The original documents are located in Box 31, folder "White House - General" of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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 Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF	WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES) CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
DOCUMENT		DATE	HESTRICTION
Briefing	re White House Security by Special Agent Robert Snow	2/14/75	С
		1	
			2
FILE LOCATION	Nessen Papers Concral Subject File		
	General Subject File White House - General		
RESTRICTION CO			
(A) Closed by Exe (B) Closed by state	cutive Order 12065 governing access to national security information. Jute or by the agency which originated the document. rdance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift. WHM, 12/19/	84	

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Re airplane overflying White House. refer questions to the FAA PIO at 426-8521. You can say you understAnd the FAA is investigation on the compayint of the Secret Service.



CAU INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLT DEPORE ITTING

TOT EDGE TALES OUT

.1

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7

.8

.9

.10

.11

.12

.13

.14

_15

_16

.17

.18

.19

.20

.21

.22

_23

24

.25

.26

.27

_28

.29

_30

.31

.32

.33

-34

.35

_36

-37

.38

-39

-40

-41

.42

_43

.44

_45

_46

.47

_48

.49

.50

.51

.52

.53

-55

-56

-57

-58

-59

__60

.61

-62

.63

-64

-65

-66

-67

-68

-69

.70

.71

72

.73

.74

.75

.76

.77

78

.79

80

54

1

2.3.4.

5.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11

12

13.

14

15.

16.

17

18

19.

20.

21.

22.

23.

24

25.

26.

27.

28.

29

30_

31.

32

33.

34.

35.

36_

37.

38.

39.

40

41.

42

43.

44.

45

46.

47.

48

49.

50.

51.

52.

53.

54

55.

56.

57.

58

59.

60 ____

61.

62

63

64

65.

66.

67

68

69.

70.

71.

72

73_

74.

75

76.

77.

78_

79.

Page 4

QUESTION: I would like to know what your views are on the new book by Sob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, "The Final Davs."

THE PREISDENT: I haven't read the book. I was not interviewed by Mr. Woodward or Mr. Bernstein. I can only personally testify as to the parts that I understand he wrote concerning the last few days where I was in a position of moving from Vice President to President.

It appears from what I have heard and and I haven't read it -- that it is reasonably accurate. It seems, as I understand it, to coincide with the testimony that I gave to the House Committee on the Judiciary in October of 1974 when they asked me to come up and testify as to that period.

I hope that the book is accurate. I am not qualified to pass judgment on all of the incidents or stories that are alleged. In some way I am a little saddened. I am not sure that going back and writing that tragic period in our history is necessarily good, but if it is accurate, that is the record.

If it isn't, I think it is very, very tragic and not having read it, I cah't testify to anything more than that.

QUESTION: Mr. President, we -- the farmers and the ranchers of the Pan Handle -- have really inherited a righ and fulfilling future, but we have also inherited some problems, just as you yourself have. But, we feel that without the passage of the Burleson-Curtis estate tax bill we are going to have -- raising the floor from \$60,000 to \$200,000 -- we are going to have trouble affording to Minherit, or have trouble affording this inheritance.

Would you elaborate on this, and would you tell us if you plan to sign this bill as it is cominatin out of the committee going to both Houses and it should go across your desk in the next several months?

THE PRESIDENT: I fully recognize the need and necessity for increasing the sexemption in our Federate estate tax. As a matter of fact, in January of this year in my State for the Union Message, I indicated that we had to give some relief if we were going to permit owners of so-called family farms to pass them on from one generation - to another or small businesses to pass the controlling interest in small businesses from one generation to another.

MOTE

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

This form marks the file location of item number _____ as listed on the pink form (GSA form 7122, Withdrawal Sheet) at the front of the folder.

United States Department of the Interior (Scenter) (Thumma) 10/6/76 OKd NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (Thumma) NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS 1100 OHIO DRIVE SW. WH painting (press release) WH From 10/1-11/15/76 IN REPLY REF. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242 Mr. Ron Nessen Press Secretary The White House s pub 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

Dear Mr. Nessen:

Washington, D.C.

20500

Every four years the exterior of the White House is repainted to maintain its aesthetic appearance. Prior to issuing the enclosed draft press release, we would appreciate your review. To provide background information we have also enclosed our 1972 correspondence with Mr. Ronald L. Ziegler on the same subject.

1.

Sincercly yours,

James I. McDaniel Management Assistant White House Liaison

426-6622 billie as milery.



Enclosures

JIMcDaniel:mlg 9/16/76

DRAFT

National Park Service White House Liaison 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W. Washington, D. C. 20242 (202) 426-6622

> be in New 1 spub

For Immediate Release

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AWARDS CONTRACT TO PAINT THE WHITE HOUSE Nasatka & Sons, Inc., a Clinton, Maryland firm, has been awarded a contract to paint the exterior of the Executive Residence. The painting, which is done every four years, includes the historic White House, the North and South Porticos, guardhouses and gateposts.

The total amount of the contract is \$29,000 and represents the lowest of ten bids received.

Work is-scheduled-to-begin October 1, and the project will be completed before November 15.

The National Park Service, which is responsible by law for preserving the historical integrity of the White House, will supervise the contract. 052-ECP(L)

July 25, 1972

2.

Er. Romald L. Eispler Fress Secretary The White House Meahington, D. C. 20530

t s pub

lear Fr. Zlegler:

As requested, we are enclosing a draft news release concerning the exterior painting of the Ensidence and Mings. Should the National Park Service receive any inquiries regarding this enstruct, we will refer them to your office, unless atherwise advised.

If we can be of any further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) James McDaniel

Jares I. Holaciel Acting Assistant Director White House Liaison

Enclosure

1:

cc: NCP Surname NCP Files Mr. Rex Scouten, w/encl. Mrs. Connie Stuart, w/encl. Fr. Edwin Winge, WASO, w/encl. Mr. Berklacy Mr. McDaniel Mr. Attins

JINclaniel: jmc 7-25-72



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS 1100 OHIO DRIVE SW. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

NEWS RELEASE

A contract for exterior painting of the White House has been awarded to the Edward W. Minte Company, Inc., of Washington, D. C. DC I I New to pub The painting, which is done every four years, encompasses a total area of 80,821 square feet. The work will include the Residence, East and West Executive Offices, and East and West Terraces.

The total amount of the contract is \$64,500 and represents the lowest bid received.

•ok

Work is scheduled to begin around August 1 and the project will be '. completed before the end of October 1972.

The National Park Service, which, by law, is responsible for the historical integrity of the White House, will supervise the contract. Steps will be taken to protect the flowers, shrubs and trees around the structure.

* * * * * *

National Parks Centennial 1872-1972



UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

OCT 1 9 1976

YOUR REFERENCE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Ron Nessen Press Secretary to the President The White House

News reports indicate that the White House will be picketed by federal employee unions on Wednesday, October 20. We have prepared the attached background paper for whatever value it may be to you in responding to press queries.

Sincerely yours,

am M.

Director Office of Public Affairs



THE MERIT SYSTEM-A GOOD INVESTMENT IN GOOD GOVERNMENT

Background on Announced Picketing of White House by Federal Employee Unions on Wednesday, October 20, 1976

Recent Developments

At a press conference on September 30, AFGE's new national president Kenneth Blaylock announced that a coalition of AFL-CIO-affiliated and independent unions representing Federal employees would be formed to protest the President's (white-collar) pay decision. Primarily, effort would be placed on voter registration drives in tandem with AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

In a subsequent press conference on October 7, Blaylock discussed the results of a "summit meeting" of 13 unions and the signing of a formal alliance, vowing to "elect Gov. Jimmy Carter and Sen. Walter Mondale." The avowed thrust of the coalition's effort would be to encourage all Federal employees (1) to participate in "non-partisan" get-out-the-vote campaigns, and (2) to vote for the Carter-Mondale ticket.

A news report in the Washington Star of October 14 (copy attached) reported on a "massive demonstration" to be staged in front of the White House at noon next Wednesday, October 20. The article indicated that the demonstration had been initiated by AFGE Local 12 in the Labor Department to protest "second class citizen status" that the unions allege to have been imposed on Federal employees by President Ford and his administration.

Specific Issues

According to union literature and news reports, the issues that chafe the unions can be identified as follows:

1. <u>Pay</u>. A belief that white-collar employees were entitled to more than the average 4.83 percent increase authorized by the President. Also, the unions have taken strong issue over the fact that the adjustment contains larger increases at the higher grades than at the lower grades.

Discussion: The 4.83 percent average increase recommended by the President's Agent (CSC Chairman and OMB Director serving jointly) is completely consistent with law, and it provides an equitable and fair adjustment. The controversy stems from adoption of a new but long-overdue weighting process which gives consideration to (a) the relative numbers of employees at various responsibility levels inside and outside of government, and (b) the relative numbers of employees in the various types of occupations matched in the annual survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The result is a much more precise degree of comparability with salaries paid in the private sector.

2. <u>Perceived "Second Class Citizenship."</u> This perception embraces, in addition to the white-collar pay issue, elimination of the one-percent "kicker" from cost-of-living annuity adjustments, the President's veto of a bill which would have gutted the Hatch Act, the administration's legislative proposal to overhaul the blue-collar pay law, and a belief that the President has denigrated career civil servants in statements made in the election campaign, particularly during the primaries.

Discussion (treating the individual items separately):

--Annuity "kicker." The President recommended and Congress approved the elimination of the one-percent annuity "kicker" on the simple but logical basis that it was <u>overcompensating</u> retirees. Their monthly annuities were increasing at a faster rate than the cost of living, and the overpayment, if unchecked, would have led to a prohibitive drain on the retirement fund.

--Hatch Act. The President vetoed the Hatch Act "reform" bill to insure the integrity of a merit system of public employment. A recent Supreme Court decision upheld the constitutionality of the law and the need for providing protections to employees as well as placing certain limitations on their political activity. Repeal of the Hatch Act is a stated objective in the Democratic platform.

--Blue-collar Pay. The administration sought overhaul of the blue-collar pay law because, as presently written, the law results in overpayment of bluecollar workers. The President's desire is for wages that are fair and equitable, but wages which are comparable with those paid in the private sector.

--Public statements. While the President has been critical of big government, and particularly critical of the impact that regulatory agencies have on the lives of citizens, we are not aware of any instance in which he has spoken demeaningly of career civil servants. To the contrary, he has on many occasions praised the competence and dedication of career civil servants whose day-to-day performance is a key ingredient in effective government.

3. <u>Contracting Out</u>. Federal employee unions perceive that when Federal work is contracted out to private industry, the practice constitutes a threat to the livelihood and job security of career civil servants (to say nothing of its impact on dues-paying union membership).

Discussion: For many years it has been Government policy to rely on the private sector for services and products unless there was compelling reason for the work to be done in Federal agencies. This policy expressed in OMB Circular A-76, had not been revised since 1967. With creation of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, a review of the cost comparisons was made, and it was determined that the basis for computing costs of personnel benefits --8.4 percent of payroll for retirement and life and health insurance costs -was not realistic. A proposed supplement to the policy, issued for comment on August 24, cited the "dynamic normal retirement benefit cost" at 24.7 percent of payroll and health and life insurance at 4 percent -- nearly triple the previous estimate. The unions are alarmed because they regard the new formula as unfair, and they predict that the new approach would wipe out jobs of their members. (The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is to hold a press conference on Wednesday, October 20, to announce formal adoption of the new policy, which is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register on October 21.)

4. Local 12's Dispute with Labor Department. AFGE Local 12 has accused Secretary of Labor Usery of reneging on a negotiated agreement.

Discussion: On the eve of a special Labor Day performance at the Kennedy Center, which Local 12 was allegedly planning to picket, the Labor Department signed an agreement with Local 12 which has the effect of creating an arrangement under which most jobs would be filled by persons already in the bargaining unit. The Department of Labor has had serious trouble with the agreement, and the agreement has been hotly contested by other locals, advocates for equal employment opportunity, the press, and Federal employees in general because of the "closed shop" implications. Because of this controversy, the agreement has not been placed into effect. To our knowledge, the parties have not resolved their differences at this time.

#



WASHINGTON STAR OCTOBER 14, 1976..



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.