moody (R)  
Dayton - James McGee (N/A)  
Toledo - Harry Kessler (N/A)



## Republican State Central and Executive Committee of Ohio

Chairman - Kent B. McGough, Columbus  
Vice Chairman - Miss Martha C. Moore, Cambridge  
Secretary - Mrs. Louise R. Farr, Cleveland Heights  
Treasurer - George C. Eyrich, Cincinnati  
Executive Assistant to Chairman - Harold T. (Hal) Duryee, Columbus

National Committeeman - Ray C. Boss, Akron  
National Committeewoman - Miss Martha C. Moore, Cambridge

## Other Prominent Political Figures in Ohio

John W. Bricker (R), Former Governor and U. S. Senator, also was Thomas E. Dewey's running mate for President

William Keating (R), Former U. S. Representative

John J. Gilligan (D), Former Governor

Howard Metzenbaum (D), Former U. S. Senator

Frank Lausche (D), Former U. S. Senator and Governor

William Saxbe (R), Former U. S. Senator and U. S. Attorney General, now Ambassador to India

James T. Lynn (R), former Secretary of HUD, now Director of OMB

Michael Maloney (R), Minority Leader of the State Senate

Charles F. Kurfess (R), Minority Leader of the State House





## OHIO

Capital: Columbus  
Est. 1974 Population: 10,737,000  
1970 Population: 10,652,017  
National Rank: 6/  
1960 Electoral Vote: 25  
1972 Electoral Vote: 25

Number of Voting Precincts: 12,831  
Number of Counties: 88  
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 23  
1968 Nixon Plurality: +90,422 (12)  
1972 Nixon Plurality: +882,938 (5)

### KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	John Glenn	D	1974	1974	64.6%
U.S. Senator	ROBERT TAFT, JR.	R	1970	1970	49.7
Governor	JAMES RHODES	R	1974*	1974	48.6
Lieutenant Governor	Richard Celeste	D	1974	1974	51.8
Secretary of State	TED BROWN	R	1951	1974	52.1
Attorney General	William Brown	D	1970	1974	59.1

\* Governor Rhodes previously served as Governor, 1963-1971.

### MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Taft)	State Legislature (State Senate: 12R, 21D;
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (15R, 8D)	State House of Representatives: 40R, 59D)

### VOTING INFORMATION

#### REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF: REGISTERED VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	5,850,000	Pres.	4,161,859	NA 71.1%
1962	3,647,916	5,892,000	Gov.	3,116,711	85.4% 52.9
1964	NA	5,978,000	Pres.	3,969,196	NA 66.4
1966	NA	6,075,000	Off.Vote	2,960,147	NA 48.7
1968	3,907,000*	6,213,000	Pres.	3,959,698	NA 63.7
1970	NA	6,419,000	Off.Vote	3,276,231	NA 51.0
1972	4,627,740	7,185,000	Pres.	4,094,787	88.5 57.0
1974	4,460,926	7,281,000	Gov.	3,070,306	68.8 42.2

\* Partial registration figure, therefore, voter turnout exceeds registration.

### RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Ohio ranked:

- 6th in number of registered voters (4,627,740)
- 6th in number of voting age population (7,185,000)
- 5th in number of persons voting (4,094,787)

## RANKINGS (Continued)

- 6th in number of new voters (1,308,000)
- 6th in Nixon plurality (+882,938)
- 33rd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (59.0%)
- 3rd in percentage of registered voters voting (88.5%)
- 28th in percentage of voting age population voting (57.0%)
- 5th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (5.2%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Ohio ranked:

- 7th in number of registered voters (4,460,926)
- 6th in number of voting age population (7,281,000)
- 5th in number of persons voting (3,070,306)
- 5th in number of new voters (447,390)
- 8th in percentage of registered voting (68.8%)
- 30th in percentage of voting age population voting (42.2%)

### VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.2%	49.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.8	56.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.1	61.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	53.3	53.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	37.1	37.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	45.2	51.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	59.6	61.0

### VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	John W. Bricker	Michael V. DiSalle	54.6%	54.6%
1954*	George H. Bender	Thomas A. Burke	50.1	50.1
1956	George H. Bender	Frank J. Lausche	47.1	47.1
1958	John W. Bricker	Stephen M. Young	47.5	47.5
1962	John M. Briley	Frank J. Lausche	38.4	38.4
1964	Robert A. Taft, Jr.	Stephen M. Young	49.8	49.8
1968	William B. Saxbe	John J. Gilligan	51.5	51.5
1970	Robert A. Taft, Jr.	Howard M. Metzenbaum	49.7	51.2
1974	Ralph J. Perk	John Glenn	30.7	32.2

\* The 1954 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

### VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Charles P. Taft	Frank J. Lausche	44.1%	44.1%
1954	James A. Rhodes	Frank J. Lausche	45.9	45.9
1956	C. William O'Neill	Michael V. DiSalle	56.0	56.0
1958*	C. William O'Neill	Michael V. DiSalle	43.1	43.1

\* The term of office of Ohio's Governor was increased from two to four years

# VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (Continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1962	James A. Rhodes	Michael V. DiSalle	58.9	58.9
1966	James A. Rhodes	Frazier Reams, Jr.	62.2	62.2
1970	Roger Cloud	John J. Gilligan	43.4	44.5
1974	James A. Rhodes	John J. Gilligan	48.6	50.2

# VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	2,080,260	1,766,362	3,846,622	54.1	16R - 7D
1962*	3,462,292	2,483,369	5,951,256	58.2	18R - 6D
1964*	3,562,072	3,759,114	7,321,186	48.7	14R - 10D
1966	1,599,492	1,196,149	2,795,641	57.2	19R - 5D
1968	2,207,658	1,428,021	3,636,277	60.7	18R - 6D
1970	1,706,205	1,323,271	3,042,011	56.1	17R - 7D
1972	2,071,040	1,684,303	3,835,543	54.0	16R - 7D
1974	1,458,222	1,396,530	2,944,815	49.5	15R - 8D

\* Includes vote for one Congressman At-Large.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	20	18	+ 7	84	55	+ 23
1962	20	13	0	88	49	+ 4
1964	16	16	- 4	75	62	- 13
1966	23	10	+ 7	62	37	- 13
1968	21	12	- 2	64	35	+ 2
1970	20	13	- 1	54	45	- 10
1972	17	16	- 3	41	58	- 13
1974	12	21	- 5	40	59	- 1

# POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 10,737,000 (+0.8%)  
 1970 Population: 10,652,017 (+9.7%)  
 Urban Population: 75.3%  
 Rural Population: 24.6%  
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 586,000 (18.2%)  
 21-24 yrs. 722,000 (36.4%)  
 25-44 yrs. 2,619,000 (31.0%)  
 45-64 yrs. 2,226,000 (14.4%)  
 65 + yrs. 1,032,000

# Ethnic and Racial Composition:

White 90.6% German 1.8%  
 Black 9.1 Italian 1.6  
 Other .3 Polish 1.1  
 Median Age: 27.7 years  
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.9 year  
 College Student Population: 332,000 (6)  
 White Collar: 45.4%  
 Blue Collar: 40.8%





# TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cuyahoga	329,493	49.9	317,670	48.1	659,751	13.5
Hamilton	239,212	65.6	119,054	32.7	364,385	9.8
Franklin	219,771	63.7	117,562	34.1	344,808	9.0
Montgomery	120,998	58.0	82,231	39.4	208,552	5.0
Summit	112,419	49.9	108,534	48.2	225,216	4.6
Stark	92,110	62.7	51,565	35.1	146,810	3.8
Lucas	88,401	48.4	90,142	49.3	182,709	3.6
Mahoning	64,144	49.7	62,428	48.4	129,088	2.6
Lorain	51,102	56.1	36,634	40.3	91,016	2.1
Butler	50,380	68.4	21,194	28.8	73,635	2.1

## OHIO SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Cleveland-	51.9	46.1	1,436,299	1,045,175	75.4	54.9
Cuyahoga County	49.9	48.1	1,214,615	888,398	74.3	54.3
Geauga County	66.3	31.1	40,253	28,225	83.5	58.6
Lake County	58.9	38.2	128,258	89,900	80.2	56.2
Medina County	64.6	32.8	53,273	36,652	83.9	60.8
Cincinnati	66.6	31.6	752,372	532,567	79.7	56.4
Clermont County	71.7	25.9	60,784	39,806	80.4	52.6
Hamilton County	65.6	32.7	636,919	457,964	79.6	57.2
Warren County	72.4	24.9	54,669	34,797	80.2	51.0
Columbus	64.5	33.3	633,243	468,921	80.1	59.3
Delaware County	72.4	24.9	29,722	22,160	80.7	60.2
Franklin County	63.7	34.1	576,232	430,000	80.2	59.8
Pickaway County	74.3	22.9	27,289	16,761	77.6	47.6
Dayton	60.6	36.9	581,906	374,017	77.9	50.1
Greene County	65.1	32.7	84,007	52,121	74.7	46.3
Miami County	68.4	29.4	56,965	39,074	79.3	54.4
Montgomery County	58.0	39.4	417,432	267,136	78.1	50.0
Preble County	70.3	27.1	23,502	15,685	81.6	54.4
Akron	50.2	47.9	468,597	317,165	85.2	57.7
Portage County	51.8	46.2	86,303	55,165	81.6	52.1
Summit County	49.9	48.2	382,294	262,000	86.0	58.9
Toledo	50.1	47.5	398,233	267,061	81.8	54.8
Lucas County	48.4	49.3	334,038	224,305	81.5	54.7
Wood County	59.2	37.9	64,195	42,755	83.3	55.5



## 1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 4,170,375,000 ( 6)	Transportation	\$ 257,853,000 (10)
DOD	2,062,659,000 (10)	Civil Service	177,151,000 (10)
Treasury	738,144,000 ( 7)	Railroad Retirement	155,789,000 ( 5)
Veterans	592,702,000 ( 6)	AEC	154,311,000 ( 7)
Postal Service	497,067,000 ( 5)	Other	683,117,000
USDA	347,841,000 (11)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 9,837,009,000 ( 7)

## EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 4,234,600

### Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,433,600
Wholesale and-Retail Trade	900,600
Services	693,600
Government	584,700
Transportation and Public Utilities	231,000
Contract Construction	184,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	182,600
Mining	24,400

## AGRICULTURE

The state ranks twelfth in total farm receipts. The most important commodity is dairy products, followed by cattle, soybeans, and corn.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Ohio ranks fourteenth in total mineral production. Coal is the most important mineral and the state ranks fifth in its production. Next in importance are stone, lime (first nationally), and sand and gravel.

## INDUSTRY

Ohio ranks third nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's major industry. Next in importance are trade, services, and government. Major products include tires, machine tools, motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, metal products, machinery, and glassware.



# CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Willis D. Gradison, Jr.	Thomas A. Luken <sup>1</sup> *	70,284	67,685	-----	137,969	2,599R	50.9	70.3	68.1	67.2	55.1
2	Donald D. Clancy*	Edward W. Wolterman	71,512	62,530	-----	134,042	8,982R	53.3	62.8	55.3	68.2	69.5
3	Charles W. Whalen*	-----	82,159	-----	-----	82,159	82,159R	100%	76.2	73.7	78.2	54.1
4	Tennyson Guyer*	James L. Gehrlich	81,674	51,065	-----	132,739	30,609R	61.5	62.7	71.9	92.1	65.8
5	Delbert L. Latta*	Bruce Edwards	89,161	53,391	-----	142,552	35,770R	62.5	72.7	73.5	72.8	73.9
6	William H. Harsha*	Lloyd A. Wood	93,400	42,316	-----	135,716	51,084R	68.8	100%	66.5	74.1	69.6
7	Clarence J. Brown*	Patrick L. Nelson	73,503	34,824	13,088	121,419	38,675R	60.5	100%	69.2	63.5	100%
8	Thomas N. Kindness	T. Edward Strinko	51,097	45,701	23,516	120,414	5,396R	42.4	52.2	55.2	75.7	58.7
9	Charleton S. Finkbeiner, Jr.	Thomas L. Ashley*	57,892	64,831	52	122,775	6,939D	47.1	30.9	31.4	42.8	39.0
10	Clarence E. Miller*	H. Kent Bumpass	100,521	42,333	-----	142,854	58,188R	70.4	73.2	66.6	68.8	49.7
11	J. William Stanton*	Michael D. Coffey	79,756	52,017	-----	131,773	27,739R	60.5	68.2	67.7	72.2	66.1
12	Samuel L. Devine*	Fran Ryan	73,303	70,818	-----	144,121	2,485R	50.9	56.1	58.3	68.2	64.5

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Luken was elected March 5, 1976 in a special election upon the resignation of William J. Keating.

# CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
13	Charles A. Mosher*	Fred M. Ritenauer	72,881	53,766	-----	126,647	19,115R	57.5	68.1	65.7	60.9	63.2
14	Mark Figetakis	John F. Seiberling*	30,603	93,931	-----	124,534	63,328D	24.6	25.6	44.6	55.7	59.6
15	Chalmers P. Wylie*	Mike L. McGee	79,376	49,683	-----	129,059	29,693R	61.5	65.8	68.1	72.1	62.9
16	Ralph S. Regula*	John G. Freedom	92,986	48,754	-----	141,740	44,232R	65.6	57.3	56.3	59.3	58.9
17	John M. Ashbrook*	David D. Noble	70,708	63,342	-----	134,050	7,366R	52.7	57.4	76.0	66.7	63.4
18	Ralph H. Romig	Wayne Hays*	47,385	90,447	-----	137,832	43,062D	34.4	29.8	35.0	42.5	37.0
19	James L. Ripple	Charles J. Carney *	36,649	97,709	-----	134,358	61,060D	27.3	36.0	45.7	37.9	35.9
20	Robert A. Frantz	James V. Stanton*	12,991	86,405	-----	99,396	73,414D	13.1	11.9	32.4	36.6	25.9
21	Bill Mack	Louis Stokes*	12,986	58,969	-----	71,955	45,983D	18.0	11.3	16.8	23.5	31.2
22	William J. Franz	Charles A. Vanik *	30,585	112,671	-----	143,256	82,086D	21.3	32.6	38.2	52.4	61.8
23	George E. Mastics	Ronald M. Mottl	46,810	53,338	53,307	153,455	6,528D	30.5	49.4	61.0	55.0	66.4


\* Denotes incumbent.





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON  
FROM: RED CAVANEY   
SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO  
CINCINNATI & CLEVELAND, OHIO  
Thursday, July 3, 1975

You are manifested on Air Force One and are requested to board Army One on the South Lawn at 10:30 am for flight to Andrews AFB. Air Force One is due to depart Andrews at 10:55 am and arrive Greater Cincinnati Airport at 12:10 pm.

ATTIRE: Cincinnati and Cleveland attire will be business suit.

WEATHER REPORT: Cincinnati: Partly cloudy, light winds, temperature in high 80s, 10% chance of precipitation.

Cleveland: Temperature in high 70s, 30% chance of precipitation.

A Detailed Guest and Staff Schedule will be handed out on Air Force One.

Air Force One is due to arrive back at Andrews from Cleveland at 9:50 pm.

1012 7/11 1 6/11 1 43



Tom Kumbier -

9/8/75

16 environmental orgs

Rep 4 1/4 American

Alan Dean

Shute and

Elley

in oppo return to

action around jobs

not nec to have room to

be wealthy economy

Emergency

How much on equal footing

W/ ind, labor, etc

Commit in demand workers  
Apprentices

Diamond - large steps  
to open dialogue



knows moment strong -  
deep-seated -

Deep Part 7 Green leaf  
Frustration that they don't  
perceptions & visibility

Two men need more comfort

know not looks a obstacle  
not an advisory relationship

---

Energy - Consume

---

Man on ~~with~~ conservation,

---

A beautiful law - we been  
up on every  
subject in Agenda



Vanessa

3 days

P - Get more benefit

Can - prep control

P - FIS - 12-14 yrs - used time  
on ~~books~~ - mostly HS

After talking w/ Russ, we're rational  
explanations.



P I finally driven in here to have security  
in this country  
Totally opposed to co. growth  
except  
good enviro + growth in tandem  
Can't handle enviro





Way -

- 1) Stimulating new sources
- 2) Conservation

More  
efficiency

Tragically, I am afraid  
that Congress seems to  
count on conservation  
of new sources.

If we don't do something  
in this field in next  
decade - we're

unforgivable for going  
not to do something.



How <sup>clear</sup>  
obligation of fuel - water pollution

Two subjects

1) want plants - plants  
now -

2) goes away to  
help people unemployed  
jobs

500 cups

get to build

Don't gonna do so much



Spencer Smith - in view  
Stream

give us a blowing  
our compass into view  
which is

---

Kimball  
predator coyote - in our  
side of

---

P - Tail - No

Birds seen -

Start of food  
purely  
long something that will  
food & some coyotes



Elvio Stahr - I urge you not to  
see until studies  
complete.

figure shows loss before &  
after losses.

Phony issue - an

for whom why poisoning on  
public life

- 1) Not all coyotes kill sheep
- 2) coyotes keep down rodents
- 3) opposed to indiscriminate  
spraying of poison

Urge withheld any delay as  
over only until have  
all facts -





Elvis - 2 Whales -

Europe doesn't vote the  
same - substance to  
the - counter products  
obligation - to be specific  
of an

I write forceful.

3) some important  
realists in movement -  
that was criticism

~~Bill~~  
Bill Towell -  
continues dialogue of  
long x - section of  
Conservative movement

\* P. We will provide such  
an opportunity



Wm Waller - cost of Federal  
monument as program

\$195 B. one next 10 yrs  
or \$20 B 4 years.

P. I agree. But problems in  
govt & put notes to  
franchise

capital & job formation

Brook Evans. Idaho Painter  
Area. V. Forest Service -  
slightly 1/2 & open to  
logging.

Parks & Refuges in Alaska -  
open them to mining

P. Take a look at

John Galbreath. Secretary Gen  
Tribes were satisfied

Sound money program  
Sound as



Alice  
Schmidt(?)

we not opposed to  
growth - we are opposed  
to waste.

---

Towell  
Foster

— to Congress not anti, environmental  
Bureau

---

Greenberg — NEPA - in & then  
costs & alternatives.

Can opt for a choice  
less expenditure & less  
cost

---

2

Land Use - many forests -

Legis. OCS - to Revenue &  
how to be utilized.

---

How much for gas sold -  
and among states -  
Colorado, etc.



Just to do

701

---

Diamond - Over new night  
be helpful &  
lost - saving -

Kirkman - losing class 1  
familiar to  
home, etc



Nov-1823

Hamm & Lott's Hearing

on Sheep - vs - Coyotes

James  
Hamm

Mr. T. J. Ford  
Nov 1823



466-1853

628-4422

Wm Burr  
536-7600  
(703)

Paul  
O'Neil

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1975

- 1 -

(ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS)

IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE TO BE HERE IN CINCINNATI AGAIN.

AT A TIME WHEN SO MANY ASPECTS OF TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION

ARE BEING QUESTIONED AND CHALLENGED -- IT'S GOOD TO BE IN A

CITY WHERE EVERYBODY IS FOR A BIG RED MACHINE!

LET ME SAY JUST ONE THING ABOUT THE CINCINNATI REDS.

ANY ORGANIZATION THAT COULD GO MORE THAN TWO WEEKS WITHOUT  
MAKING AN ERROR, SHOULD FORGET ABOUT SPORTS.

WE COULD USE THEM IN GOVERNMENT !

THE DEDICATION OF THIS NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
RESEARCH CENTER IS AN EVENT OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE --

TO CINCINNATI AND TO OUR NATION. IT IS A MESSAGE

214 MILLION AMERICANS ARE SENDING TO FUTURE GENERATIONS  
OF AMERICANS.

IT IS 30 MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF LABORATORIES, RESEARCH  
FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING CAPACITY, SAYING TO OUR  
CHILDREN AND THEIR CHILDREN: WE CARE. WE CARE ABOUT  
THE AIR YOU WILL BREATHE, THE WATER YOU WILL DRINK, THE LAND  
YOU WILL NEED. IT IS A MESSAGE ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT  
THAT SAYS TO ALL: AMERICA -- HANDLE WITH CARE!

THE RESEARCH FACILITY WE DEDICATE TODAY IS A MAJOR  
ACHIEVEMENT IN REALIZING AN ENVIRONMENT THAT WILL ADD TO OUR  
LIFE EXPERIENCE RATHER THAN SUBTRACT FROM OUR LIFE SPAN.  
IT IS ONE OF THE MOST ADVANCED LABORATORIES OF ITS KIND IN THE  
WORLD. BUT CINCINNATI IS NO STRANGER TO LANDMARK  
ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH.



OVER SIXTY YEARS AGO, THE VERY FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES ON A NATIONAL LEVEL WERE BEGUN HERE WHEN THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SET UP A STREAM POLLUTION INVESTIGATION STATION IN 1913. SINCE THEN, THE QUEEN CITY HAS BECOME INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN AS A RESEARCH CENTER FURTHERING A WIDE VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DISCIPLINES.

IT IS PARTICULARLY FITTING THAT MY GOOD FRIEND, BOB TAFT, THE DISTINGUISHED SENIOR SENATOR FROM OHIO, IS HERE WITH US TODAY. HE CARRIES ON THE COMMITMENT AND PRINCIPLES OF HIS FATHER IN THESE VITAL AREAS OF ECOLOGICAL CONCERN.

THE ROBERT A. TAFT SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER -- NAMED IN  
HONOR OF BOB'S FATHER WHO SO ABLY SERVED THE STATE OF OHIO  
IN THE SENATE FOR FOURTEEN YEARS -- WAS DEDICATED IN 1954 AND  
FOR TWO DECADES HAS CONTRIBUTED IMPORTANT NEW RESEARCH IN  
THE AREAS OF RADIATION, AIR POLLUTION, AND SOLID WASTE.

THE FACILITY WE DEDICATE TODAY WILL EXPAND STILL  
FURTHER THE CAPACITIES OF CINCINNATI'S EFFORTS IN  
THIS FIELD.

BUILT ON TWENTY ACRES OF LAND DONATED BY THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

AND WITH READY ACCESS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI --

THIS CENTER WILL HELP PROVIDE THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SO

URGENTLY NEEDED TO ONCE AGAIN RECONCILE THE NEEDS OF OUR SOCIETY

AND NATURE.

IN A TIME OF RECONCILIATION, I WOULD PROPOSE ONE

MORE AREA FOR GREATER UNDERSTANDING. I WOULD SUGGEST A

DETENTE WITH NATURE. SPINOZA ONCE SAID, "THE POWER

OF NATURE IS THE POWER OF GOD."

WE HAVE TOO LONG TREATED THE NATURAL WORLD AS AN ADVERSARY,

RATHER THAN AS A LIFE-SUSTAINING GIFT FROM THE ALMIGHTY.

IF MAN HAS THE GENIUS TO BUILD, HE MUST ALSO HAVE THE

ABILITY AND THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PRESERVE.

WE STAND BEFORE ONE OF THE INSTRUMENTS NECESSARY TO

ACHIEVE THIS PRESERVATION. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ARE

THE FOUNDATION OF ANY EFFORT TO PROTECT AND SECURE THIS

ENVIRONMENT.

THROUGH RESEARCH, WE ACQUIRE THE ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING  
OF THE IMPACT OF POLLUTION ON THE HEALTH OF MAN AND ON THE  
FUNCTIONING OF NATURAL SYSTEMS.

RESEARCH PERMITS US TO DEVISE AND DEVELOP AT  
MINIMUM COST TO THE CONSUMERS THE NECESSARY TECHNOLOGIES  
TO CONTROL POLLUTION.      SUCH RESEARCH WILL BE ACTIVELY  
PURSUED WITHIN THE WALLS OF THIS BUILDING.



THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS NEW FACILITY BY YOUR GOVERNMENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SYMBOLIZES THE GROWTH AND MATURING OF OUR ONGOING POLICY TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE AMERICA'S PRECIOUS AIR, LAND AND WATER.

WHEN THE DECADE OF THE SEVENTIES BEGAN, WE MADE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A CLEANER AND HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT A MATTER OF THE HIGHEST NATIONAL PRIORITY. WE ACHIEVED STEADY AND SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD THAT GOAL.

AND YOU HAVE MY PLEDGE THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL REMAIN FIRMLY  
COMMITTED TO CONTINUING THAT PROGRESS. AS LONG AS I  
HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY ABOUT IT, THIS COUNTRY'S SYMBOL WILL  
NEVER BE AN EMPTY BEER CAN IN A RIVER OF GARBAGE.

WITH THE FORMATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
COUNCIL AND THE CREATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY, THIS NATION TOOK A MAJOR STEP IN ESTABLISHING A NEW  
ENVIRONMENTAL AGENDA. SINCE 1969, WE HAVE SEEN THE  
PASSAGE OF SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE THE TOOLS TO  
KEEP AMERICA / THE BEAUTIFUL.

AND, WHEN CONGRESS RETURNS FROM THIS FOURTH OF JULY RECESS, I WILL SUBMIT A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE AND UNIFORM SYSTEM FOR FIXING LIABILITY AND SETTLING CLAIMS RESULTING FROM OIL POLLUTION DAMAGES IN AMERICAN WATERS AND COASTLINES.

MY PROPOSAL WILL ALSO IMPLEMENT TWO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS, NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE CONGRESS, DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM OF OIL POLLUTION CAUSED BY TANKERS ON THE HIGH SEAS.

I CONSIDER THIS INITIATIVE TO BE OF GREAT NATIONAL IMPORTANCE. AMERICA'S ENERGY NEEDS REQUIRE THE ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT OF OUR OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS RESOURCES AND THE INCREASED USE OF DEEP WATER PORTS.

THIS PROPOSAL WILL ALLOW US TO PROCEED WITH DETERMINATION, BUT IN A MANNER THAT IS ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE AND SOUND.

WE ASK ALL CITIZENS AND GROUPS CONCERNED WITH THE QUALITY OF AMERICA'S ENVIRONMENT TO JOIN WITH US IN SEEKING NEW WAYS TO PRESERVE IT.

THIS IS NOT A FEDERAL CONCERN ALONE. IT IS THE  
RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT AND EACH  
INDIVIDUAL -- ALL THE WAY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE TO YOUR  
HOUSE. WE ALL BREATHE THE SAME AIR -- OR SMOG.  
IT'S UP TO US.

I AM CONVINCED THAT AN ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN  
FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES IS THE PROPER FORMULA FOR  
ASSURING THE FUTURE SUCCESS OF OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS.  
THIS IS NOT IDLE THEORIZING. SUCH COOPERATION HAS  
ALREADY BROUGHT ABOUT, IN MANY AREAS OF OUR COUNTRY, A  
REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT IN AIR AND WATER QUALITY.



GREAT RIVERS AND LAKES ONCE GIVEN UP AS "DEAD" HAVE SHOWN

DRAMATIC NEW LIFE. LAKE ERIE, THE BUTT OF MANY A JOKE

WAS VIRTUALLY WRITTEN OFF BY SOME AS UNSALVAGEABLE. IT NOW

SHOWS SIGNS OF A HEALTHY RECOVERY.

- 24A -

EVEN MORE ENCOURAGING, SALMON HAVE REAPPEARED IN THE

CONNECTICUT AND HUDSON RIVERS. THEY COUGH A LOT,

BUT THEY HAVE REAPPEARED.

COOPERATION AND PRUDENT SELF-INTEREST HAS ALSO  
MADE FOR OTHER SOLID ADVANCES.      NEARLY 80 PERCENT OF  
ALL MAJOR "STATIONARY SOURCES" OF AIR POLLUTION -- UTILITY  
PLANTS, FACTORIES, LARGE BUILDINGS -- ARE NOW COMPLYING  
WITH EMISSION REGULATIONS OR ARE MEETING AN ABATEMENT  
SCHEDULE.

---

THE RESULT OF THESE AND OTHER CLEAN AIR REGULATIONS  
IS APPARENT.      THE CITIZENS OF MANY GREAT CITIES HAVE  
ALREADY BENEFITED FROM THE LIFE-GIVING IMPROVEMENT IN THE  
PURITY OF THEIR AIR.      THERE IS MUCH MORE TO BE DONE BUT  
LET US NOT BE INDIFFERENT TO WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN  
ACCOMPLISHED.

AS YOU KNOW, I HAVE ALWAYS RETAINED A SPECIAL  
INTEREST IN SPORTS ACTIVITIES. I LIKE TO SWIM, TO GOLF,  
TO SKI, TO PLAY TENNIS -- TO TAKE WALKS IN AN ATMOSPHERE  
THAT RENEWS AND RETURNS PERSPECTIVE. I CHERISH THE  
OUTDOORS AND I STAND WITH THOSE WHO FIGHT TO PRESERVE  
WHAT IS BEST IN OUR ENVIRONMENT.

---

BUT AS PRESIDENT, I CAN NEVER LOSE SIGHT OF  
ANOTHER INSISTENT ASPECT OF OUR ENVIRONMENT -- THE  
ECONOMIC NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. YOUR SECURITY  
AND WELL-BEING MUST ENTER INTO EVERY DECISION I MAKE --  
AND IT DOES.

I PURSUE THE GOAL OF CLEAN AIR AND PURE WATER BUT I MUST ALSO PURSUE THE OBJECTIVE OF MAXIMUM JOBS AND CONTINUED ECONOMIC PROGRESS. UNEMPLOYMENT IS AS REAL AND AS SICKENING A BLIGHT AS ANY POLLUTANT THAT THREATENS THIS NATION.

IF ACCOMPLISHING EVERY WORTHY ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE WOULD SLOW DOWN OUR EFFORT TO REGAIN ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND A STRONGER ECONOMY, THEN I MUST WEIGH ALL FACTORS INVOLVED.

MY DECISION MUST REFLECT THE NEEDS OF THE FUTURE, BUT ALSO,  
THE DEMANDS OF THE PRESENT. I WILL DO MY BEST TO  
NEGLECT NEITHER.

THE BUILDING WE DEDICATE TODAY IS IMPOSING PROOF  
OF OUR COMMITMENT TO TOMORROW. WITHIN ITS WALLS AND  
WITHIN THE LABORATORIES OF OTHER SUCH FACILITIES, PROBLEMS  
WILL BE DEFINED AND SOLUTIONS WILL BE FOUND. WORKING  
TOGETHER, WE AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN ABLE TO FIND THE  
DIFFICULT ANSWERS.



- 33 -

HERE IN CINCINNATI, I KNOW YOU WILL FIND YOUR  
SHARE OF THEM. OURS IS A BOUNTIFUL LAND. LET US  
RESOLVE TO LIVE IN IT, AT ONE WITH MAN, WITH NATURE,  
AND WITH GOD.

END OF TEXT



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO CINCINNATI AND  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

THURSDAY - JULY 3, 1975

Departure: 10:35 A.M.

FROM: Terry O'Donnell

BACKGROUND

INTERVIEW WITH LOU CANNON ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

You will be interviewed by Lou Cannon of the Washington Post for fifteen minutes during the Air Force One leg from Andrews Air Force Base to Cincinnati, Ohio. The interview will be used for a book which Cannon is writing for the Aspen Institute. No part of the interview will be used in the Post. Ron Nessen advises that among the subjects that Cannon will discuss are: The role of the Press in Washington; your personal views of reporters based on your 26 years in Washington; possible improvements you might want to suggest for reporters covering Washington; how well you think the Press does its job in Washington; and some historical episodes from your personal relations with reporters over the years.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER

You will participate in the dedication ceremony of the new \$30 million National Environmental Research Center on the Cincinnati University Campus. Senator Taft, Congressman Gradison and Russ Train were particularly involved in urging your attendance. Prior to redistricting, this project was in Congressman Clancy's district. Both the City and the University have worked hard on this project and are very proud of the fact that it will become operational this fall.



The event is outdoors, open to the public, and subject to full press coverage.

You will deliver remarks and assist in the unveiling of the cornerstone.

#### MEETING WITH ENVIRONMENTALISTS

Following the cornerstone ceremony, you will meet with a group of approximately 20 environmentalists inside the National Environmental Research Center for 30 minutes. The meeting attendees represent the full spectrum of environmental organizations and interests, and they include several key leaders among the environmentalist movement.

Enclosed is a background paper prepared by the Domestic Council which summarizes the main issues of concern to the environmentalists, recommends an agenda for the meetings, lists the participants and their affiliations, and provides talking points for the session.

Attending the meeting from the Administration will be Jim Cannon, Frank Zarb, Russell Peterson and Russell Train.

#### WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON DOMESTIC AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Following your meeting with environmentalists and 45 minutes personal time at the Stouffer Inn, you will deliver the concluding remarks at the Ohio River Valley White House Conference on Domestic and Economic Affairs. This will be your sixth address at a White House Conference with the others being Portland, Atlanta, Hollywood, Florida, San Diego, and Concord, New Hampshire.

Key Administration participants are Secretary Weinberger, Bill Seidman, Frank Zarb, Russ Train, Jim Lynn, Stan Scott, Virginia Knauer, and Bill Morrill. Bill Baroody will serve as Program Moderator and Conference Chairman.

Attending will be approximately 850 delegates invited by the fourteen Regional co-sponsoring organizations from the Ohio River Valley area; Kentucky and parts of Indiana.



CINCINNATI AIRPORT DEPARTURE

Just prior to your departure to Cleveland, you will meet Kentucky Gubernatorial Candidate Robert E. Gable for a brief handshake and photograph. Also on hand to greet you at the airport will be Kentucky Republican Chairman Charles Coy, Republican National Committeeman Edwin Middleton, and Republican National Committeewoman Mrs. Harold Barton.

Bob Gable, former Kentucky GOP Finance Chairman, will oppose Governor Carroll in '76 elections.

OHIO REPUBLICAN FUND-RAISER

The Cuyahoga County Republican dinner is billed as "an Independence Festival Supper" with emphasis on the Fourth of July theme. Attendance is expected to be 1,200. Proceeds from the event will be divided between Cuyahoga GOP and the OHIO State Central Committee. The \$150 a head dinner will be preceded by a Special Reception of contributors of \$1,000. You attended a similar reception and dinner in Cleveland last October.

You are scheduled to attend the reception and deliver remarks at the dinner. Following the dinner you will meet briefly with a group put together by Senator Taft consisting of about 30 civic leaders from the Cleveland area.

Background information prepared by Mr. Hartmann's office on Ohio Republican Party is enclosed.



SEQUENCE

10:35 a.m.  
EDT

Board helicopter on South Lawn and depart en route Andrews Air Force Base.

10:50 a.m.

Arrive Andrews AFB, board Air Force One and depart en route Greater Cincinnati Airport, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(Flying Time: 1 hour, 15 minutes)  
(No Time Change)

PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Senator Robert Taft, Jr. (R-Ohio)  
Congressman Donald D. Clancy (R-Ohio)  
Congressman Clarence J. Brown (R-Ohio)  
Congressman Charles Whalen (R-Ohio)  
Congressman John Breckinridge (D-Ky)  
Congressman Willis D. Gradison, Jr. (R-Ohio)  
Russell Train  
Russell Peterson  
Lou Cannon (Will interview you en route.)

12:10 p.m.  
Advanceman  
Mary Fisher

Arrive Greater Cincinnati Airport where you will be met by Representative Gene Snyder (R-Ky); Robert Keefe, Director of Aviation; Robert F. Holscher, Jr., Airport Manager; and Steve Hanifin, Servair Inc. Manager.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

NOTE: You will have an opportunity to shake hands with some young four and five year old children and some junior high students and teachers from Boone County.





12:15 p.m.

Board motorcade and depart en route  
Environmental Research Center. Russell  
Train and Russell Peterson will accompany  
you in your car.

(Driving Time: 25 minutes)

12:40 p.m.

Arrive Environmental Research Center.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CROWD SITUATION

12:40 p.m.

"Ruffles and Flourishes"  
Announcement  
"Hail to the Chief" by Roger Bacon  
High School Band

12:41 p.m.

You exit motorcade vehicle and escorted by  
Russell Train and Russell Peterson, proceed  
en route dais.

NOTE: It is requested that you spend some  
time greeting the crowd in order to  
allow your Congressional guests time  
to proceed to the platform.

12:45 p.m.

Arrive dais and take your seat

Welcoming remarks and Pledge of  
Allegiance by Dr. Andrew W. Breidenbach,  
Master of Ceremonies.

National Anthem by Anderson High School  
Orchestra.

Invocation by Rev. L. V. Booth, Pastor  
of the Zion Baptist Church.

Remarks and introduction of platform  
guests by Rep. Gradison, concluding with  
the introduction of Senator Taft.





Remarks by Senator Taft.

Remarks by Dr. Warren Bennis,  
University of Cincinnati President.

Introduction of Russell Train by  
Dr. Andrews Breidenbach.

Dedicatory remarks by Russell Train,  
concluding with his invitation to you to  
join him at the unveiling of the "corner-  
stone."

1:05 p.m.

You proceed to "cornerstone", accompanied by  
Russell Train, and unveil the dedicatory  
"cornerstone."

NOTE: The "cornerstone" will be sitting on  
a table and will be covered with a  
velvet drape. From opposite ends  
of the drape, you and Russell Train  
reach behind the "cornerstone" and  
lift the drape, allowing it to fall in  
front of the "cornerstone", thus  
unveiling the "cornerstone."

Following the unveiling, you pause for some  
photographs with your Congressional guests  
and local officials.

1:09 p.m.

Escorted by Russell Train, you return to the  
podium and remain standing.

1:10 p.m.

Introduction of you by Russell Train.

1:11 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE



1:30 p.m.

Remarks conclude. You return to your seat.

1:31 p.m.

Thank you remarks by Dr. Breidenbach.

Musical Medley.

1:33 p.m.

You depart dais and greet guests en route Environmental Research Center Conference Room for EPA meeting.

NOTE: The 800 EPA employees who will ultimately occupy this building will be seated directly in front of the dais and should be greeted as you depart.

#### OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

1:40 p.m.

Arrive Conference Room to attend EPA meeting.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 30

NOTE: The EPA Building will not be ready for occupancy until October. The interior is unfinished, including the air conditioning system.; therefore, you may wish during the course of this meeting to suggest that coats be removed.

2:25 p.m.

You depart Conference Room, escorted by Russell Train and Russell Peterson, en route motorcade for boarding.

NOTE: Russell Train and Russell Peterson will bid farewell at curbside.

2:30 p.m.

Motorcade departs Environmental Research Center en route Stouffer's Inn.

(Driving Time: 10 minutes)



8. .

2:40 p.m.

Arrive Stouffer's Inn where you will be met by Barry S. Cholak, Stouffer's General Manager.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You proceed to Suite.

2:45 p.m.

Arrive Suite.

PERSONAL TIME: 45 minutes

3:30 p.m.

Depart Suite on foot en route Cincinnati Convention Center Platform Guest/VIP Room (Room 214).

3:35 p.m.

Arrive Platform Guest/VIP Room and informally greet dais guests.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 30.

NOTE: In addition to your Congressional guests, Governors Rhodes and Carroll (Ky) will be present for the greeting of dais guests.

3:59 p.m.

You depart Platform Guest/VIP Room en route announcement area and pause for announcement.

4:00 p.m.

Announcement to the Ohio River Valley White House Conference.

4:00 p.m.

You proceed onto platform and take the third seat, stage left, between William Liggett, President Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and Milan Marsh, President, Ohio AFL-CIO.

LIVE LOCAL PBS TELEVISION  
ATTENDANCE: 800



4:01 p.m.

Introduction of Governor James Rhodes by Bill Baroody.

4:02 p.m.

Introduction of you by Governor Rhodes.

4:03 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

LIVE LOCAL PBS TELEVISION

4:23 p.m.

Remarks conclude. You return to your seat.

4:24 p.m.

Concluding remarks by William N. Liggett, President, Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

4:25 p.m.

You depart platform, escorted by Bill Baroody, en route motorcade for boarding.

4:30 p.m.

Board motorcade and depart Cincinnati Convention Center en route Greater Cincinnati Airport. Governor Rhodes, Senator Taft, Rep. Clancy and Rep. Gradison will be guests in your car.

(Driving Time: 30 minutes)

5:00 p.m.

Arrive Greater Cincinnati Airport (Servair General Aviation Ramp) where you will be met by Charles Coy, Kentucky GOP State Chairman; Nelda Barton, Kentucky National Committeewoman; Liz Thomas, Kenton County GOP Chairman; Robert Gable, Kentucky GOP Candidate for this November's election; and Richard Combs.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED DEPARTURE

5:05 p.m.

Board Air Force One And depart Greater Cincinnati Airport en route Cleveland-Hopkins Airport, Cleveland, Ohio.

(Flying Time: 40 minutes)





PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Senator Robert Taft  
 Congressman Clarence J. Brown  
 Congressman Willis D. Gradison, Jr.  
 Governor James Rhodes  
 James Lynn

5:45 p.m.  
 Advanceman  
 Greg Newell

Arrive Cleveland-Hopkins Airport,  
 Cleveland, Ohio, where you will be met by  
Mayor Ralph Perk (R), and Irene Maranack,  
 General Manager of Flying Tiger Operations.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
 CLOSED ARRIVAL

5:50 p.m.

Board motorcade and depart Cleveland-Hopkins  
 Airport en route Cleveland Sheraton Hotel.  
 Governor Rhodes and Senator Taft will accompany  
 you in your car.

(Driving Time: 20 minutes)

6:10 p.m.

Arrive Cleveland Sheraton Hotel where you  
 will be met by John J. Dwyer, Chairman of the  
 Cuyahoga Republican Executive Committee, and  
John M. McDonald, Cleveland Sheraton Hotel  
 General Manager.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
 CLOSED ARRIVAL

Escorted by John Dwyer, proceed inside  
 Cleveland Sheraton Hotel en route Whitehall  
 Room to informally greet GOP guests at  
 VIP Reception.

6:15 p.m.

Arrive Whitehall Room and informally greet  
 guests at VIP Reception of Cuyahogan County  
 GOP FUNDRAISER DINNER.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE (Live Video Feed)  
 ATTENDANCE: 300



6:35 p.m.

Depart Whitehall Room en route holding room (Director's Room).

6:45 p.m.

You, escorted by John J. Dwyer, depart holding room en route Grand Ballroom announcement area.

6:48 p.m.

You and John J. Dwyer arrive Grand Ballroom, off-stage announcement area.

6:49 p.m.

"Ruffles and Flourishes"  
Announcement  
"Hail to the Chief"

6:50 p.m.

Escorted by John J. Dwyer, proceed inside Grand Ballroom en route dinner table for seating.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE (Live Video Feed)  
ATTENDANCE: 1,200

John J. Dwyer, Master of Ceremonies, leads dinner guests in the Pledge of Allegiance.

National Anthem.

Invocation.

Dinner service begins.

Song Medley by "The Singing Angels."

John J. Dwyer requests platform guests to proceed onto dais and be seated.

7:40 p.m.

You and other dais guests depart dinner table and proceed onto dais.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE







7:42 p.m. You arrive dais and take your seat

7:43 p.m. Welcoming remarks by John Dwyer.

7:45 p.m. John J. Dwyer introduces dais guests, concluding in the introduction of you.

7:50 p.m. PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

8:10 p.m. Remarks conclude. You remain standing at the podium where John J. Dwyer thanks you.

8:12 p.m. You depart dais en route Circus Room Lounge for Private Reception.

8:20 p.m. Arrive Circus Lounge and informally greet guests at Private Reception.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 30

8:45 p.m. Depart Circus Lounge en route motorcade for boarding.

8:50 p.m. Board motorcade and depart Cleveland Sheraton Hotel en route Cleveland Hopkins Airport.

(Driving Time: 20 minutes)

9:10 p.m. Arrive Cleveland-Hopkins Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED DEPARTURE

9:15 p.m. Board Air Force One and depart Cleveland-Hopkins Airport en route Andrews AFB.

(Flying Time: 1 hour)

PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Congressman Grandison  
James Lynn



10:15 p.m.

Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, board  
helicopter and depart en route the White  
House.

10:35 p. m.

Arrive South Lawn.

# # # # #





## WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Schedule	Detailed Guest & Staff Schedule - The President's Visit to Cincinnati & Cleveland, Ohio (17 pages)	7/3/1975	B

File Location:

James M. Cannon Files, Box 48, Trip to Ohio, 7/3/75 / TMH / 5/28/2015

## RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.  
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.  
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

## CINCINNATI - MEETING WITH ENVIRONMENTALISTS

You have agreed to meet with environmentalists in Cincinnati, following your dedication of the EPA research facility. In order to keep the White House out of the business of determining which environmentalists should be invited, Tom Kimball, Executive Vice President of the National Wildlife Federation, and Henry Diamond, Chairman of the President's Citizens' Advisory Committee, were asked to extend invitations in behalf of the White House.

Twenty environmentalists will be in attendance. (See list at Tab A.)

These environmentalists obviously have serious differences of opinion with many of the decisions you have made in such areas as strip mining, auto emissions, nuclear development, etc. However, this group is characterized by people who are sincere in their environmental beliefs and want to cooperate with you and your Administration. More than anything else, they want to open meaningful dialogue on the key issues and are not interested in recriminations or attacking you publicly. It may well be that one or two of the group will make derogatory comments to the Press following the meeting but, in general, the great majority of this group is anxious to make a good impression on you by demonstrating that they are serious and responsible.

In terms of format, the Kimball and Diamond groups have agreed to present an overview to you, each lasting seven to ten minutes. They will work it out among themselves as to who will speak and what subject matters will be covered. The remaining twenty-five to thirty minutes has been reserved for open discussion, in which they hope to respond to any questions you have and present their views on a range of substantive issues.

### RECOMMENDED AGENDA

1. Brief welcoming comments by the President (see Talking Points at Tab B).
2. President thanks Tom Kimball and Henry Diamond for their help in organizing the meeting and asks them to lead off with opening comments.
  - Opening comments by the Kimball group.
  - Opening comments by the Diamond group.
3. General discussion.
4. Closing remarks by the President (see Talking Points).

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE RAISED

- A. ISSUE: Lack of direct communication between the environmental groups and the White House. The point is likely to be made that, as President, you meet with industry and business groups, but the environmentalists do not get equal time.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: You have a policy of receiving direct, unvarnished viewpoints on all sides of the various issues brought to you for decision. On some of the recent difficult decisions you have made (such as strip mining and auto emissions) you heard the arguments of Russ Peterson and Russ Train, as well as others who supported the environmental point of view.

You recognize the need to get input from responsible spokesmen for the environmental point of view in addition to the advice and recommendations of EPA and CEQ. These groups can submit their arguments directly to your Domestic Council staff, and they will be transmitted to you via Jim Cannon. In addition, you will meet with environmental groups as your schedule permits.

- B. ISSUE: As a general matter, environmentalists believe that you have given this issue a lower priority, compared to other national objectives such as energy, economy, etc.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: You have not ranked environment above or below other national objectives. You recognize that in most of the tough decisions you are required to make as President, there has to be a balancing of conflicting national objectives and goals. In striking the balance, each case presents its own unique set of circumstances and has to be judged on its own merits. We cannot pursue in a single-minded fashion, one objective if to do so results in thwarting our ability to achieve other worthy goals.

- C. ISSUE: You will be encouraged to give greater emphasis on energy conservation as a part of our attempts to achieve independence.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: Your energy plan, announced on January 15, provides the toughest possible energy conservation. Your plan recognizes candidly that the days of cheap energy are over and the Nation must substantially reduce its rate of growth of energy consumption. In the final analysis, energy conservation decisions come down



to a choice between government controls leading to rationing, or reliance on price and the free market. You have opted for the latter as the fairest and most effective way to achieve our energy conservation goals.

- D. ISSUE: Proposed amendment to environmental laws. The environmentalists will urge you to go easy concerning amendments to the Clean Air Act (principally auto emissions) and the Water Pollution Control Act.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: Your basic policy in urging the Congress to amend these environmental statutes is to give your economic and energy policies an opportunity to succeed. You have not abandoned the basic environmental goals set forth in these Acts.

- Clean Air Act - You have submitted amendments to maintain the current auto emission standards through model year 1981, intermittent controls on certain coal burning utilities at least until 1980, and clarification of the "significant deterioration" requirement.
- Water Pollution Control Act - The Administration is considering amendments (nothing has been submitted to Congress) which would extend the 1977 deadline for water quality standards and other changes.

- E. ISSUE: You will be urged to support a new strip mining bill.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: You were forced to veto H.R. 25 because it could reduce coal production and thus make it impossible to achieve your energy objectives. When you submitted your compromise proposal in March, you were willing to incur reasonable coal production penalties to achieve the environmental objectives you support. However, your position was predicated on an assumption that Congress would enact comprehensive energy legislation which would allow the Nation to go forward on many energy fronts, including strict conservation. Since Congress has not passed energy legislation, you are reassessing the amount of coal production penalties the Nation can incur.

You have directed your advisers (Zarb, Train, Hathaway, etc.) to develop the facts quickly for your review prior to making any decision.

There are three major areas being looked at:

- (1) The need for Federal strip mining regulation over private lands. In this regard, Frank Zarb will meet with the key environmental official from the coal producing States to determine the current status of State strip mining laws and regulations.
- (2) The need for Federal reclamation fund.
- (3) Regulations affecting coal leases on Federal lands.

Although you have made no decision on whether or not to support a new strip mining bill, you are committed to the principle that this critical energy resource can be developed in a manner which fully protects the environment. You will go forward on a variety of fronts, including Federal regulatory power, coordination with State officials and new legislation, if necessary, in your efforts to achieve these energy and environmental goals.

NOTE: If the accuracy of your production impact figures is questioned, you may wish to point out that an interagency group (including EPA) reviewed the numbers and used a range, 40-162 million tons per year, to be absolutely fair.

One word of caution; the environmentalists may urge you to send back to Congress the strip mining compromise legislation proposed in March. It contained very tough environmental safeguards. However, John Rhodes and others strongly oppose any new Administration proposal. They do not want strip mining to come up again during this session.

F. ISSUE: You will be asked to support Federal land use legislation.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: You reviewed the land use issue last Winter with the Domestic Council Committee on Land Use, chaired, at that time, by Secretary Morton. You directed an interagency group to analyze the impact of Federal actions on the development of non-Federal lands. The Federal government already has a pervasive impact on land use decisions based on the activities of a variety of different agencies including Interior, Agriculture, Corps of Engineers, EPA, FEA, Transportation, etc.

It is clear that the Federal government affects land use planning and controls at all levels. Existing authorities are scattered among many single-purpose Federal programs, and there is no effective coordination or direction. Direct Federal influence stems from a range of programs,

including airport and highway assistance, public works, parks and recreation land acquisition, pollution regulation, as well as from less obvious sources such as tax and credit policies.

Prior to endorsing new legislation in this field, you will be shortly reviewing the results of this inter-agency study of existing activity.

In the meantime, you have concluded that your "no new spending program" policy precludes Administration support of the land use bills currently being considered by Congress.

- G. ISSUE: You will be urged not to modify the existing Executive Order banning the use of certain poisons in predator control.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: You are aware that this is a complex subject involving strong positions on both sides of the issue. You have directed Jim Cannon to pull together all the facts and present them to you for your review. [Prior to making the final decision, you will agree to meet with environmental groups who feel strongly on this subject.]

- H. ISSUE: You will be urged to increase appropriations for Land and Water Conservation Fund.

SUGGESTED RESPONSE: This is funded at \$300 million in FY'76. You oppose increases at this time because of the projected deficit. Your Administration is open to suggestions for next year's budget.

## ENVIRONMENTALISTS ATTENDING CINCINNATI MEETING

### 1. Kimball Group

Tom Kimball  
Elvis Stahr  
William Towell  
Brock Evans  
Jack Lorenz  
Betty MacDonald  
Thomas Stoel  
Spencer Smith  
Eldon Greenberg  
Dr. Lawrence Jahn  
Arley Schardt

National Wildlife Federation  
National Audubon Society  
American Forestry Association  
Sierra Club  
Isaac Walton League  
League of Women Voters  
National Resources Defense Council  
Citizens' Committee on Natural Resources  
Center on Law and Social Policy  
Wildlife Management Institute  
Environmental Defense Fund

### 2. Citizens' Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality

Henry L. Diamond  
Robert Cahn  
Dick Fairbanks  
James S. Gilmore, Jr.  
Dr. Joseph Haller  
Jack B. Olson  
Laurance Rockefeller  
Mrs. Thomas L. Waller  
Lawrence Stevens

Washington attorney; formerly Executive  
Director of Critical Choices  
Environmental writer; formerly a member  
of CEQ  
Washington attorney; formerly on Domestic  
Council staff  
President of Gilmore Broadcasting Corp.;  
former Mayor of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Oral surgeon from Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
Wisconsin businessman; former Lieutenant  
Governor  
Provides the major financial backing  
for the Citizens' Committee  
Bedford Hills, N.Y.; former President  
of Garden Club of America  
Executive Director of Citizens' Committee

## TALKING POINTS

- I appreciate very much the effort that each of you made in getting here to Cincinnati on the beginning of the Fourth of July weekend to meet with me on key environmental issues. I want to particularly thank Tom Kimball and Henry Diamond for their efforts in helping us organize this meeting.

I'd like to hear first your general views, and I understand that you have agreed among yourselves on the order of presentation. Tom (Kimball), why don't you lead it off.

[Opening statements by the environmentalists]

- I am impressed by the seriousness of your presentations and the sincerity of your views. I recognize that there are many in the environmental movement who approach this subject with an openness that recognizes the need for balance among conflicting objectives. An excellent example of this approach, and the process of providing balanced information to the White House, is the work done by the Citizens' Advisory Committee. I particularly want to commend your efforts, Laurance (Rockefeller), in supporting the work of your group.

I have seen some of the reports of your committee, and [referring to Henry Diamond] your proposal to use abandoned railroad lines as conservation trails for hiking and bicycling, as well as cross-country skiing, makes a lot of sense to me. I know this cuts across the jurisdiction of several Federal agencies, so I'll ask Jim Cannon to follow up on this one.

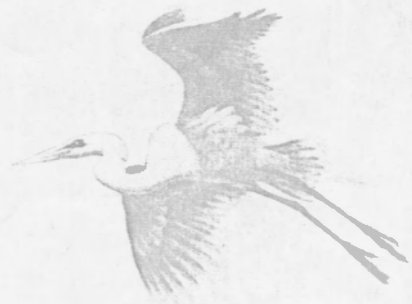
I'd like to discuss some specific concerns on your mind, but at the beginning, I'd like suggestions from any of you to additional ways we might improve communication between environmental groups and the White House.

- Do you have any specific suggestions on how we might improve our efforts to induce energy conservation without unleashing a governmental solution that will result in long-term rationing?
- [Conclusion] I believe that this discussion has been useful in terms of my understanding of your views and concerns. Many of the decisions which I have made recently and will be facing in the future, involve enormously difficult trade-offs, and it is essential that I have full information concerning the facts of the issue and the views and recommendations from all sides.

I respect and value the advice I get from Russ Peterson and Russ Train, but I agree with you that it's important that I hear your views independently.

I will seek to set up additional meetings with environmental groups at the White House. Furthermore, I would ask you to present your views on any issue you choose directly to Jim Cannon or his staff. I think this will be another step to facilitate communications between the interests that you represent and the White House.





## NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

NATIONAL CAPITAL OFFICE

1511 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005 — (202) 833-3892

### Principal Objections to the Use of Poisons for predator control

1. Poisons are indiscriminate and kill many animals which in no way harm livestock. For example, the M-44 cyanide device, while more selective than baited carcasses, still is capable of killing non-target species. In April, 1975, the emergency program of the Fish and Wildlife Service utilized 4,255 devices to protect 137,271 sheep, cattle and goats. During the month, 206 coyotes were killed; also killed were 44 foxes, 10 "feral" dogs, 7 raccoons, 25 skunks, and 31 opossums.

Baited carcasses or drop baits are far worse, since typically strychnine or compound 1080 is used in the carcasses. Both poisons are extremely cruel, both are slow acting so that the animal may travel a long ways from the bait station before succumbing. Compound 1080 persists in the environment and can cause secondary poisoning, i.e. animal A feeds on a carcass and succumbs; animal B feeds on the carcass of animal A and also succumbs. In addition, because compound 1080 causes the victim to vomit, other animals may pick up the poison in this way. Studies such as the Atzert monograph cited during the Agriculture Committee's hearings have been used by the proponents of poison to argue that the chance of secondary poisoning is remote. However, it should be remembered that trying to distribute the poison in even doses throughout a carcass under field conditions is an entirely different situation than laboratory conditions. (See article, "1080 is a Selective Poison...") It is true that some species are more tolerant of 1080 than others, with members of the canine family being the most susceptible, but despite the assertions of the Aztert study, golden eagles as well as other non-target species have been killed by 1080 and the Department of Interior's own autopsies verify this. Since in the past no one bothered to keep very careful records of all the non-target species killed by poisons, existing records are fragmentary -- but still demonstrate the power of poison to kill innocent wildlife.



2. All coyotes do not kill sheep, and simply trying to kill as many coyotes as possible -- as was done for many years with poisons -- does not necessarily solve the problem. Predator control should be aimed at the nuisance animal which is killing livestock, not at any and every coyote. The State of Kansas, for instance, for many years relied on the extension trapper system -- with one man taking care of the coyote problem for the whole state. There is a large and flourishing coyote population in Kansas, and there is a large population of livestock. Livestock management tends to be different than on the rangeland of the mountain states, with smaller flocks. Coyote control was carried out by trapping and shooting and proved effective. Within the last year, a limited number of M-44s were authorized for use in Kansas, but figures are not yet available to determine whether ranchers found them more effective than trapping.

3. Since the segment of the sheep industry which complains loudest about losses to predators raises its sheep on the public lands for bargain basement grazing fees, the public has a right to complain about the destruction of wildlife on the public's own land. The sheep industry is a dying industry and has been declining for many years. Much of the problem relates to the development of synthetics, competition from cheaper and better imported wool, and the inefficiencies of the industry itself. It is easy to see why a rancher would find it convenient to blame his problems on something visible like a coyote, since he is helpless to deal with things like world markets. If sheepmen want to continue grazing their flocks on public lands, they must accept the public's will about wildlife and its destruction.

4. Since the poison ban was enacted, a wide variety of research projects have been undertaken by USDA and the Interior Department. Some of those studies are well advanced and should be published this summer if they are not suppressed. Loss statistics have always been mostly guesswork, and the Economic Research Service of USDA has been trying to get an accurate picture of predator losses, along with answers to other economic questions related to the issue. Some of the key ERS studies are due to be published this summer, and it makes no sense to make a change in policy now before the results of those studies are available.



The following table shows that total sheep and lamb deaths to all causes have not markedly increased in the years since poisons were banned. These gross figures are regarded as reliable since no cause of death is ascribed. It is merely a question of counting how many sheep a rancher has at the beginning of a year, plus births and acquisition of new stock, and counting how many he has left when he goes to market.

	Jan. 1 inventory	lamb crop	inshipments	Death to all causes sheep	lamb deaths	% of total losses <del>as</del>
1970	20,423 *	13,439	4,036	1,638	1,478	8.2
1971	19,686	12,930	3,956	1,510	1,454	8.1
1972	18,710	12,537	4,030	1,437	1,470	8.1
1973	17,724	11,513	3,300	1,439	1,443	8.8
1974	16,394	10,507	2,551	1,260	1,433	9.1

\* all in thousands

These figures are taken from "Meat Animals - Farm Production, Disposition, Income" published by the Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, April, 1973, April, 1974, April 1975.

Of course these figures must be used with care since they do not indicate what was the cause of death, i.e., weather, disease, predation, etc. However, it would seem that if the claims of the wool growers that the coyote population "exploded"<sup>1</sup> following the poison ban are true, it would seem likely that this enormous increase in losses would be reflected in the total loss figures.

Undoubtedly, some ranchers may have experienced higher losses to predators in the last few years, but at the same time others have had fewer losses. The coyote population was on the upswing at the time of the poison ban, and although opinions differ on the relationship of coyote populations to amount of losses it is certainly possible that peak coyote populations may cause more losses and vice versa. (Like many wild animals, coyote populations fluctuate cyclically, and the reasons for the fluctuations appear to be related to natural factors such as weather, disease and availability of natural prey species, i.e. rabbits, more than to predator control.

