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January 15, 1976

Dear Mr. Heiskell:

Thank you for your letter of December 12, 1975. I appreciate your sharing your thoughts with me with respect to the problems of the U.S. Postal Service.

At the time of postal reform, our postal system was in serious trouble. It was suffering under an archaic organizational structure and overlapping and often contradictory laws and regulations. It was also hindered by an ancient physical plant, low employee morale and productivity, and political pressures. These problems left a poor legacy as postal management has struggled to bring about change. Improvements have been made and, despite occasional complaints, the overall record of the Postal Service in terms of reliability and speed of delivery is quite good, particularly when compared with other countries.

This is not to say that postal management cannot do more to reduce unnecessary costs. I know that Postmaster General Bailar is devoting his full energies to this goal. While recent rate increases have been larger and more frequent than we would like, these cannot be attributed solely to the acts of the postal management. The Postal Service, like all business type operations, has had to deal with the strong inflationary pressures of the past few years.

I still believe that the principles embodied in postal reform will provide us with a far more efficient postal system. Among those principles is one which calls for the apportioning of the costs of all postal operations to all users of the mail on a fair and equitable basis. I support that principle; I believe it is sound and that it should be pursued to the maximum extent possible.

The cost of postal operations must be met and should be met equitably. The alternative to users supporting the postal system is to shift the burden to the general taxpayer. Such an approach is not fair and -- by itself -- would do nothing to reduce postal costs.

I would like to comment briefly on some specific points which you raised in your letter concerning Executive Branch control over the Postal Service. Under the Reorganization Act the operating budget of the Postal Service is the responsibility of the Board of Governors. Federal appropriations to the Postal Service Fund represent only a small portion of total postal revenues and are provided to cover certain specific costs. Among other things, they provide for public service assistance to the Postal Service during the transition to a completely independent status. I have continued to support the annual appropriation of those funds as set forth in the Reorganization Act, but I have also opposed further taxpayer assistance for extended phasing. I do not have responsibility for making recommendations on the remainder of the Postal Service's budget.

In keeping with the Postal Service's new independent status, the White House neither approved nor disapproved the recent postal labor settlement.

There are no easy solutions to the problems and deficits which face the Postal Service. Future rate increases will be necessary to cover costs, and I believe it is reasonable to expect such increases as long as they follow other general price increases in the economy. I remain unconvinced that taxpayers should be responsible to hold down rates for users.

Again, thank you for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Heiskell
Chairman of the Board
Time, Incorporated
Time and Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York 10020

bcc: Nessen/White/O'Neill

GRF:OMB:RN:EMO:RLE:aby

Cleared[/]in final with Paul Theis
(

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: January 6, 1976

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

✓ Phil Buchen

✓ Jack Marsh

✓ Jim Cannon

✓ Paul Theis

✓ Bob Hartmann

✓ Bill Seidman

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 6

Time: cob

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter to Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board of Time Incorporated

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action

☒ For Your Recommendations

___ Prepare Agenda and Brief

___ Draft Reply

☒ For Your Comments

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

We apologize for the short time on this item but
we are receiving pressure to send an answer to
Mr. Heiskell.

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.

Jim Connor
For the President

To Bob Sender
for redo
1/15/76

Jim discussing
with
Cheney
1/8

This (see changes)
Seidman (see comments)
Hartmann (see comments)
Buchen (see comments)
Cannon - approves but found Typo
Marsh - approves with comment

December 31, 1975

Dear Mr. Helshoff:

Thank you for your letter of December 12, 1975. I appreciate your sharing your thoughts with me with respect to the problems of the U.S. Postal Service.

At the time of postal reform, our postal system was in serious trouble. It was suffering under an archaic organizational structure, overlapping and often contradictory laws and regulations. It was also hindered by an ancient physical plant, low employee moral and productivity, and political pressures. These problems left a poor legacy and postal management has struggled to bring about change. Improvements have been made and, despite occasional complaints, the overall record of the Postal Service in terms of reliability and speed of delivery is quite good, particularly when compared with other countries.

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Again, thank you for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Heiskell
Chairman of the Board
Time, Incorporated
Time and Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York 10020

bcc: Nessen/White/O'Neill

GRF:OMB:RN:EMO:RLE:aby

December 12, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

Recently, you and members of your staff held a meeting at the White House with magazine publishers in which you indicated that you will continue to oppose both additional federal appropriations to defray the increasing costs of public services provided by the U.S. Postal Service and funds for phasing increases in second class mail rates as authorized by Congress in P.L. 93-328.

I want to thank you for your time and your candor in stating your position. I would hope that you will accept an equally frank response.

As you are aware, you and your associates have repeatedly described appropriations for public service by the Postal Service as "subsidies" to the various users whether such users happen to require these services or not. You, yourself, have also compared the deficit problems of the postal service to the deficit problems of the City of New York. I quote from your statement:

"I just don't accept that they (the postal system) are doing as well as they should be doing. We have to prod them, just like we are prodding New York City, to improve their efficiency productivity...if we don't keep the pressure on them..you know how things operate in government..that's one of the basic problems in New York City. No one really put the screws on them until this year and now they are faced with reality. I think the post office department -- management and labor -- has to face up to that reality -- here as well as in New York."

The comparison of the problems of the postal service and New York is yours. Let me demonstrate how apt the comparison is. We all can recognize that a major element in the New York problem has been the unwillingness of political management -- in this case the city officials -- to come to grips with escalating costs, costs that flow largely from the escalating demands of the municipal workers unions.

What has been the situation in the operations of the postal service? Federal fiscal year 1971 was the last year under the "pre-reform" postal system, the long existing system under which postal rates and postal expenditures were set by Congress. Fiscal year 1972 was a period of transition. In fiscal year 1973, the first year of full operation, the "reform" postal system generated a deficit of \$13 million. In the fiscal year 1974, the deficit had swollen to \$438 million; in fiscal year 1975, which ended this summer, the deficit was \$825 million; and in the current fiscal year which will end June 30, 1976, the Postmaster General currently predicts the deficit will exceed \$1.4 billion dollars -- and then only if another substantial increase in postal rates, including a 13 cent first class letter rate, takes effect on December 28 as scheduled. You are right, Mr. President. Such arithmetic is quite comparable to the record in New York.

However, it is unfortunate that you proceed from that damaging conclusion to a further one which labels appropriations to make up these deficits as "subsidies" to the mail users. For what has been responsible for these soaring red figures? A number of elements have contributed, of course: questionable management, an expensive capital equipment program, outdated and perhaps unnecessary services. But there is one factor that stands out above all: salary and benefit escalation for the nation's approximately 700,000 postal workers. While I do not want to pass arbitrary judgment on the merits of the labor contracts negotiated in recent years by the Postal Service, here are some important figures.

Salaries and benefits now account for 85 percent of the postal budget. The basic wage of postal workers nationwide is presently \$13,400 a year. To carry your analogy a little further, the average basic wage of New York policemen is \$14,700; New York firemen, \$14,700; New York teachers, \$13,200.

On a national basis the average police salary is \$11,800; firemen, \$11,200; teachers, \$11,600. Consider also that assistant professors of four-year colleges earn a national average of \$12,600, while postal workers earn an average of \$13,400. As you surmised, only New York, the case you have cited as an example of disastrous municipal mismanagement, can be said to have kept pace with the Postal Service in this regard.

But this is not the end of the story. With the pay hikes granted in this year's postal wage settlement, the average pay of postal workers will probably rise to around \$16,500 by 1978 -- an additional increase of more than 23% over present levels. That will cost the Postal Service an additional \$2 billion in wages alone.

When you say that "management and labor" have to face up to reality "here as well as in New York," you may have the full agreement of almost everyone familiar with the problem. The question is: who is management? The embattled Mayor Beame is easy to identify. He is the duly elected, present incumbent at City Hall.

In the case of the Postal Service, management, by law, is in the hands of the Postmaster General and a Board of Governors. Under the "reform" system there have been three Postmasters General and a Board of Governors, whose original and present members were appointed by your immediate predecessor, President Nixon. In attempting to manage the overriding problem of dramatic wage escalation, the Postmaster General is subject to certain controls and restraints that are exercised by the White House itself.

His budgets must be approved by the Board appointed by the President and submitted to the Office of Management and Budget. You have the authority to make recommendations to Congress in regard to that budget. More relevant, in the case of the recent postal wage contract, the negotiations were ultimately conducted through the Mediation and Conciliation Service, an agency of the Federal government, and the settlement, it is reliably reported, was not only greater than the Postmaster General would have accepted, left totally to his own devices, but indeed was approved by the White House.

If then the postal service, is as you indicate, another New York, it is a New York that has developed under Republican administrations and subject to Republican control and direction. You have told us that you are going to "put the screws on them," by "them" indicating that you mean postal management and labor. You have also told us that you intend to block the increased Federal appropriations necessary to defray the costs of these ruinous wage policies and uneconomic public services (such as delivering mail to the bottom of the Grand Canyon and the North Slope of Alaska). And you have told us that your only other alternative to the deficit is to raise postal rates.

You are then, in reality, proposing to "put the screws on" the users of the postal system even though the record is clear that many users who depend heavily on the postal system cannot survive much more escalation of rates.

You are, I believe, aware that continuation on this course will vitally affect a major medium of the communication of ideas in America, the many diverse magazines and smaller newspapers. But even if this were acceptable to you -- and I am not prepared to believe upon reflection that it will be -- consider the comments of the present Postmaster General, Mr. Bailar, who indeed is struggling earnestly to cope with the impossible conditions thrust upon him by law and by circumstances not entirely under his control:

"The last thing we want is a constant round of postage increases because we recognize that not only would this hamper the free flow of commerce and ideas through the mails, but it would also reduce our volume and hence our revenue, thus compounding our financial problems."

The danger is real, of course. Mail volume decreased last year for the first time in years. Parcel Post is down. Electronic transfer of funds will increasingly affect First Class mail, and the volume of magazines and newspapers will dwindle as major magazines including those we publish and major newspapers such as The Wall Street Journal, flee the mails in the urban centers, where they now generate a very favorable positive cash flow for the Postal Service.

The present course of action, suggested by The White House meeting with publishers, can have only one end: bankruptcy of the Postal Service -- a bankruptcy that in the process will go a long way toward making the medium of print too expensive for millions of Americans.

The Founding Fathers' intention was that the postal system should encourage the free flow of information in our nation. It was their conviction that the postal system was a necessary service of government and not a business. George Washington stated in 1782 that a postal service was needed to "bind these people to us with a chain that can never be broken." History shows that our first President was right. For nearly 200 years, Congress and the

American people have recognized the democratic and educational values of magazines and newspapers. Today, magazines and newspapers are jeopardized by an ineffective and misguided postal system.

I hope you will forgive these blunt words, Mr. President, but I cannot imagine that these results are your desire. I believe there are alternative ways of meeting the problems which the Postal Service faces. These problems are not quickly resolved. But I suggest that the national interest will be better served if your Administration would support proposals to meet the fiscal deficits of the Postal Service for a period of time that is sufficient to examine and evolve solutions to these problems. To label this assistance a subsidy for the users or to expect the users to provide such resources themselves would be a gross misplacement of responsibility.

Thank you for hearing me out.

Sincerely,



Andrew Heiskell

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

DRAFT
12/22/75

Dear Mr. Heiskell:

Thank you for your letter of December 12, 1975. *I appreciate*
your sharing with me your thoughts *with respect to* regarding the problems
~~which face~~ *of* the U.S. Postal Service.

At the time of postal reform, our postal system was in serious trouble. It was suffering under an archaic organizational structure, overlapping and ~~contradictory~~ *of the* contradictory laws and regulations, *It was also hindered by* an ancient physical plant, low employee moral and productivity, and political pressures. These problems left a poor legacy and postal management has struggled to bring about change. Improvements have been made and, despite occasional complaints, the overall record of the Postal Service in terms of reliability and speed of delivery is quite good, particularly when compared with other countries.

This is not to say that postal management cannot do more to reduce unnecessary costs. I know that Postmaster General Bailar is devoting his full energies to this goal. While recent rate increases have been larger and more frequent than we would like, these cannot be attributed solely to the acts of the postal management. The Postal Service, like all business type operations, has had to deal with the strong inflationary pressures of the past few years.

I still believe that the principles embodied in postal reform will provide us with ^{a far more} ~~the most~~ efficient postal system. Among those principles is one which calls for the apportioning of the costs of all postal operations to all users of the mail on a fair and equitable basis. I support that principle; I believe it is sound and that it should be pursued to the maximum extent possible.

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extended phasing. I do not have responsibility for making recommendations on the remainder of the Postal Service's budget.

In keeping with the Postal Service's new independent status, ~~I can assure you that~~ the White House neither approved nor disapproved the recent ~~settled~~ postal labor settlement.

There are no easy solutions to the problems and deficits which face the Postal Service. Future rate increases will be necessary to cover costs, and I believe it is reasonable to expect such increases as long as they follow other general price increases in the economy. I remain unconvinced that taxpayers should be responsible to hold down rates for users.

Again, thank you for writing and best wishes.
Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

Mr. Andrew Heiskell
Chairman of the Board
Time, Incorporated
Time and Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, N.Y. 10020

GRF/OMB/~~EMO~~ RN/EMO

bcc: Nessen/White ~~by~~ O'Neill

Date: January 6, 1976

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen

Jack Marsh

Jim Cannon

Paul Theis

Bob Hartmann

Bill Seidman

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 6

Time: cob

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter to Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board of Time Incorporated

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:

We apologize for the short time on this item but
we are receiving pressure to send an answer to
Mr. Heiskell.

*Bill Usury can make a substantiated
argument that Postal labor
settlement was now inflationary
if you want to put in some figures*

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.

Jim Connor
Jim Connor
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR : JIM CONNOR
FROM : JIM CANNON
SUBJECT : Proposed Letter to Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board of Time Inc.

I concur with the attached letter to be sent to
Andrew Heiskell.

Attachment

one Typo, page 1

Date: January 6, 1976

Time:

Lynn May

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen

Jack Marsh

Jim Cannon

Paul Theis

Bob Hartmann

Bill Seidman

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DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 6

Time: cob

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REMARKS:

We apologize for the short time on this item but
we are receiving pressure to send an answer to
Mr. Heiskell.

Recommend approval.

The letter sets out very well the
President's policy. The continuing plight of
the Postal Service requires greater Administration
attention. I will try to maintain greater liaison
with OMB on
coordinating policy.

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.

Jim Connor
For the President

Lynn May

December 31, 1975

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At the time of postal reform, our postal system was in serious trouble. It was suffering under an archaic organizational structure, overlapping and often contradictory laws and regulations. It was also hindered by an ancient physical plant, low employee moral and productivity, and political pressures. These problems left a poor legacy and postal management has struggled to bring about change. Improvements have been made and, despite occasional complaints, the overall record of the Postal Service in terms of reliability and speed of delivery is quite good, particularly when compared with other countries.

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MDME

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GRF:OMB:RN:EMO:RLE:aby

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"I just don't accept that they (the postal system) are doing as well as they should be doing. We have to prod them, just like we are prodding New York City, to improve their efficiency productivity...if we don't keep the pressure on them..you know how things operate in government..that's one of the basic problems in New York City. No one really put the screws on them until this year and now they are faced with reality. I think the post office department -- management and labor -- has to face up to that reality -- here as well as in New York."

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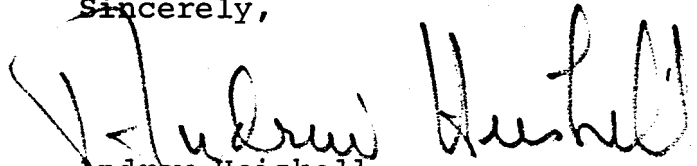
The Founding Fathers' intention was that the postal system should encourage the free flow of information in our nation. It was their conviction that the postal system was a necessary service of government and not a business. George Washington stated in 1782 that a postal service was needed to "bind these people to us with a chain that can never be broken." History shows that our first President was right. For nearly 200 years, Congress and the

American people have recognized the democratic and educational values of magazines and newspapers. Today, magazines and newspapers are jeopardized by an ineffective and misguided postal system.

I hope you will forgive these blunt words, Mr. President, but I cannot imagine that these results are your desire. I believe there are alternative ways of meeting the problems which the Postal Service faces. These problems are not quickly resolved. But I suggest that the national interest will be better served if your Administration would support proposals to meet the fiscal deficits of the Postal Service for a period of time that is sufficient to examine and evolve solutions to these problems. To label this assistance a subsidy for the users or to expect the users to provide such resources themselves would be a gross misplacement of responsibility.

Thank you for hearing me out.

Sincerely,



Andrew Heiskell

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

ate: January 6, 1976

Time:

OR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen

Jack Marsh

Jim Cannon

Paul Theis

Bob Hartmann

Bill Seidman

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 6

Time: cob

SUBJECT:

Rec. 1/6/76

11:29 am

Proposed Letter to Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board of Time Incorporated

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:

We apologize for the short time on this item but
we are receiving pressure to send an answer to
Mr. Heiskell.

1. Seems O.K.
2. Why the rush?
3. Is he going to
publish this?
JAC

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.

Jim Connor
For the President

Date: January 6, 1976

Time: JAN 6 1976

due 1/6
COB

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen

Jack Marsh

Jim Cannon

Paul Theis

Bob Hartmann

Bill Seidman

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 6

Time: cob

SUBJECT:

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ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:

We apologize for the short time on this item but
we are receiving pressure to send an answer to
Mr. Heiskell.

Approve, but
recommend that and
OAB review and
sign of Jim

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.Jim Connor
For the President

Jim said
letter can
go

Jim is checking
with Dick Cheney

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7. Heubell
letter
needed
for meeting
"no"
per JEB

MEETING WITH TIME MAGAZINE EXECUTIVES,
EDITORS AND WRITERS

Monday, January 12, 1976
11:00 A.M. (30 minutes)
Blue Room

From: Ron Nessen R H A

I. PURPOSE

To meet with, and answer questions from, approximately 40 Time Magazine executives, editors and reporters on the 1976 campaign.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, PRESS PLAN

A. Background

Every four years, the Time Magazine executives, editors, and reporters who will be covering the campaign come to Washington to meet leading political personalities in order to map out the direction and mood of the campaign and plan Time's coverage.

This year Time people will meet, in addition to the President, Vice President Rockefeller, Bo Callaway, Democratic Chairman Robert Strauss, as many of the Democratic candidates as possible, pollsters, and others knowledgeable on the forthcoming campaign.

The Time group includes: Editor-in-Chief, Hedley Donovan; Managing Editor, Henry Grunwald; Washington Bureau Chief, Hugh Sidey; and all the others from New York, Washington, and around the country who will be involved in this year's political coverage. (Complete list of participants is attached at Tab A.)

(More)

Background (continued)

The meeting will be completely off the record, so that nothing you say will be printed in the magazine. The primary purpose is to give the Time people a feel for you and your roles as President and candidate as well as an opportunity to gauge your character and personality. They will ask specific political questions which you will want to answer specifically. But more importantly from your point of view, this meeting will give you an opportunity to explain your views on the issues and how you plan to deal with them, your vision for the future of the country and how you plan to lead the country in that direction, your asset as the only candidate who has had experience as President making day in and day out decisions and living with their consequences, and your overall policy of spending most of the year doing your job in the Oval Office and letting the nation judge you by your record as President, while all the other candidates can be judged only on the basis of their rhetoric and promises. By doing this effectively, you can help shape Time Magazine's outlook and coverage of the campaign in a way that will be beneficial and sympathetic to your strategy.

Time Magazine has not been unfriendly to you, and this meeting can further cement an already good relationship and understanding treatment by this important molders of public opinion.

B. Participants

The President
Ron Nessen
Dick Cheney
Time Magazine representatives (see attached list)

C. Press Plan

No announcement of the meeting. All answers are off the record. A transcript will be made for the files. White House photographs will be taken, autographed by the President and sent to the participants later as a memento.

(More)

III. TALKING POINTS

A separate briefing book has been given to you and suggests specific answers to political questions and has been coordinated with the P.F.C. It also contains an overview of the points you want to get across and material for a brief opening statement you possibly will want to make.

TIME Magazine group to meet with The President January 12:

NAME

James Atwater, 47	Associate Editor, New York
Margaret Boeth, 40	News Desk, New York
George Church, 44	Senior Editor, New York
Hedley Donovan, 61	Editor in Chief, New York
Marta Dorion, 37	Senior Reporter-Researcher, New York
Dorothy Ferenbaugh, 50	Researcher, New York
Henry Grunwald, 53	Managing Editor, New York
Edward Jamieson, 46	Assistant Managing Editor, New York
Ronald Kriss, 41	Senior Editor, New York
Marshall Loeb, 46	Senior Editor, New York
Ed Magnuson, 49	Senior Writer, New York
Jason McManus, 41	Senior Editor, New York
Frank Merrick, 33	Associate Editor, New York
Lance Morrow, 36	Senior Writer, New York
James Reichley, 46	Political Editor, Fortune
Stephen Schlesinger, 33	Staff Writer, New York
Richard Stolley, 47	Managing Editor, People
Edwin Warner, 43	Associate Editor, New York
Ivan Webster, 31	Staff Writer, New York
Hal Wingo, 40	News Editor, People
Robert Ajemian, 50	National Political Correspondent, N.Y.
Bonnie Angelo, 51	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
John Austin, 35	Correspondent, San Francisco
Laurence Barrett, 40	Correspondent, New York
James Bell, 58	Correspondent, Atlanta
Joseph Boyce, 38	Correspondent, San Francisco
Sandra Burton, 34	Correspondent, Boston
Benjamin Cate, 44	Correspondent, Chicago
Stanley Cloud, 39	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
Jess Cook, 41	Correspondent, Los Angeles
Richard Duncan, 40	Deputy Chief of Correspondents, N.Y.
Dean Fischer, 39	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
Murray Gart, 51	Chief of Correspondents, New York
Edward Jackson, 50	International Editor, New York
Neil MacNeil, 53	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
Edward Reingold, 48	Correspondent, Detroit
Hugh Sidey, 48	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
John Steele, 53	Senior Correspondent, Washington, D.C.
N. Strobe Talbott, 29	Correspondent, Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jim -

Barry Zorthian called ---

They (TIME INC) have decided to
release the Heiskell letter in
Monday's edition.

He wants to talk to you.

Trudy 3:15 1/9/76

Jim spoke to him

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Jim

293-4300

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

Barry Zarthian

Time Inc.

☐ PLEASE CALL →

PHONE NO.
CODE/EXT. _____

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Mr Cheney's
office (Kathie Burger)
Russell letter of
12/12/76 - proposing
to publish letter +
needs answer x*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

STANDARD FORM 63

REVISED AUGUST 1967

GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1969-O-48-16-80341-1 332-289

63-108

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM

FOR: JIM CONNOR

FROM: DICK CHENEY

Attached is a letter to Heiskell of TIME Magazine on postage rates. Hold it and do not send it out until after the President sees TIME, Inc., next week. You ought to surface it again before it goes.

Otherwise, it is approved.

Attachment

HOLD UNTIL JIM HEARS ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

FURTHER FROM DICK CHENEY

Then Call Zorthian --

Give Jim Jura copy of what actually goes.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*hold
til - next
week*

Jim -

Staffing of the letter to Andrew Heiskell resulted in the following:

Phil Buchen -- Comments at TAB A

Jim Cannon - Concurs in letter going but found one typo "Morale" page 1.

Bob Hartmann -- Seems O.K. - Why the Rush?
Is he going to publish this?

Jack Marsh - Approve, but recommend that OMB review and sign off (It was prepared by OMB)

PaulTheis -- Some minor changes on page 1 attached at TAB B

Bill Seidman - 'Bill Usery can make a substantial argument that Postal labor settlement was non-inflationary if you want to put in some figures'

As you know the President already signed the letter. After we received these comments you wanted to talk to Dick Cheney.-- about the President's note as well as what the staff showed --- in any case we will have to have page 1 retyped.

Trudy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dick Cheney

Read Andy's letter

& this reply.

Any comments?

I do know him as

Andy. Should I change

first page.

Talk with me.

CLEARANCE FOR PRESIDENTIAL SIGNATURE

Date: December 30, 1975

TO: ELISKA HASEK
Room 121, OEOB

THROUGH: JIM CONNOR
West Wing _____

FROM: Liz O'Neill

SUBJECT: Letter to the President from Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board, TIME, Inc.
re. U.S. Postal Service

Requested by: Jim Connor

Research material,
if any, supplied by: OMB - approved by Cal Collier

Cleared by: OMB

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Date needed (if for special occasion): _____
2. Suggested signature (check one): ☒ Gerald R. Ford
 ☐ Jerry Ford
3. After signature, please:
- ☒ Send to Stripping Desk for mailing.
- ☐ Return to me for handling.
- ☐ Other Notify Jim Brady at OMB - Ext. 6180 when letter is send out.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Date: 12/23

TO:

Liz O'Neill

FROM:

Jim Brady

ACTION:

Ext. 6180*

Recommendation _____

Approval/Signature _____

Comment _____

Information _____

File _____

Draft response for _____

James T. Lynn's signature _____

For your handling ☒ _____

Let us Discuss _____

REMARKS:

Attached is the
draft reply you requested
-- Since the answer is O.B.H.
The President, Cal Collier's
note cautions that the WH
staff out also. (note that it was
sent to Cheney)



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

12/22

TO : Jim Brady

FROM: Calvin J. Collier
Associate Director for
Economics and Government

Per your request for
a draft Presidential
letter. This should
be fully staffed of the White
House.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Date: 12/16

TO: Cal Collier

FROM: Jim Brady

ACTION: IMMEDIATE

Recommendation _____

Approval/Signature _____

Comment _____

Information _____

File _____

Draft response for ✓ President Ford
James T. Lynn's signature.

For your handling _____

Let us Discuss _____

REMARKS:

Please have staff draft response for Pres. Ford (or someone, if you deem that is more appropriate, after due study.)

Dine C.O.B. - 12/19 Thombs
JSB

Cal -

This response will receive wide circulation and may well become the "set piece" in this controversy - please give it your most thoughtful consideration - -

after you prepare in draft form I will be happy to "work through" this response -

JSB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

12/16

TO:

Jim Brady

FROM: Liz O'Neill

Room 161, Ext. 2890

I'm passing the
book again as
I understand
OMB is handling
these
shorts

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12.15.75

TO: Roland Elliott

For Your Information: _____

For Appropriate Handling: ✓

RDL
Robert D. Linder

DATE: 12/16

TO: Liz O'Neill


Roland L. Elliott

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1975

Bob Linder -

The President has not seen the
attached. It should be handled
in a routine manner.

Jim Connor

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

12/30

TO:

Roland Elliott

FROM:

Liz O'Neill


Room 161, Ext. 2890

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN 

SUBJECT: Proposed letter to Andrew Heiskell,
Chairman of the Board of Time
Incorporated

I believe that the proposed letter gets involved in too much detail and too much defense of the postal system management to be signed by the President.

I would recommend sending two letters: A brief acknowledgement by the President, including a notation that he has referred the letter to an appropriate member of his staff who participated in the White House meeting with magazine publishers; and a detailed response by such staff member on behalf of the President.

B