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SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT FOR ILLINOIS
MAYORS

Monday, June 14, 1976

12:30 p.m.

Capitol Hill

318

Russell



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1976

Warren Hendriks would like to talk to you about an invitation from Senator Percy for you to speak at a luncheon of the Illinois mayors on Capitol Hill on June 14 at 12:30.

Approximately 80-100 Illinois mayors are attending a workshop here in Washington for the one day. Butz and Nader are speaking to the group at other times during the day.

They suggest 5-10 minutes of remarks, followed by 20-30 min. Q&A--or however you would like to do it.

NOTE: June 14 is the day you are leaving for Colorado at 5:15 p.m. in order to speak the following day at the National Conference of State Legislatures forum in Vail.

Please call Warren.

JIC WILL DO THE LUNCHEON

_____ MUST DECLINE THE LUNCHEON

j

Illinois Officials Conference

QUESTION FOR SPEAKER: Mr. Cannon



Red tape seems to be cut
lengthwise when efforts are made
to cut it at all. Small units of
local gov't need to meet the same
requirements for grant applications, etc.,
as larger units, but without the
same financial base. Are there grants
to help us meet application & reporting
requirements without going broke.

Illinois Officials Seminar

QUESTION FOR SPEAKER: Mr. Cannon

ERALD R. F.

Last year's Domestic Policy Forums around the country seemed to result in conclusions mostly along the "better government, not bigger" theme.

In your continuing efforts to consult →

people around the nation, what's your feeling now about "the level of citizen

involvement (or apathy) 2. in government

The belief or disbelief that government can solve problems

3. The need to return government "to the people"

Illinois Officials Conference

QUESTION FOR SPEAKER: Mr. JIM CANNON

President Ford has changed
his position on inflation
and recession a while back
What was his advisors'
role in his shift in
emphasis from one to the other

SENATOR PERCY, ILLINOIS MAYORS: IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE WITH YOU HERE TODAY.

SENATOR PERCY ASKED IF I WOULD JOIN YOU AND TALK BRIEFLY ABOUT HOW THE WHITE HOUSE WORKS WITH STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS, AND SPECIFICALLY, HOW IT RELATES TO YOU AS MAYORS.

LAST OCTOBER, IN SKOKIE, ILLINOIS, THE PRESIDENT AND I MET WITH A GROUP OF 34 MAYORS FROM CITIES IN ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN. AS I RECALL, THE PAST PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, GEORGE BERSTED AND THE CURRENT PRESIDENT, FRED DUMKE OF OAKLAWN WERE IN ATTENDANCE.

OUR PURPOSE WAS TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM. WE COVERED A NUMBER OF ISSUES AT THAT MEETING AND FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THOSE OF US IN HIS PARTY, IT WAS A MEANINGFUL EXCHANGE.

I THINK INFORMAL WORKING SESSIONS SUCH AS THE ONE WE HAD IN SKOKIE AND OTHERS AROUND THE COUNTRY AS WELL AS SOME AT THE WHITE HOUSE, ARE AN INDICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT ON THE LOCAL LEVEL.

OMB
DC
NSC
ENC
CPB



THESE SESSIONS DEMONSTRATE HIS WILLINGNESS TO LISTEN AND ALWAYS MAINTAIN AN OPEN DOOR POLICY AND GOOD COMMUNICATION WITH MAYORS, COUNTY OFFICIALS AND GOVERNORS. NO PRESIDENT HAS PLACED MORE EMPHASIS ON GOOD RELATIONS WITH MAYORS, COUNTY OFFICIALS AND GOVERNORS THAN PRESIDENT FORD.

NO PRESIDENT HAS PLACED MORE EMPHASIS ON CARRYING OUT THE INDIVIDUAL AND RELATED ROLES OF THE THREE MAJOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT -- LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL -- THAN PRESIDENT FORD.

THE PRESIDENT HAS MADE CLEAR HIS BELIEF THAT WE SHOULD ~~STRENGTHEN~~ ^{IMPROVE} THE RELATIONSHIP OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY RETURNING MORE POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY TO STATES, COUNTIES, AND IN YOUR CASE, MUNICIPALITIES. IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION SPEECH LAST JANUARY, THE PRESIDENT SAID:

"WE MUST STRIKE A NEW BALANCE IN OUR SYSTEM OF FEDERALISM -- A BALANCE THAT FAVORS GREATER RESPONSIBILITY AND FREEDOM FOR THE LEADERS OF OUR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS."



AS EVIDENCE THAT HE MEANT WHAT HE SAID, LET ME MENTION TWO SPECIFIC PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES:

1. GENERAL REVENUE SHARING

IN APRIL 1975, PRESIDENT FORD SENT TO THE CONGRESS AN EXTENSION OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING FOR 5 3/4 YEARS, WITH A PROVISION ADDING \$150 MILLION TO THE PROGRAM. THAT WAS A TOTAL OF \$39.85 BILLION.

LAST WEEK, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FINALLY PASSED A GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PROGRAM. IT WAS FOR 3 3/4 YEARS, WITH NO ANNUAL INCREASE -- FOR A TOTAL OF \$24.3 BILLION.

TO THE PRESIDENT, THE EXTENSION OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING IS ESSENTIAL TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGHOUT THE NATION. WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT THE SENATE WILL NOT ONLY ACT PROMPTLY TO PASS A GENERAL REVENUE SHARING BILL BUT IMPROVE SUBSTANTIALLY ON WHAT THE HOUSE LEFT OUT. BUT HOW SOON CONGRESS FINALLY ACTS ON REVENUE SHARING AND HOW WELL, DEPENDS TO A GREAT EXTENT ON YOU, OTHER MAYORS IN OTHER STATES, COUNTY OFFICIALS, AND GOVERNORS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.



2. BLOCK GRANTS

IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE, THE PRESIDENT PROPOSED TO CONSOLIDATE PROGRAMS IN FOUR MAJOR AREAS INTO BASIC BLOCK GRANTS THAT WOULD BETTER SERVE THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THEY WERE IN THE AREAS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CHILD NUTRITION.

EACH OF THESE PROGRAMS WAS DEVELOPED BY THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET AND THE DOMESTIC COUNCIL AFTER A SERIES OF DISCUSSIONS WITH STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS ON HOW THESE PROGRAMS COULD BE MADE TO WORK BETTER.

LEGISLATION WAS SENT TO THE CONGRESS ON ALL OF THESE AREAS AND WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT CONGRESS WILL ACT AFFIRMATIVELY ON THEM.

AS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONCERN FOR BETTER INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS IS HIS EXPANSION OF THE OFFICE AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES LAST JANUARY. HE APPOINTED STEVE MCCONAHEY, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DIRECTED STEVE TO HAVE THIS OFFICE BECOME MORE THAN JUST A POINT OF CONTACT FOR STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS WITH THE PRESIDENT.



SPECIFICALLY, WE WANT TO FIND WAYS TO MAKE
 EXISTING AND FUTURE PROGRAMS WORK BETTER FOR YOU
 AND THE PEOPLE YOU ARE ELECTED TO SERVE. SPECIFICALLY,
 WE WANT TO REDUCE ^{excessive} ERRONEOUS GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT
~~REGULATIONS~~ RELATIONS THAT IMPEDE YOUR WORK.

THE DOMESTIC COUNCIL IS TAKING A HARD LOOK AT
 FEDERAL DOMESTIC POLICIES FOR ITS IMPACT ON CITIES
 OF ALL SIZES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

OUR BROAD EFFORT IS TO WORK WITH YOU, IN
 PARTNERSHIP, SO THAT OUR DOLLARS AND OUR EFFORTS
 AND OUR PROGRAMS ARE ALL MORE EFFECTIVE AND MOST
 RESPONSIVE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY.

THANK YOU [↑] AND NOW I WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER ANY
 QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

*Count - A - P -
 Resolution -
 other copies - to you*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: PAT DELANEY PD
SUBJECT: Luncheon Speech Before a Group
of Illinois Mayors -- 6/14/76

BACKGROUND

Senator Percy is sponsoring a federal seminar on federal-state issues and the participants are principally Mayors of cities in Illinois with populations of 5,000 and up. In addition to the six work shops, HUD, Agriculture, etc., there will be three main speakers. Ralph Nader will open the seminar, you will be the luncheon speaker, and Secretary Butz will be the closing speaker.

The Senator's staff suggests a short speech as preparation for the main portion of activity which will be Q&A's. The questions will be written down and collected, and they will be read by a Senate staffer.

Attached is a suggested short speech.

At Tab A is a copy of the briefing paper for our Meeting with Mayors of Small Cities and Towns, which was held on October 1, 1975, in Skokie, Illinois.

Attachments



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1975

MEETING WITH MAYORS OF SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS

Wednesday, October 1, 1975
North Shore Hilton, Skokie, Illinois
9:00 a.m. (1½ hours)

From: Jim Cannon

I. PURPOSE

This will be an informal meeting which will provide an opportunity to meet with a group of Mayors of small cities and towns from Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

We have selected a bi-partisan geographically representative group of Mayors of small cities and towns primarily from the greater Chicago area. There will be 34 Mayors including Mayor Patrick Zielke (R) of La Crosse, Wisconsin, whose city just received the award as the number one small city in the Nation based on quality of life offered by the community. Also included are the present President of the Illinois Municipal League, George Bersted (R) of Monmouth, Illinois and the President-elect of the Illinois Municipal League, Fred Dumke (D), of Oak Lawn, Illinois and Lyman Parks (R), of Grand Rapids, Michigan who was recently defeated in a non-partisan primary.

Of those invited, 25 are Republicans, 8 are Democrats and one is an Independent, although most of them are elected in non-partisan elections. A summary including the partisan affiliation, population and further background on the city is included on the participants list.

It is intended that after the opening Presidential remarks that the meeting be conducted as an informal working session with as many Mayors



as possible having an opportunity to be heard. We anticipate that the three top issues will be:

First, support for the reenactment of General Revenue Sharing; Second, opposition to EPA interference coupled with a desire for water and sewer grants and; Third, opposition to a Federal bail-out of New York City.

B. Participants

See Tab A.

C. Press Plan

To be announced. Pictures to be taken at the beginning of the meeting, with 3 or 4 Mayors to be selected to brief at the conclusion of the meeting.

III. TALKING POINTS

See Tab B.



PARTICIPANTS

Arlington Heights, Illinois James T. Ryan (R) 65,000

Mayor Ryan is highly regarded both professionally and politically. He will be very supportive in this meeting and his city is in Congressman Phillip Crane's Congressional district. He feels that it will be most helpful in creating stronger support for you among the conservatives in this district.

Aurora, Illinois Albert D. McCoy (R) 74,000

Like Mayor Ryan, is highly regarded both professionally and politically as one of the more articulate small city Mayors in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Cicero, Illinois John Karner (R) 68,000

This is a very independent and very provincial community. It is different from most other municipalities in the State of Illinois. It is an incorporated town and the population is comprised largely of second and third generation residents.

Deerfield, Illinois Bernard Forrest (R) 19,000

This is a suburban community on the North Shore which is principally a high middle class residential community.

Des Plaines, Illinois Herbert Behrel (R) 57,000

Is a very progressive city which abutts O'Hare field. It has an excellent reputation as a well run municipality with a new municipal complex. The Mayor has been in office several terms and has recently announced that he plans to retire to Arizona in the near future.

Elgin, Illinois Richard L. Verbic (R) 56,000

This is largely a commuter suburban community located some distance from Chicago and was originally a railroad town.



Elmwood Park, Illinois Elmer W. Conti (R) 26,000

The Mayor is a former Republican Legislator and is presently a township committeeman which is the equivalent of a County Chairman. It is largely a community of middle class neighborhoods and is a strong Republican district.

Evanston, Illinois Edgar Vanneman (R) 80,000

Is located on Lake Michigan and is the home of North Western University. Professionals in municipal government regard this as a model city having dealt with racial and growth related problems successfully.

Franklin Park, Illinois Jack B. Williams (D) 20,000

The Mayor is one of the leading Democratic politicians in the State of Illinois and additionally serves in the State Legislature. While he is a part-time Mayor, he has received high marks for good planning and a well run community.

Hoffman Estates, Illinois Virginia Hayter (R) 32,000

This is one of the newer planned communities in the Chicago suburban area. The Mayor, Mrs. Virginia Hayter, can be very out-spoken and loves to talk.

Joliet, Illinois Norman Keck (R) 87,000

This is one of the bigger, older cities around Chicago. It is a working class town with a concentration of heavy industry and is the home of the stockyards.

Lansing, Illinois Jack O. McNary (R) 26,000

This is a very conservative suburb located in the Congressional district of Congressman Derwinsky (R).

Monmouth, Illinois George Bersted (R) 11,000

The Mayor is the incumbent President of the Illinois Municipal League. This is an ultra conservative Republican district.



Mt. Prospect, Illinois Robert Teichert (R) 46,000

This is a prosperous and growing community with no particular problems.

Niles, Illinois Nicholas Blase (D) 31,000

The Mayor is a very partisan Democrat, presently serving his third term and regarded as part of the Daley organization.

Oak Forest, Illinois James Jesk (D) 18,000

This is a small southwestern suburb which is principally a bedroom community.

Oak Lawn, Illinois Fred Dumke (D) 60,000

Mayor Dumke will be the next President of the Illinois Municipal League. He is presently the first Vice President. He is a parapalegic and will be in a wheel-chair or on crutches. He has been the subject of some controversy and recent civil litigation. He is the only Democrat in municipal office in his community.

Palatine, Illinois Wendall E. Jones (R) 30,000

Is primarily a residential community with little or no industry and no particular problems.

Park Forest, Illinois Mayer Singerman (D) 31,000

Is a fast growing, middle class, planned community which was the setting for the widely read novel, "The Organization Man."

Park Ridge, Illinois Martin J. Butler (R) 42,000

This is a very older suburban, wealthy suburb.



Robbins, Illinois Marion L. Smith (D) 10,000

The community is all black with a lot of problems relating to welfare, child care, and food stamps.

South Holland, Illinois Harold J. Gouwens (R) 27,000

A very traditional Dutch community with a strong ethnic population.

Skokie, Illinois Albert J. Smith (D) 69,000

This is an upper middle class community which has recently been through a very disruptive fire and police strike. The Mayor took a very hard-nosed attitude and discharged over 40% of the police force. He is credited with having handled the situation well and having brought the strike to a rapid conclusion.

Waukegan, Illinois Robert Sabonjian (R) 65,000

The Mayor is a real character who regularly jumps back and forth from Republican to Democrat registration. The community is regarded as the principal liberty port for the Great Lakes Naval Training Center and experiences constant problems with sailors and Marines.

Western Springs, Illinois Robert Lavidge (I) 12,000

This is an older residential suburb on the edge of Cook County. There is no industry at all in the community.

Wheaton, Illinois Ralph H. Barger (R) 36,000

Is an older suburb which has experienced some fairly severe problems as a result of flooding in past years.

Elmhurst, Illinois Ray W. Fick (R) 51,000

Is like Wheaton, an older suburb having experienced some flooding problems.



Blue Island, Illinois Richard Withers (R) 22,000

Located south of Chicago, a middle class community which principally began as a railroad town.

Grand Rapids, Michigan Lyman Parks (R) 198,000

Mayor Parks was defeated in a recent primary by a Mr. Decker and a Mr. Dreisen. There will be an election in November between those two candidates. Mayor Parks has been a strong supporter of yours and one of the few black Republican Mayors in the Nation.

Benton Harbor, Michigan Charles Joseph (R) 16,000

The Mayor is black and a Republican, strong supporter. The Federal Regional Council in Chicago has been working with him on some local problems and we are advised that good progress is being made.

Michigan City, Indiana Randall C. Miller (R) 40,000

Is an industrial city on the Southern tip of Lake Michigan and is the site of the Indiana State Penitentiary. A prime issue indicated is prison reform.

Crown Point, Indiana Richard C. Collins (R) 14,000

This is the site of Inland Steel and EPA apparently is trying to close the Gary plant of Inland which is just across the line from Crown Point. A relaxation of pollution regulation and enforcement seems to be a matter of prime concern.

La Crosse, Wisconsin Patrick Zielke (R) 51,000

A recent "Quality of Life Study" done through funding provided by EPA, ranked La Crosse as the number one smaller city in the Nation. This award was based on economic, political, environmental, health and education, and social qualities.



Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin

Donald F. Penza (D)

19,000

This is a "paper" city and a question uppermost in the minds of local officials is pollution regulation. They apparently would like to see EPA hold off a little on pollution regulation and enforcement.



TALKING POINTS

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- . Upon entering the Grand Ballroom you will be photographed upon meeting each Mayor.
- . General Press Photographs.

POINTS OF DISCUSSION

- . I have met with all 50 of our State's Governors in working sessions not just social settings.
- . I have met with well over 100 of our leading Mayors.
- . I have addressed 5 State Legislatures, Louisiana and Michigan as Vice President, and New Hampshire, Kansas and California as President.
- . I know that the work of Government is largely the work of State and local elected officials and I wanted to meet with you today as representatives of some of our smaller cities and towns.
- . The importance of small cities and towns is pointed up by the fact that there are only 3 cities of over 100,000 population in the State of Illinois. Therefore, it is clear that the people of Illinois have a vital stake in what you do as local officials.
- . One of the problems I would like to discuss with you today of particular importance to your communities is General Revenue Sharing.
- . General Revenue Sharing has been a highly successful and effective program. Since enactment, \$20.4 billion in direct, flexible aid has been returned to 39,000 State and local governments through an equitable distribution formula. Shortly, additional payments of approximately \$1.6 billion will be distributed.
- . I support General Revenue Sharing and want to see it continue. For that reason, I have proposed legislation to renew and improve this vital program. Under my proposal, \$39.8 billion would be distributed between January, 1977 and September, 1982 to all eligible units of general government, regardless of their size, without any change in the existing distribution formula.



As you know, there has been some discussion in Congress about changing the distribution formula to provide more funds to large urban areas. Such proposals would adversely affect the local governmental jurisdictions which you represent. I have and will continue to reject any proposal to deprive smaller communities, which also have a legitimate need for assistance, of Federal revenue sharing funds.

General Revenue Sharing expires in December, 1976, and I have called upon the Congress to extend and revise the program this year. Congressional action during 1975 is essential in order to enable States and units of local government to deal with their severe fiscal problems and meet increasing demands for public services.

Unfortunately, the renewal legislation faces an uncertain future in the Congress. The question is not only when, but if, the Congress will re-enact this vital program. There is much indifference to General Revenue Sharing and considerable opposition to its continuation.

I tell you, candidly, General Revenue Sharing is in jeopardy and the efforts to gain re-enactment will not succeed without your active involvement and support. General Revenue Sharing is more than a sound concept of Federalism. You know the devastating impact Congressional failure to extend this program would have on State and local governments. I hope you will begin to share that knowledge with Members of Congress.

