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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MARGITA WHITE
FROM: FOSTER CHANOCK *FC*
SUBJECT: Spanish Speaking Media in
Florida

Last night in a meeting, it was suggested that we bring the Cuban newspaper editors up here to interview the President. What do you think of the idea? The PFC is going to take out ads in all nine papers anyway, but I think this has possibilities.

Further, who are our Spanish-speaking spokesmen or Administration members who might do some radio time on the Cuban stations in Florida?



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY
FROM: FOSTER CHANOCK
SUBJECT: White House Communications

Jim Vossen
see memo
his
[Signature]

A vacancy in the Office of Communications is one of our few opportunities to compensate for any staff weaknesses we may have. I feel very strongly that we should not rush into filling a vacancy, but take this opportunity and carefully consider how to maximize its potential gain.

The following activities are presently performed by the office:

1. Setting up media opportunities for the President.
2. Mailing materials to editors and publishers.
3. The News Summary (which should be a better resource for research).

In addition, these areas could be subsumed under a high quality Director:

1. Working editorial boards and publishers across the country.
2. Television advice for the President.
3. Coordination of advocate schedule, press and content.
4. Coordination of PIO's in Departments and agencies.
5. Liaison with smaller papers and chains.

I urge you to hold a decision on this until we can consider all of the possible benefits. I'm sure there are others to be gained.



Director of Communications
About Press Secty to Pres

1. Geiger + secty (Pat Taylor)
2. Rhetoric + int.
 - Steth Halpern (PAC's) + Intern
 - Agnes Waldron (Research)
 - Bill Rodgers (asst.)
 - Judy M. Lebowitz (secty / Research)
 - George VanCleave (Summer Research)
3. Bob Mead. - TV adviser
4. Jim Shuman - News summary
5. Sandi Wasniewski - correspondence.
6. Advocates.



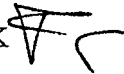
[Ben Stein would be him]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN
 JOHN CARLSON

FROM: FOSTER CHANOCK 

SUBJECT: Indians

Here is some guidance should there be any inquiries following up an erroneous AP story on the President's proposals relating to Indians. Enclosed you will find the lead and the relevant portions of the President's remarks. The proposal only applies to states who have exercised their jurisdiction under PL 280; North Dakota and Montana at present.

Enclosures



(1) In his statement to American Indian leaders on July 16, the President indicated he would introduce legislation to allow those Indian tribes, which have been subject to State civil and criminal jurisdiction under provisions of Public Law 83-280 and similar statutes, to decide whether they wish to continue under State jurisdiction or return to Federal jurisdictional status, subject to adequate standards established by the Secretary of the Interior. Under this retrocession legislation, a tribe could independently make a request to the Secretary of the Interior for retrocession of jurisdiction. However, in the process of considering retrocession, the Secretary of the Interior would be required to consult with the U. S. Attorney General and with the governors of the appropriate States. The draft Administration bill requires more comprehensive standards for retrocession than the Jackson bill, S. 2010.

(2) This bill would only apply to those tribes over which States have exercised jurisdiction under Public Law 280 and similar statutes.

(3) The draft Administration bill does not alter the present legal status of non-Indians residing within reservation boundaries. In contrast, the Jackson bill does provide for an alteration in non-Indian status.



(4) The Administration has made a substantial effort to consult with the governors of 35 states in order to elicit their views on the draft legislation.



Spokesman Review, Spokane, Washington, Saturday, July 17, 1976

"Ford Backs Tribal Jurisdiction Rights", Washington--AP

[lead in
paragraph]

President Ford told Indian leaders Friday he soon will seek a new law that could give tribal governments criminal and civil jurisdiction over people living on Indian reservations.



This is a year for all of us to realize what a great debt we individually and collectively owe to the American Indians. Today, you are concerned about such serious problems as poverty, unemployment, crime, poor health and unsuitable housing on Indian reservations. I share your concern. I am hopeful about the future and about what we can achieve by continuing to work together.

The 1970s have brought a new era in Indian affairs. In the last century, Federal policy has vacillated between paternalism and the threat of terminating Federal responsibility. I am opposed to both extremes. I believe in maintaining a stable policy so that Indians and Indian leaders can plan and work confidently for the future.

We can build on that foundation to improve the opportunities available to American Indians, and at the same time, make it possible for you to live as you choose within your tribal structure and in brotherhood with your fellow citizens.

We have already begun to build. My Administration is supporting the concept of allowing Indian tribes to determine whether they and their members, in addition to being under tribal jurisdiction, should be under State or Federal civil and criminal jurisdiction.

I have directed the Departments of Justice and Interior to draft legislation which would accomplish this goal efficiently, effectively and within adequate guidelines. They have solicited the views of the Indian community in preparing their recommendations which I will soon send to the Congress.

I am committed to furthering the self-determination of Indian communities but without terminating the special relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian people. I am strongly opposed to termination. Self-determination means that you can decide the nature of your tribe's relationship with the Federal Government within the framework of the Self-Determination Act, which I signed in January of 1975.

Indian tribes, if they desire, now have the opportunity to administer Federal programs for themselves. We can then work together as partners.

On your part, this requires initiative and responsibility as you define your tribal goals and determine how you want to use the Federal resources. On the Federal Government's part, self-determination for Indian tribes requires that Federal programs must be flexible enough to deal with the different needs and desires of individual tribes.

MORE

