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Common Sense *Illinois*

President Ford Committee, 127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60602 Victory Edition 2. Telephone 312/641/6437
Richard B. Ogilvie, chairman

Edgar Jannotta, treasurer



News & Comment

"I applaud the Ford Administration's efforts to come to grips with the extravagance and waste and red tape which have accumulated over the years of liberal-progressive control of the government.

"I say the Ford Administration is being driven to adopt measures aimed at bringing about a vast reduction in government spending and power by an aroused public opinion. I believe the American people are becoming frightened at the excesses and the abuses they are beginning to see in the liberal-progressive social welfare programs with which this country has been saddled."

Barry Goldwater

"Mr. Ford struck me as a President with a good grasp of the problems and challenges the nation faces both at home and abroad, and with a broad fund of knowledge about what his administration is or isn't doing to cope with those problems and meet those challenges.

Ed Armstrong, Springfield
State Journal Register

"The Ford platform may well be dubbed 'the straight deal.' Its three primary planks will symbolize the qualities he thinks the voters are hungering for in the man they'll elect to the White House in 1976: 'Integrity ... honesty ... forthrightness.'"

Jerald TerHorst,
Chicago Tribune

Realism: '76 watchwords

IN HIS STATE of the Union message Jan. 19, President Ford declared his opposition to the "hollow promises" made during an election year and called for a hardheaded, common sense approach to solving national problems.

Reduced to essentials, this means putting an end to "downgrading ourselves as a nation," and taking a realistic look at what has been and what can be accomplished. It means:

- slowing growth of government
- emphasizing defense, business and investor tax cuts to create jobs
- making the elderly sick and working poor pay more of their own way
- following a path of caution to undo the damage done to the economy in the past several years.

THE PRESIDENT made it clear that what he is proposing is a middle-class budget. He outlined courses for improvement: government help toward housing and jobs; an additional tax cut that

would be linked to curbs on spending; reforms in welfare; and changes in taxation to encourage saving.

Extracts capture highlights that go to the heart of the concerns of Illinois voters.

"In man's long upward march from savagery and slavery—there have been many deep, terrifying valleys, but also many bright and towering peaks.

"ONE PEAK STANDS highest in the ranges of human history—the United States of America.

"We have not remade paradise on earth. But think for a minute how far we have come.

"Sometimes we have tried and failed. We thought we could transform the country through massive national programs. But often the programs did not work; too often, they only made things worse.

"In our rush to accomplish great deeds quickly, we trampled on sound

(Continued on page 2)

Ill. delegates pledge to Ford

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS have joined in an enthusiastic and distinguished majority to pledge their support as delegates to President Ford in the state's March 16 primary. A staggering 96 Republican convention delegate candidates, representing Illinois' 24 congressional districts, have either pledged or identified themselves as for the President.

Please note that the candidates are listed by district. The number that appears after each name represents place on the ballot. The numbers in parentheses designate delegates who filed as a group.

We regret that due to lack of space we are unable at this time to present the complete listing of those who will appear on the ballot as committed to Ford. However a more complete listing will appear in a later edition.

DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER
1	Eddie Mack Jones	2
	Hamilton B. Talbert, Jr.	3
	Lovelyn J. Evans	4
	Robert H. Holloway	5
	Wilma L. Wynn	7
	Otta Mae Wallace	9

(Continued on page 4)

'Realism . . . Common sense'

(Continued from page 1)

principles of restraint, and endangered the rights of individuals.

"WE MUST INTRODUCE a new balance to our economy . . . in our relationship between the individual and the government . . . between spending on domestic programs and spending on defense . . . and in our system of federalism.

"In all that we do, we must be more honest with the American people, promising them no more than we can deliver, and delivering all that we promise.

"The government must stop spending so much and borrowing so much of our money; more money must remain in private hands.

"A necessary condition in a healthy economy is freedom from the petty tyranny of massive government regulation. We are wasting . . . billions of consumers' dollars because of bureaucratic red tape.

"THE AMERICAN FARMER . . . has shown how much more he can produce without the shackles of government control. Now we need reforms in other key areas. For the sake of future generations, we must preserve the family farm and family-owned small businesses.

"Too many of our welfare programs are inequitable and invite abuse. We are wasting badly needed resources without reaching many of the truly needy . . . (yet) we cannot simply dump welfare into the laps of the states, their taxpayers or private charities.

"Today the state of our foreign policy is sound. The American people have heard too much about how terrible our mistakes, how evil our deeds. The American people know better.

"The truth is that we are the world's greatest democracy. We are the embodiment of hope for progress. I say it is time we quit downgrading ourselves as a nation. But our greater duty is to look to the future.

"IF WE REMAIN true to our constitution and our ideals, then we can know that the future will be better than the past.

"I see American resurgent . . . moving forward as before toward a more perfect union where the government serves and the people rule.

Ford's proposals reflect a commitment to the realization of many of his earlier goals. For example, during 1975:

- inflation was cut nearly in half—down to almost 7 per cent.

President Ford, working late in the Oval office.



- the economy was brought out of recession.

- two thirds of the jobs lost in the recession have been restored.

- and through the President's efforts, much of the public's faith in the integrity of the White House has been restored.

Hugh Sidey, who covers President Ford for Time magazine, is a seasoned observer in the White House, but he still reflects his Middle West background.

On the presentation of the Ford budget, Sidey wrote:

"LAST WEEK he (Ford) may have found his format. Of all things, it was the budget. He walked through its corridors of forbidding figures with brisk confidence. He expertly handled hours of briefings for officials and newsmen. He rarely had to refer to his notes or call on aides . . . There was a kind of boardroom eloquence about the President in this environment . . . Even those who disagree philosophically with Ford admitted that he had done a masterly job of presenting his case.

"One old budget bureaucrat who has seen Presidents come and go said, 'God, but he is good at this . . .'

"Ford not only put the figures together (for the budget); it is plain to almost anyone who reads the budget documents that here is a splendid profile of Ford

himself—a statement of his personal and political philosophy . . .

"It is a middle-class budget. Ford made no bones about that. 'I don't want to take anything away from the people who need it,' he said about his tax proposals, 'but if I have anything to give, I want to give it to the middle-income people.' He believes the burdens of our society have grown disproportionately heavy for those in that bracket.

"TO THE EXTENT that Ford ever registers shock over anything on his benign face, he did when (an aide) told him there were 700,000 children below the poverty line who could not qualify for school lunches. Yet (the aide's) kids at Bethesda's high-income Walt Whitman High School get a 23c subsidy for each meal at school. Ford ordered his proposal (included) to cut aid for those who can pay and target it for the destitute . . .

"Between the terse, simple sentences, a careful reader can find even more of Ford's soul. He has suggested a line where government responsibility should end, and family responsibility begin. He has described where he believes basic support should be provided for those who cannot make it on their own, but he also declared that beyond this point, the competitive instincts of free men and women should carry them as far as their ability will allow."

Ford acts decisively for farmers

President Ford has created a farm policy that aims to balance the real interests of the American farmer with those of the American consumer.

Basically, Ford's actions fall into two categories: legislation that deals with long-term grain sale contract benefits, and supportive action for those farmers caught in cost-price squeeze difficulties.

"This Administration is determined to act in support of the American farmer and his best interests," Ford said earlier this year. "But it will not act to distort the market."

To carry out his agricultural program Ford has:

- Signed into law an expansion of the Emergency Livestock Credit Act. This broadens eligibility and also provides guarantees for loans by private lenders to farmers and ranchers for livestock. At the same time, it reduces the level of federal loan guarantees by \$.5 billion.

- Concluded and signed an agreement with the Soviets which commits them to purchase a minimum of six million metric tons of corn and wheat annually.

The benefits to the farmer from this long-term grain sale contract include:

- The assurance of consistent sales to the American farmer and an end to market price fluctuation.

- The stimulation to agriculture and business in terms of more jobs and greater purchasing power by the farmer for new and better machinery.

- Since yearly production of wheat in the Soviet Union was responsible for nearly 60 per cent of the annual market fluctuations in worldwide wheat production, this agreement will help to minimize and neutralize that as a factor.

The second reform measures Ford has

taken to aid the more financially beset farmers include:

- Directing the Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz to increase 1976 wheat allotment by 8 million acres.

- Increase the price support level for milk.

- Negotiate with the European markets for the removal of export subsidies on industrial cheese coming from the U.S.

- Direct the conclusion of agreements with 12 countries to limit their 1975 beef exports to the U.S.

Nationwide support confirmed

FOUR OF FIVE Republican leaders think Gerald Ford will win the Presidential nomination, according to a poll conducted by the U.S. News & World Report.

The survey of 259 party leaders found a whopping 80 per cent believing that Ford will get the nomination, while only 17 per cent believed that Reagan would get it.

And as further confirmation, a recent Harris survey indicated that among Republicans and independents Ford has a significant lead over his Republican opponent here in the Midwest.

THE PRESENT TREND among Americans, according to the Harris survey is away from liberalism, but not necessarily towards radical conservatism.

"Most of those surveyed who want to move conservatively," said Harris, "feel that way because 'the federal government already is spending too much money and we stand the risk of going broke.'"

"A second reason given, they said, was that 'we have tried the liberal route

in the past, and spending money hasn't solved our problems.'

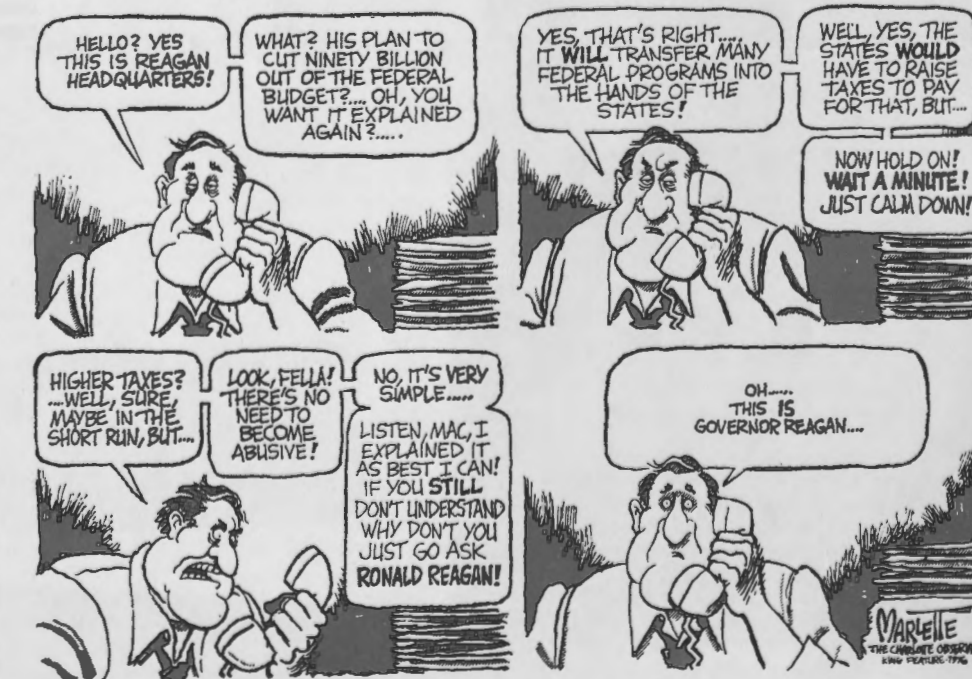
"IT IS INCORRECT to conclude the country is turning massively toward conservatism. Rather, Americans are disenchanted with liberalism because they believe it involves excessive federal spending that has not solved the country's problems."

When asked to describe their political philosophy, interviewers found that 40 per cent of those interviewed described themselves as "moderate." In contrast, fewer than 3 in 10 described themselves as "conservative," and less than 2 in 10 as "liberal."

The survey consistently found that substantial majorities of Americans are no longer willing to be stampeded by the appeal to fear that characterized so many conservative campaigns in the past.

"Neither liberalism nor conservatism," the report concluded, "can command majority support."

'Let me get this straight . . .'



The hard-dollar approach

"The Ford budget is not a hard-hearted rebuff of the needy, as the liberal spenders in Congress will contend, but a hard-dollar approach to the economy which we trust most Americans will accept as economic realism.

"The Ford budget philosophy is simply sound conservatism—with a heart."

Editorial,
Philadelphia Inquirer

Delegates . . .

(Continued from page 1)

DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER	DISTRICT	NAME	BALLOT NUMBER
			12	Irl H. Marshall	(3)
				Harold B. Smith, Jr.	(4)
2	John Tobias Dixon	(2)	13	Margaret S. Hart	(1)
	Marie Goodlow	(3)		Roger L. Hess	(2)
	Casimir G. Oksas	(5)		Jeffery R. Ladd	(3)
				Stephanie Sulthin	(4)
3	Nick Ruggiero	(1)	14	Rep. John N. Erlenborn	1
	Michael J. Guglielmucci	(2)		Elizabeth C. Porter	2
	Diane Y. Carlson	(3)		William C. Ives	3
	William F. Scannell	(4)		William R. Bunge	4
4	Rep. Edward J. Derwinski	(4)	15	Leslie C. Arends	(9)
	Ruth R. Hooper	(5)		Conrad A. Halignen	(11)
	Richard B. Port	(6)		Richard J. Larson	(11)
	William Roulo	(7)		Thomas Manderson, Jr.	(12)
			16	Rep. John B. Anderson	(5)
5	Stanley J. Cywinski	(1)		Clint Maslen	(6)
	Arthur G. Waner	(2)		Margaret Perdue	(7)
	Susan Catania	(3)		Robert W. Hultgren	(8)
	Hazel Stillwell	(4)			
			18	Rep. Robert H. Michel	6
7	Paul J. Randolph	1		Marjorie E. Albrecht	7
	Carlo De Franco	7		John Henry Altorfer	8
	Linda S. Swearingen	8		Richard E. Carver	9
	David H Brill	11			
			19	Rep. Tom Railsback	(2)
8	Charles Harris	(7)		Darlene S. Baum	(3)
	Ronald C. Lewandowski	(8)		Mary W. Campbell	(4)
	Herbert E. Smith	(9)		Zack Stamp	(5)
	Grace M. Foster	(10)			
			20	Rep. Paul Findley	(2)
9	Richard B. Oglvie	(3)		Harris Rowe	(3)
	William G. Stratton	(4)		Don G. Adams	(4)
	Eileen Stamm	(5)		Francis J. Budinger	(5)
	Clark W. Fetridge	(6)			
	Robert Harlid	(7)	21	H. G. Taylor	1
				Roger S. Joslin	2
10	Stephen Vosseller	4		Flora E. Armstrong	9
	Angela M. Gilchrist	(9)	22	George Washington Woodcock	1
	James S. Kemper, Jr.	(10)		Gene L. Evinger	2
	Cordell J. Overgaard	(11)		Quintin A. Siemer	3
	W. Clement Stone	(12)			
			23	William D. Stiehl	(1)
11	John J. Hoellen	(6)		William Barthel	(2)
	Louis J. Kasper	(7)		Betty A. Seppi	(3)
	Timothy P. Sheehan	(8)		Gerald B. Cohn	(4)
	Carl V. Wiegand	(9)	24	Jane Hayes Rader	2
12	William J. Heffernan	(1)		Joseph R. Hale	4
	Glena D. Jicha	(2)		Howard H. Olson	10



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The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

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N-8

Ford lead in Illinois dwindles

*This is the second of two reports on
voter attitudes in Illinois.*

By Michael Smith
and Dorothy Collin

Clearly, in the month between the polls Ronald Reagan gained credibility as a challenger to Gerald Ford and a pretender to the presidency. The outcome of Tuesday's Florida primary could further influence Illinois Republicans' perceptions of Ford and Reagan. And knowing that Reagan's future as a challenger may be decided in Illinois might further stimulate voter thinking—and affect turnout.

Republican voter turnout in the New Hampshire and Massachusetts primaries was not impressive, indicating most voters were bedrock partisans, who rarely miss opportunities to vote. Had other voters been more provoked by Reagan's challenge, the turnout might have been

MEDIA WATCH

ILLINOIS

For Thursday, February 26, 1976

Papers of 2/23

THE FRONT PAGES

Chicago Tribune

No "Easy" Peace -- Nixon

Chicago Sun-Times

Puerto Rico Caucuses Broken up in Fistfights

Photos: Carter and Reagan Campaigning in N.H.

THE CAMPAIGN

Chicago Tribune

Ford's Foreign Policy Marks Fail to Improve (by Louis Harris): Whatever President Ford's fate in N.H.'s primary, he will have to generate more confidence in his foreign policy programs if he wants to improve his chances for re-election. A 56-31% majority gave him a negative rating on his handling of the Middle East; a 51-34% majority, on the way he has conducted relations with Western European allies; and a 58-24% majority, on his handling of the Angolan crisis. (p.8)

Wallace Whistling Dixie in Boston (by Jim Squires): George Wallace provoked standing ovations in South Boston Friday when he ripped into busing as "the most assinine idea of social experimentation ever thought up by a thickhead." Wallace said he and the people of Southie want to change this country peacefully at the ballot box. (p.5)

Yawning Towards the Primary (by Dorothy Collin and Michael Smith): On the eve of the first one-night stand of the 1976 Presidential electino follies, the political stage in Illinois is covered with an awe-inspiring curtain of apathy. Based on a survey of Illinois Democrats, however, it appears that most agree that the most important issue is the economy; that the U.S. is "too friendly" with Russia; and that the candidates who have offered solutions to the nation's problems cannot make them work. (p.8)

Chicago Tribune

N.H. Numbed by Primary*by Haynes Johnson): So many candidates are running in N.H. that many New Hampshirites, like many Americans, are confused. Not only are they confused; they do not even seem to be listening. Small wonder. If you were her you'd turn out too. (p.4)



Reagan in Quincy to Open 3-Day Tour in Illinois: Pumping hands, tossing quips and grinning broadly, Ronald Reagan flew into Quincy, Ill., Sunday night to begin a whirlwind three-day campaign tour of his native state. (p.4)

Candidates Already Moving Out of N.H.: Wrapup of Monday's campaigning which took most of the Presidential candidates outside N.H. (p.6)

Southie Rises Again for Wallace: George Wallace's anti-busing there was warmly received in Southie Friday night. Wallace said, "I put down the hay where the goats can get it." (p.7)

LOCAL ISSUES

Chicago Sun Times

Walker Plans Bigger TV Campaign: Gov. Walker -- relying once again on TV commercials to persuade voters -- plans to spend more on electronic media in the coming primary than he did in his last. (p.20)

EDITORIALS

Chicago Tribune

"Uncompromised Quality": University of Chicago President John T. Wilson rejects the notion that higher education is a "national system," and calls for private support of university education. The Tribune supports Wilson's view, saying that in "a world rapidly going public," such quality education requires and rewards private support. (p.6)

Let's Hope it's a Dull Mission: The Tribune expresses its hope that American technicians in the Sinai "will have poor hunting," and that the Israelis and Egyptians will keep it that way. (p.6)

Making the Grabbers Pay Back: What is to be done about legislators who collect their salary a year in advance and then resign before their term is up? Like State Comptroller George Linberg, The Tribune thinks the state constitution should be amended so that a former legislator's pension is withheld until the state is reimbursed for his unearned salary. (p.6)

Henry May Cost Ford the Farm Vote (by Richard Orr): If President Ford loses the Illinois primary, he can blame Henry Kissinger. Farmers blame Kissinger for the export embargoes of grain to the Soviet Union and Poland last fall and the controversial U.S.-Soviet grain sales agreement that followed. (p.2)

According to a poll taken by Prairie Farmers magazine, Illinois farmers prefer Reagan over Ford by 44.8% to 32.9%. Among Republican Illinois farmers, Ford and Reagan tied at 40.5% each. Indiana farmers preferred Reagan over Ford by 49.2% to 27.4%.

A Move to Stop Carter is Underway in N.H. (by Frank Starr): A write-in campaign for John Connally and attacks by former Georgia Gov. Lester Maddox against Jimmy Carter indicate a last-minute effort to stop him in N.H. The real conservative contest, however, will be the Wallace-Jackson-Carter bout in Florida. (p.6)



Chicago Sun-Times

Top Court Race Crucial: The paper says the state Supreme Court race is crucial if Mayor Daley's power influence over the court is to be broken. The paper recommends Democrats to nominate William G. Clark and James A. Dooley for the court. (p.35)

The Incredible Secrets Scenario: The papaer says it would be the "height of foolishness" for Congress to approve the President's proposal for an "official secrets act." Such an act would close down channels through which past abuses of the intelligence community have been exposed and threaten the free flow of information, the ultimate check in the American system of checks and balances. (p.35)

Reassurance About "Problem" Banks: Both the banks and the public would gain if there is follow-through on the move in Congress to break down traditional bank secrecy and publish regular lists of "problem" banks. (p.35)



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 15, 1976

Row Wessan

FYI

Made between
3:15-3:45

TDD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM ROGERS MORTON *Rog*
SUBJECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO PFC PHONE BANKS
IN ILLINOIS

Each of these people has been notified that a call from the President is likely and local volunteers and press will be present on the other end of the line. They have been informed that the calls would begin at 3:15 EST (2:15 CST) with Belleville being first and then going to Moline, Danville, Chicago, Springfield, Peoria, Urbana.

NOTE:

The obvious discrepancy in the number of calls made from one phone bank to another (especially in the Chicago area) is mainly attributable to the number of hours which the phones are used. For example, the Chicago phones are operated on a 13-hour a day basis, 7 days a week, whereas some of the downstate phone centers operate anywhere from 8-10 hours a day on a six-day week.



#1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Belleville, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Betty Seppi - 618-235-5546

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out The Vote" effort by PFC
volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary

BACKGROUND The Belleville Center has 8 phones and has been
averaging 400 calls per day. 89 volunteers.

Belleville is in the 23rd District represented
by Democratic Congressman Melvin Price.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. Sorry I couldn't come to Belleville personally.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need
all the votes we can get
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976



#J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Moline, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Mike Eveland (Olive Frizel) 309-762-2259

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out The Vote" effort by PFC
volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary

BACKGROUND The Moline Center has 8 phones and has been
averaging 856 calls per day. 120 volunteers.
This is Cong. Tom Railsback's district.

SPECIAL TALKING
POINT I'm sorry I couldn't personally visit Moline and
the Quad-Cities area during my recent visits
to Illinois.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
2. Don't let down now because we need
all the votes we can get.
3. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976



#3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Danville, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Keith Smith (LaVonne Smith) 217-431-0544

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out the Vote" effort by PFC
volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary.

BACKGROUND The Danville Center has 5 phones and has been
averaging 500 calls per day. 44 volunteers.

Danville is in Congressman George Shipley's
District - a 9th term Democrat.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. I'm sorry I couldn't visit Danville
personally during my recent visits
to Illinois.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need
all the votes we can get
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976

talked



#184

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Chicago PFC Phone Center
John Diacou (Dee ah co) 312-641-6445

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out the Vote" effort by PFC volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary.

BACKGROUND The Chicago center has 8 phones and has been averaging 1,321 calls per day. 189 volunteers.

Maxene Fernstrom, PFC statewide phone bank coordinator, also works out of this office.

This Center covers the 1st, 2nd, 7th, 9th, and 11th Districts all of which are represented by Democratic Congressmen.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Great trip last weekend to the Chicago area.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need all the votes we can get.
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976

Patricia



#45

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Springfield, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Marilyn Marshall 217-529-5318

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out the Vote" effort by PFC
volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary.

BACKGROUND The Springfield Center has 10 phones and has
been averaging 597 calls per day. 120 volunteers.

This is Congressman Paul Findley's District.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. Enjoyed being in Springfield on March 5.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need
all the votes we can get.
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976

Talked





#6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Peoria, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Mary Alice Erickson 309-692-4310

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out the Vote" effort by PFC
volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary.

BACKGROUND The Peoria Center has 10 phones and has been
averaging 509 calls per day. 89 volunteers.

This is Bob Michel's District.

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. Enjoyed being in Peoria on March 5.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need
all the votes we can get.
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

March 15, 1976

Taller



#87

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Urbana, Illinois, PFC Phone Center
Tom Matyas (Mrs. Claybaugh) 217-384-1964

DATE Monday, March 15, 1976

RECOMMENDED BY Stu Spencer, Rogers Morton

PURPOSE To motivate "Get Out the Vote" effort by PFC volunteers in Illinois before March 16 primary.

BACKGROUND The Urbana Center has 10 phones and has been averaging 514 calls per week. 149 volunteers.

This is Ed Madigan's District.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

1. Enjoyed being in the Champaign-Urbana area on March 6.
2. I've heard of the good work you are doing.
3. Don't let down now because we need all the votes we can get.
4. Thank you for your efforts on my behalf.

Talbot

March 15, 1976

ROCKFORD

'68 RN Vote: 3.3%

'72 RN Vote: 3.4%

CHICAGO

'68 RN Vote: 62.2%

'72 RN Vote: 63.6%

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE

'68 RN Vote: 4.9%

'72 RN Vote: 4.2%

PEORIA

'68 RN Vote: 6.0%

'72 RN Vote: 5.5%

QUINCY-HANNIBAL

'68 RN Vote: 1.8%

'72 RN Vote: 2.1%

SPRINGFIELD-DECATUR-CHAMPAIGN

'68 RN Vote: 7.1%

'72 RN Vote: 8.0%

ST. LOUIS

'68 RN Vote: 6.3%

'72 RN Vote: 7.5%

TERRE HAUTE

'68 RN Vote: 1.7%

'72 RN Vote: 1.8%

EVANSVILLE

'68 RN Vote: .6%

'72 RN Vote: .7%

CLEARTYPE COUNTY-TOWN ILLINOIS

Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50

MAP NO. 6511
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LEGEND	
	State Capital
	County Seats
	County Names
POPULATION KEY	
	Over 100,000
	50,000 to 100,000
	25,000 to 50,000
	10,000 to 25,000
	5,000 to 10,000
	2,500 to 5,000
	1,000 to 2,500
	Under 1,000

Population data taken from
Bureau 1970 Census

PADUCAH-

CAPE GIRARDEAU

HARRISBURG

'68 RN Vote: 2.1%

'72 RN Vote: 2.7%



THE PRESIDENT'S BRIEFING BOOK

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ILLINOIS SUPPLEMENTAL

MARCH 11, 1976



ST. LOUIS AIRPORT

A question and answer on this subject are in the Illinois Briefing Book.

You may want to note, however, that Secretary Coleman expects to make a decision by the end of March.

JBS/3-10-76



CHICAGO CROSS-TOWN

Question

Mr. President, what is your position on the proposed Chicago Cross-town expressway (proposed I-494)?

Answer

The Federal Highway Administration regulations require that the City and State cooperate on the construction of highway projects. The responsibility for undertaking construction of the Cross-town still rests with the State. If the State does not wish to construct the project, it may delegate construction responsibilities to the City with the approval of the Federal Highway Administration.

In addition, environmental requirements must still be satisfied. Draft environmental impact statements have been prepared for parts of this project, but no final statements have been prepared. There are substantial questions about the adequacy of the draft EIS statements.

Finally, local matching funding for the project still remains as a major problem.

Before the Federal Government can become involved, the State and local governments must agree on the proposed route.

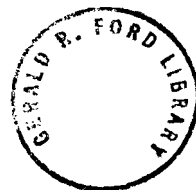
Note: Mayor Daley strongly supports the cross-town expressway; Governor Walker and Senator Percy are vehemently opposed.

JRH 3/10/76



Q. Mr. President, Chicago and Cook County have had a large vote fraud problem in the past and in fact some people feel that the results of 1960 election in Illinois would have been different had this fraud not occurred. What is being done to assure that the election will be an honest one in 1976?

A. Over 60 persons have been convicted by the federal court for vote fraud during the last four years. A federal task force of Assistant United States Attorneys and federal marshals will be visiting various precincts throughout Cook County to insure that vote fraud allegations are expeditiously check out and arrest made if necessary. They will be coordinating their effort with a state task force of over 700 agents and lawyers who will also be on the street pursuing voting irregularities.



CHICAGO SCHOOL FACULTY INTEGRATION PLAN

Background

The Chicago Board of Education has been ordered by the Office for Civil Rights in H.E.W. to submit a faculty integration plan that reflects the overall racial makeup of the city's schools.

OCR notified the Chicago Board of Education in October that it was in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in the assignment of faculty and was not providing equal facilities for instruction of English to non-English speaking students. Subsequent to that notification the Board submitted a plan to OCR, but the plan was rejected.

The Office of Civil Rights is continuing to meet with the Chicago Board of Education staff in an effort to work out an agreeable solution this problem, and it has given the Board until March 31, 1976 to develop an acceptable plan.



BRADLEY ROTC

- Q. Last week, a student at Bradley University asked you why the Air Force had decided to close down the ROTC unit at Bradley. Have you taken steps to rectify what you then called an error?
- A. I have looked into the matter, for Bradley has supplied some fine officers for the Air Force during the 27 years the ROTC has been in existence there.

The Air Force decided to close down the ROTC unit at Bradley because there was not enough interest in the program to justify its continuation.

The Defense Department's criterion for a viable unit is a minimum enrollment of 17. The first year a unit does not enroll 17, the unit is put on probation. After that year, if the school does not enroll 17, the Air Force considers closing the unit.

Enrollment in the Bradley program on October 31, 1975 was 19 freshmen, 15 sophomores, 16 juniors and 13 seniors. Of 15 sophomores, only 7 are qualified and willing to enter next year's junior class. (There are 3,800 students at Bradley.)

Because of this low enrollment and the year's probation, the Air Force announced the planned closure by June 1977 of the Bradley Unit.

On the basis of this information, I see no reason for the Air Force to reverse its decision, unless more students enroll in the program.

Background

The low enrollment made the average cost per graduate at Bradley more than nearly \$20,000, compared to an Air Force average of a little more than \$12,000.

JBS/3-9-76



PUBLIC HOUSING - ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

- Q. What is the Administration doing to overcome the problems of public housing and acquired properties in the Westside of Rockford? Crime, vandalism, and vacancy characterize the environment of these properties.
- A. As the result of financial problems, the Federal Government manages two multi-family projects totaling over 400 units. A number of alternatives are under consideration, but any plan will have to be coordinated with the City of Rockford and the Housing Authority.

FLM/3/10/76



HUD HELD PROPERTIES - CITY OF CHICAGO

- Q. What is the Administration doing to reduce the Government's inventory of acquired properties?
- A. We have been working with new sales methods to reduce the inventory and to offer protection to prospective buyers to assure that the homes can become satisfactory dwellings. We are working in concert with the City of Chicago to assure disposition of the inventory as rapidly as possible.

Background

Further, the Chicago HUD office has developed a housing counseling program which has resulted in voluntary counseling agencies providing services in more than 20 locations. The program provides for referral of defaulting mortgagors directly to these counseling agencies by the lending institution. A computerized monitoring system has also been implemented to provide an early warning on a past due mortgage to provide early assistance to the homeowner prior to a serious length of nonpayment as well as to study lending institution foreclosure and servicing practices.

FLM/3/10/76



WELFARE PAYMENT DEFERRALS

- Q. What is the current status of HEW's refusal to pay Illinois \$20.6 million for welfare expenses and the threat to hold back another \$244 million?
- A. Of the \$244 million in question \$188 million has been paid by HEW with another \$56 million in deferred status. It is hoped this matter can be resolved by April 1 if the state submits proper documentation by March 19 as promised.

Background

SRS has found that \$265 million in state billing is in one form of dispute or another because HEW has not been able to establish that the claims were for allowable services given to eligible individuals at reasonable cost. Of this amount \$244 million involves the Department of Mental Health purchase of services of which \$188 million has been paid. Of the remaining \$77 million that has not been paid it is either being deferred or disallowed. Almost \$21 million of this sum is principally for services purchased from other public service agencies.

SCM
3/10/76



MEDICAID FRAUD

- Q. The Medicaid program in Illinois has been found to have had an estimated \$3 million bilked from it by unscrupulous laboratories and physicians who in many instances double billed or illegally billed the state for services that were never given to welfare patients. What is HEW doing about this problem?
- A. At the present time, HEW is formulating plans to step up its enforcement and investigative procedures in an effort to correct the problem. An announcement of this plan will be forthcoming shortly. It will involve an increase in the number of individuals assigned to ferret out fraud and also several methods for finding where fraud now exists that has not been reported before.

Background

The Better Government Association, 60 minutes, and the Chicago Tribune announced on February 16 that they had uncovered widespread Medicaid fraud in Illinois involving several laboratories that had cheated the state out of an estimated \$3 million in illegal billings for services to welfare patients which also included kickback schemes involving physicians. A laboratory would enter into an agreement with the physician to pay him a percentage of the gross from Medicaid billings in order to obtain the physician's Medicaid lab work. Investigations found that countless numbers of labs had charged the state for either services that were not given to the patient or for more than the actual number of services that were ordered. At the present time, the U.S. Attorney's office is coordinating the investigation into the problem and HEW is assisting in whatever way that it can.

SCM

3/10/76



SEX AND POT STUDY

- Q. Why do you allow the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to support such senseless and worthless studies as the one under way at the University of Southern Illinois at Carbondale on the effect of pornographic movies and marijuana on sexual arousal?
- A. It is my understanding that this study is not fully under way and is pending additional review by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and a go ahead signal from the Drug Enforcement Administration, which must also approve the use of marijuana and any scientific investigations. Although the application for support of this study already has been through all of the regularly approved peer review steps, the Secretary of HEW is now conducting a further review of its scientific merit and importance. He will decide what further action is appropriate after the review is completed.

Background

The grant application is from Dr. Harris Rubin, University of Southern Illinois at Carbondale, to study the effect of marijuana on sexual arousal about which there has been conflicting reports. The study will also shed additional light on the important scientific question of the effect of marijuana on blood levels of hormone testosterone which has a role in normal sexual development and functioning in humans. The investigator is a psychologist with good scientific credentials who has conducted similar studies on alcohol's effect on sexual arousal. The grant amount for this study would be \$62,000 for a one-year period. It is a two-year grant.

SCM
3/10/76



WOULDN'T END THEM OVERNIGHT

Reagan Opposes Farm Price Supports

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R A

GLOBE 3-11

BOSTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD HAS GIVEN A "SECRET PLEDGE" TO CHINA TO CUT THE AMERICAN MILITARY PRESENCE ON TAIWAN IN HALF DURING THE NEXT YEAR, THE BOSTON GLOBE SAID TODAY.

THE GLOBE, IN A COPYRIGHTED STORY BY WILLIAM BEECHER, SAID IT WAS TOLD BY "WELL-PLACED ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS" FORD MADE THE PROMISE TO VICE PREMIER TENG HAI-PAO-PING DURING A VISIT TO MAINLAND CHINA IN DECEMBER.

"WORD OF THE PROSPECTIVE FORCE REDUCTION WAS MEANT NOT ONLY TO CONTINUE THE TREND SET IN MOTION BY RICHARD NIXON FOUR YEARS AGO, BUT ALSO TO REASSURE CHINA'S LEADERS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS DETERMINED TO FURTHER THE PROCESS OF NORMALIZED RELATIONS EVEN IF IT WASN'T QUITE READY TO BREAK FORMAL DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH NATIONALIST CHINA AND ESTABLISH THEM WITH COMMUNIST CHINA," THE ARTICLE SAID.

ABOUT 2,200 U.S. SERVICEMEN ARE STATIONED ON TAIWAN, ABOUT 1,000 AT SHULINKOU AIR FORCE BASE WHERE AN ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND CODE-BREAKING OPERATION AIMED AT THE MAINLAND IS OPERATED.

1954 TREATY.

UPI 03-11 12:25 AES



SEX AND POT STUDY

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SCM
3/10/76



THE PRESIDENT'S BRIEFING BOOK

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ILLINOIS SUPPLEMENTAL

MARCH 11, 1976



ST. LOUIS AIRPORT

A question and answer on this subject are in the Illinois Briefing Book.

You may want to note, however, that Secretary Coleman expects to make a decision by the end of March.

JBS/3-10-76

