The original documents are located in Box 22, folder "Press Guests at State Dinners -Candidates for Invitation (1)" 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 Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.

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.

Digitized from Box 22 of The Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library

PRESS INVITED TO SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Newspaper - News Service Executives

Washington Post Washington Post Washington Star

New York Times Los Angeles Times Cleveland Plain Dealer Cincinnati Enquirer Florida Tim es Union Contra Costa Glif Publish chicago Duit

Knight-Ridder Newspapers President Copley Newspapers Panax Corporation Gannett Newspapers Editors Copy Syndicate Hearst Newspapers Time Inc. National Newspaper Pub. Asso - San Fran Spidel Newspapers-Nevada President

Editor Publisher Publisher

Publisher Publisher President President President Publisher VPaux Editor

Chairman of the Board President Publisher Publisher Editor-in - Chief Chairman of the Board President

Network Execus

CBS	Chairman of the Board
NBC	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
ABC	President (invited and regretted, invited again)



POSSIBLE INVITATIONS TO STATE DINNERS

Regulars who haven't been:

Dhil Chabasti Provenue - 1 1

Lou Cannon Adam Clymer Pat Sloyan Stroke Salbatt

Columnists

Scotty Reston Dave Broder Harri Kraft George Will Bill Safire Nick Thinnesch Action Robert Novak

Others:

M/M Anthony L. Conrad (President of RCA)

Other Press:

Sandy Socolow Don Meany George Watson

Jules Whitcover Dave Broder Neil McNeil (Time - Hill corres.) Don Thomason (Scripp-Howard Hill) Bob Lewis (Booth Newspapers) Betty Beale (has been once)

Edward P. Morgan (retired) Kenneth Crawford (retired) Connie B. Gay

Bill Lord

Saul Friedman Darwin Olofson

Marilyn Berger (asked Cado) MIM Pat Jurgerson Grant Deceman KC Marin Arrowsmith

Editors and Publish ers

Mike O'Neill - NY Daily News Philadelphia Bulletin - And Flench St. Louis Post Dispatch Pittsburgh Post Gazette Omaha World Telegram Denver Post Portland Oregonian US News and World Report

Everett Collier Houston Chronicle James Chambers - Dallas Times-He: Joe Dealey - Dallas News Richard Johnson-Houston Chronicle Jánuary 3, 1975

Dear Betty:

Thank you for your support.

The President also was pleased and amused by your column on his gracefulness on the dance floor. He looks ferward to an early opportunity to dance with you again.

Best wishes to you and your husband for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Ron Nessen Press Secretary to the President

Mrs. Betty Beale The Washington Star 225 Virginia Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20061

NOTE TO CONNIE GERRARD: The President wants Betty Beale to be invited to a White House dinner as a guest soon.

Patty

RN/pp

Ron -- FYI

Barry Zorthian called today to ask that the following gentlemen be invited to a White House function (in other words, State Dinner) at some point:

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heiskell Chairman of the Board Those, Inc. Time Life Building Rockefeller Center New York, Xew York 10020 212-556-3495 870 United Nations Plaza New York, New York N017 21/2-755-8717 Mr. and Mrs. James A. Shepley President Time, Inc. Time/Life Building Rockefeller Center New York, New York 10020 212-556-3687 300 East 56th Street Apartment/23-D New York, New York 10022 212-758/6794

They are the two top men at Time, as you know. I told Zorthian we would certainly put them down for some time -- but didn't give a definite commitment for any time soon.

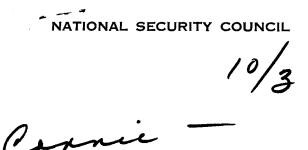
Do you want to put them on a near-future dinner? Right now we have the Sadat dinner for late October coming up, which is theonly one I know of.

Put on the Sadat dinner

· . .

____Not the Sadat dinner, but let's keep them in mind for another dinner in the future

cg









MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

July 28, 1975 CAROLE FARRAR JAY TAYLOR Erwin D. /Canham

The State Department has suggested that we ask the White House to include Mr. Erwin D. Canham on some social occasion at the White House. Mr. Canham, who is the Editor Emeritous of the Christian Science Monitor, was personally appointed by the President to be the administrator of the plebiscite recently held in the Northern Marianas. Mr. Canham has also been an effective witness before Congress on behalf of the resolution approving the convenant for commonwealth. It is also thought that Mr. Canham will be called upon when the United States seeks U. N. approval regarding the change in the status of the Northern Marianas.

Given Mr. Canham's previously prominent position and his recent dedicated service on behalf of the President, I recommend that the Social Office include him on some future event.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1976

Still under consideration guting lots

Dear Ray:

5

I'll do what I can with the Scheduling Office to make sure that the invitation for the President to attend the annual Government-Industry dinner by the Electronic Industries Association is given serious consideration.

I also will see what I can do about having Mr. and Mrs. Conrad invited to a State dinner.

Sincerely,

Ron Nessen

Press Secretary to the President

Mr. Ray Scherer Vice President, Washington RCA 1800 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Honorable Ronald H. Nessen Press Secretary to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

In is a chrospherics art.

AND DESCRIPTION OF ALL BOARD STATE

出版、最优化的编码 新生物的 化化学

and shares the tag an average a

117、11日前的月末上午上口路一下了。他们的方法上的路的那些公式的中心

from over star " on this sector

av Scherer E President, Washington

Dear Ron:

February 11, 1976

The Str. W. Wester

A SOCIATION

The EIA people (to which we belong) are anxious to have the President. They feel they have a chance because 1) they have a raincheck from 1974 and 2) he appreciates the importance of communications. Please let me know if you think there is any chance of South States (Education) his coming. The second Parts it inter the itration from the

A THE STE STORES

网络白垩合 植生物的白色

On another matter, may I nominate the president of RCA and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony L. Conrad, for one of your State dinners. いたい、 新 してい の方面増加かって数

in incas source He is new in the job as RCA chief and, I think, a particularly personable fellow. All in the testicity

Otherwise, I see those beasts in the pressroom are letting up a bit. Maybe it's because they now have Reagan to be beastly to also.

Yours.

THE LATER.

V. J. Adduci President

13/

501127

The second se

A L Maly

Lite R. Solonen

Challman of the Stard

LUE & AN LEWIS (MALL) MALLER

aux landustry i him h

an an death wassingerse

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



: RON NESSEN FROM













n n

o P. ind

R KI



THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

June 18, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Ronald H. Nessen Press Secretary to the President The White House Office Henry E. Catte FROM:

Suggested invitee to the White House SUBJECT:

Marilyn Berger mentioned to me the other day that she had never been invited to the White House and would so much like to go. Ι pass this FYI.

· · · For

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



NOTE FOR: Marcy B.



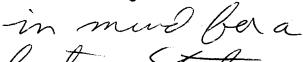
FROM : RON NESSEN



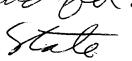












Dinner invitation

RHN

AN TERM NO REAL MARKED AND MODELED AN

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019

JOHN R. MILLER PRESIDENT CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(212) 282-7782

August 11, 1976

Mr. Joseph Kingsbury-Smith National Editor The Hearst Newspapers Washington Headquarters 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Joe:

How thoughtful of you to have written on August 6th about the possibility of Bunny and me attending a dinner at the White House.

We would indeed be interested.

Sincerely, Miller John R.

19.00

JRM:cl

September 1974

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS CALL LIST

WIRE SERVICES

Agence France Presse 628-8570

White House Booth 638-6466

TELEVISION AND RADIO

ABC TV Desk after Hours.... 393-2579 or 22.3-3357 **D**Tom Jarriel..... 299-2349 +46 DJerry Landay..... 265-0226 **D** Stephen Bell..... 299-4252 AP Radio 872-0549 Walt Rodgers 536-2762 CBS..... Assignment Desk 296-3934 White House Booth..... 737-9511 **2-D** Bob Schieffer.... 244-2628 Bob Pierpoint.... 299-9036

Metromedia..... 244-6220 Bill McCloskey....229-7846 Ed Tobias....... 587-2559

 NBC
 362-4000

 Television Desk
 X 201

 Radio Desk
 X 371

 Tom Brokaw (tv)
 .337-2754

 Russ Ward (radio)
 .320-4183

E Dick Holwill..... 942-9386 Josh Darsa......659-2642

White House Booth..... 628-5033 Fay Wells..... 332-3855

<u>Television News</u> Charlie Lord.....338-4779 Bill Kling......280-4224 Judy Ballangee....965-1699

UPI Audio 628-2688

Gill Butler..... 439-1822 News Editor..... 686-6100

Westinghouse 783-0907

Video News 554-3434

Connie Lawn 554-3434 (Capitol Hill) 225-5215

SPECIALS

Baltimore Sun (M) 347-8250

Albert Schletodt... 301/744-8807 Pete Kumpa.... 320-4083 Adam Clymer.... 544-4305

Marty Nolan 223-2351 Sal Micciche 881-3978

D Peter Lisagor.....536-6983 or 6689 -Bill Eaton...... 370-5715 Bob Gruenberg....942-8707

 Chicago Sun Times..(M)
 785-8200
 (;)

 White House Booth
 393-6729
 1

 D Morton Knodračke..244-6804
 4
 1

 Tom Ross
 965-0568
 4

Jim Squires 256-5732

Robert Hey..... 649-2067.

Christian Science Monitor. (M)785-4400 White House Booth...... 347-4953 Godfrey Sperling.. 656-1497

Columbus Dispatch..(E).....DI7-3144 George Embrey ...,356-0506

Daily Oklahoman ... (M) 628-0335

Al Cromley......256-8714 Vivian Vahlberg.. 521-0406

 Dallas News
 (M)
 628-5030

 White House Booth
 628-5032

 John Geddie
 430-2794

 Carolyn Raeke
 548-3742

Des Moines Register. (M, E) DI7-9111

Clark Mollenhoff.. EM2-7022 George Anthan....587-2427

El Paso Times..... (M)...... 483-3791 Sarah McClendon...483-3791 + 7918 (Late evening).....484-7482

Kansas City Star (M)..... 298-7790

Los Angeles Times (M)...... 296-1440

Omaha World Herald... (M, E)EX3-0644 Darwin Olofson.....299-9583

 St. Louis Post Dispatch..(E)
 298-6880

 White House Booth
 347-5040

 Comparison
 320-4949

 Dick Dudman
 363-6476

 Tom Ottenad
 942-9097

Dennis Farney.....765-7192 Bob McGilvray.....585-4038 Carol Falk......638-4913 Washington Star-News. (E) 484-5000

White House Booth 484-4491

Norm Kempster.. 585-7680
 Dir. Dial-Star. 484-4262
 Fred Barnes 920-5332
 Dir. Dial-Star .484-4270

NEWS SERVICES

Booth Newspapers of Michigan 737-7770 Ray Stephens.... 667-4698 Bob Lewis..... 299-5973 Coastline 737-3586 Trude Feldman....737-3586 Copley 737-6960 White House Booth 347-5625 Jim Cary..... 593-6693 Ed Neilan..... 768-9266 331-0900 Cox Dave Kraslow 460-3751 E Gene Risher..... 892-4539 ... 737-7090 Fairchild Dick Wightman.... 462-8191 Lloyd Schwartz. 768-0886 Gannett 393-3460 White House Booth 393-4851 Peter Behr 533-7454 Bill Ringlo 356-2487 Hearst 298-6920 White House Booth EX3-0252 Bill Theis 622-3679 Dave Barnett 765-6566

MAGAZINES

White House Booth 628-7405 Lee Walczak..... 585-8214 Herb Cheshire 765-0065 New Republic ... White House Booth 737-7653 D John Osborne 338-6590 Newsweek White House Booth 737-7653 **D**Tom DeFrank 703/491-4702 293-4300 Time .. Dean Fischer..... 338-5396 D Bonnie Angelo.... 652-3599 Hugh Sidey 299-7602 + 03

US News and World Report 333-7400

D John Mashek 299-6271 Howard Norton.... 652-6109

GOVERNMENT MEDIA

United States Information Agency....632-4755632-6539 White House Booth.......632-6776 E Al Sullivan......522-5893 Dave Brashears....532-9036

PHOTOGRAPHERS

NEWSFILM

NETWORK POOL

00	t 1 - Dec. 31NBC
737-663	Frank Jordan
	Mult: Robert Mathews 301/466-1136
	I I americana I
Ja	n. 1 - March 30 ABC 393-7700
	John Lynch 299-6199

April 1'- June 30 CBS 296-1234

Constant Sanford Socolow Constant Bill Headline and Sanford Sold Wardship Sold Wardshi

Mult: Lynn Peterson 360-6375

193-4300

137-4745

LIGHTING TECHNICIAN

STENOTYPISTS

MISCELLANEOUS

> John Buckley.... 423-7191 Peter Maher.... 589-0705

Quality Motel - Thurmont..... 301/271-2112

Senate Press Gallery..... 225-0241

House Press Gallory. 225-3945

White the state we

5 26 2

Nord ream of the second second

NV 128 U.

Booth Lewis Less of Michaels, ... Ray Staphones,.... 60"- 698 Bob Lowis,299-5973

Trude Feldman, 7 4-3

Copley

Dave Kirelaw . . 660-313 Gene Mirelaw . . 660-313

airchild D(ek V feldinger Lloyd Schwartz - 201-0

> <u>Ciannett</u> .. White I amp Peter Maine Bill C

Hearst > . White 1 Dill Tech Dave

Knight ...

Bob Boyd 329-57

sold a reaction to the the

JANUARY 1976

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS CALL LIST

WIRE SERVICES

White House booth 833-5397 + 98 **D** Frank Cormier... 273-3560 **D** Fran Lewine..... 333-1745 P Howard Benedict. . 530-9499 Thurmont direct line.... 301/271-7225 City Wire..... 833-5366 **D** Helen Thomas.....232-3838 DRichard Growald. . 965-4271 Richard Lerner....544-0370 Thurmont direct line..... 301/271-7618 City Wire NA8-6621 White House booth 628-7633 **D** Ralph Harris..... 365-3573 Bob Trautman. ... 229-3917 D Louis Foy..... 338-4789 Francois Chatel... 338-4386 TELEVISION AND RADIO ABC..... 393-7700 TV Desk after Hours..... 393-2579 or 223-3357 D Tom Jarriel..... 299-2349+46 Ann Compton.... 337-1387 George Watson... 333-1344 A-DWalt Rodgers 536-2762 Assignment Desk 296-3934 White House Booth..... 628-8440 D (P) A.D. (2) Bob Schieffer 244-2628 L Bob Pierpoint.... 299-9036

Metromedia..... 244-6220 Jeff Beauchamp... 301/665-7860 **P** Forrest Boyd.....949-6195 Bill Greenwood....338-7477 Bob Moore..... 667-0260 Radio Desk 686-4233 **D**Russ Ward (radio). 320-4183 AD Dick Holwill..... 942-9386 P.D. Cliff Evans..... 362-2424 or 362-2323 White House Booth..... 628-5033 **D** Fay Wells..... 332-3855 White House booth.... 347-8042 Don Fulsom... 293-7128 AD Roger Gittines. 547-7950 David Schumacher... 560-2947 WTOP..... 686-6010 (radio),686-6103 Gill Butler..... 439-1822 Dir. Dial WTOP. 686-6075 Westinghouse 783-0907 White House Booth 347-5023 Jerry Udwin..... 229-4773 Robert Endicott ... 299-3452 Video News 554-3434

Connie Lawn.,,....554-3434

NEWSPAPERS

- 2 -

Baltimore Sun (M) 347-8250

Boston Globe (M, E) 298-9169

White House Booth......638-3048 **D** Lou Warren..... 521-1664 Roland Powell.... 933-6516

White House Booth..... 347-0128

White House Booth......347-7973 D Aldo Beckman527-1569 Jim Squires......256-5723

Christian Science Monitor. (M) 785-4400

White House Booth...... 347-4953 Godfrey Sperling.. 656-1497 Robert Hey...... 649-2067

Daily Oklahoman ... (M) 628-0335

Al Cromley.....256-8714 Vivian Vahlberg.. 546-1270

Des Moines Register. (M, E) 347-9111

Clark Mollenhoff.. 362 -7022 George Anthan....587-2427

Kansas City Star (M)...... 298-7790 White House Booth......737-7189 Joe Lastelic...... 578-3215 Henry Gold.......301/881-5939

Rudy Abramson.... 620-9265 Dennis Britton.... 533-9273

Howard Norton.....652-6109

- New York Times
 (M)
 293-3100

 White House Booth
 638-0293

 Phil Shabecoff
 652-5373

 Jim Naughton
 938-1046
- Omaha World Herald... (M, E)393 -0644 Darwin Olofson.....299-9583

 St. Louis Post Dispatch..(E)
 298-6880

 White House Booth
 347-5040

 Dim Deakin
 320-4949

 Dick Dudman
 363-6476

 Tom Ottenad
 942-9097

Wall Street Journal (M)	Ride
Dennis Farney765-7192	4.1
Bob McGilvray585-4038	
Carol Falk	Scri
Washington Post (M)	
White House Booth223-7909	1
Lou Cannon	
L Ed Walsh931-7670	
	Busi
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Washington Star-News. (E) 484-5000	A
White House Booth 484-4491	
9 Fred Barnes 920-5332	
Dir. Dial-Star 484-4283	New
Barbara Cohen965-4425	
Dir. Dial-Star484-4220	:
NEWS SERVICES	2
Booth Newspapers of Michigan 737-7770	New
A.D CL)Ray Stephens 759-2368	
Bob Lewis	
Trans Features	
Trude Feldman737-3586	Tim
<u>Copley</u> 737-6960	
White House Booth 347-5625	
A.D.Iim Cary	
Ed Neilan 768-9266	USI
Cox	031
D Dave Kraslow 460-3751	-
Dave Kraslow 400-3751	
N-D dene standt titte over 1907	
Fairchild 737-7090	
Dick Wightman 462-8191	Unit
Lloyd Schwartz768-0886	
· 202 2440	
Gannett	
Bill Ringle	
Carol Richards.,.544-5444	Void
Hearst 298-6920	
White House Booth 393 -0252	
Doseph Kingsbury-Smith 333-2210	
D John Wallach	
Knight 638-2844	
White House Booth 347-4182	Ass
D Bob Boyd229-5755	
Clark Hoyt544-0837	
<u>Newhouse</u> 298-7080	77-14
White House Booth783-8920	Unit
D Saul Kohler 593-7464	
Jim Roper 265-1768 Dean Reed 356-1448	
Nover News Service	UPI
Naomi Nover363 -6991	
Senate Press 224-0241	

BA

uue		•	•				•					•	•					•		٠		•	5	1	~ (00	4	8
.D	B	il	1]	в	r	0	0	n	1.	 	 	 	8	9	3	-	4	4	5	9							

727 0/25

P Ted Knap..... 536-8057 Richard Boyce.... 320-5760

MAGAZINES

- iness Week..... 737-6630 White House Booth 628-7405 PLee Walczak 966-5693 Herb Cheshire.....765-0065 Republic 331-7494
- After 5:00 p.m..... 331-8254
 - White House Booth 737-7653

D John Osborne..... 338-6590

White House Booth 737-7653 **D** Tom DeFrank 547-5329 e 293-4300 **P** Dean Fischer..... 338-5396 **D** Bonnie Angelo.... 652-3599 D Hugh Sidey 299-7602 + 33 STROBE TALBOT .. News and World Report 333-7400 > John Mashek 299-6271 Mike Wright...... 547-1514

GOVERNMENT MEDIA

ted States Information Agency....632-4755632-6539 Dave Brashears.... 532-9036

A-D.Phil Jurey..... 363-8117 Bob Leonard..... 926-6914

PHOTOGRAPHERS

ociated Press..... 833-5360 Toby Massey 968-7338 Beano Rollins..... 966-9374

ted Press International 347-1124 Jim Sutherland 229-7438

Barry Stroup 243-6218

NEWSFILM

Newsfilm 488-7313 Paul Sisco..... 320-3850 Jack Shultz..... 474 -9311

- 4 -

NETWORK POOL

January 1 - March 31.....CBS.....296-1234

Mult: Lynn Peterson.... 360-6375

April 1 - June 30.....NBC.....686-4000

Mult: Bob Mathews... 301/466-1136 Ben Lacey...... 244-4833

July 1 - September 30..... ABC... 393-7700

Mult: Les Blatt..... 451-0327 David Allen.... 430-1525

LIGHTING TECHNICIAN

STENOTYPISTS

 Alderson Reporting Company.
 628-2345

 Frank Stout.
 938-2545

 Hal Alderson.
 299-5649

 Ben Alderson.
 869-5660

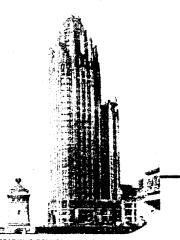
 Jewel McGrath.
 301/535-2991

 Gay Halterman.
 952-0699

 Doug Ross.
 667-0690

MISCELLANEOUS

Western	Union	
	birect line	
	John Buckley42	3-7191
	Peter Maher58	9-0705
Bill Dav	<u>ia</u>	393-6729



TRIBUNE TOWER · CHICAGO, ILL. 50611 Telephone 222-3232 · Area Code 312

1976 AUG

N

PM 2 32

August 23rd, 1976

Chicago Tribune

11 BN

Dear Mr. President,

Congratulations on your winning of the Republican nomination. I am delighted that you are the people's choice, and I would like to take this opportunity to state that you have my backing and support, and that I will do all I possibly can do to help inform the people of my readership, that we have the right man in the White House now, and that he should continue for at least another four years.

Sincerely,

Richard Locher Editorial Cartoonist

OFIGINAL TO:	Betty Nolan		
OPY TO:	Ron Nessen		FYI
		-	

Richmond Times-Hispatch THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

PUBLISHED BY RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS, INC.

DAVID TENNANT BRYAN CHAIRMAN AND PUBLISHER

11

333 EAST GRACE STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 232:9 AREA CODE 804 849-5000

3 September 1976

Dear Mr. President:

Ed Grimsley, as editor of the Times-Dispatch editorial page, was responsible for the two editorials of August 19 and 20 to which you so kindly referred in your welcome letter of September 1. Ed is at this very moment on his way to Washington in anticipation of meeting with you this afternoon.

He and I both thank you for your gracious reference to these editorials and reaffirm our confidence in you and Senator Dole.

Sincerely,

Tumant Buyan

1976 SEP

 ∞

AM 9 43

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford The White House Washington D. C.

ORIGINAL TO: Bill Nicholson Ron Nessen COPY FYI TO:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DAVE GERGEN

MARIA DOWNS

SUBJECT:

Charles Mill

I would like to second this recommendation from Sandy Wisniewski.

->cc: Conr

Connie Gerrard

bcc: Sandy Wisniewski

August 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CONNIE GERRARD

FROM:

SANDRA WISNIEWSKI

Per our discussion of perhaps a week ago, this is to recommend that Charles Mill, President of the American Business Press, be considered as a possible guest to a State Dinner--or, as you suggested, the afterdinner entertainment.

The American Business Press is an association of publishers of business magazines of approximately 100 members who publish approximately 500 magazines--everything from <u>Business Week</u> to <u>Oil & Gas Journal</u>.

I have arranged two Washington Conferences for them--October 1974 and November 1975. As you probably remember, the President hosted a reception for them following their Conference November 5th.

I know from talking to Charlie that he is a supporter of the President's. He is also very concerned over the impact Jimmy Carter has had to date with the business community. The last time that Charlie was in town, August 9, I introduced him to Dave Gergen. At this meeting, they discussed the President's relationship with the business community, and Charlie offered to be of whatever assistance he could to help us disseminate business and economic news.

Although I believe that in his official role as President of the Association he must remain "not too obviously partisan," Charlie is a Republican and a supporter of the President's. I also believe that most of his members lean our way. It certainly is a group we should capitalise on.

If you need further information, let me know. I am attaching the Central File on ABP. By the way, there is a Mrs. Mill. I do not have a home address, but I could get one easily.

bcc: Dave Gergen--FYI

THE BOSTON GLOBE EDITORIAL EVALUATION

Oil Bill - For Deregulation, With Careful Administration

"President Ford should sign the bill gradually decontrolling oil prices but care must be taken in its administration to minimize flaws that have resulted from compromises inevitable in such legislation." 12/15/76

Nixon Trip to China - Opposed

"President Ford or Secretary of State Kissinger should gently but firmly inform Richard M. Nixon that it would not be advisable to visit the People's Republic of China at this time." The editorial says the trip would undoubtedly "soothe the chafed ego of the discredited former President" but that there must be "less mischievous ways to restore Mr. Nixon's spirits." It mentions that Mr. Nixon was driven from office by offenses which struck at the "roots of democratic legitimacy. . . Should he now travel to China. . . Mr. Nixon would make a further travesty of our governmental system and indirectly weaken the legitimacy of President Ford's succession." The paper continues that Mr. Nixon is a citizen fee to travel wherever he wants. "But if there is any patriotism left in the man, he should voluntarily a void still another affront to his country." 2/7/76

Palestinian Issue - Move To Negotian

"There is now a general if grudging acceptance that the Palestinians should be granted territory. . . The issue of establishing a Palestinian territory is now in center stage as the key to a Middle East settlement. . . The resolution which the United States veoted was not entirely negative. It did provide in general terms that all existing states in the Middle East would be guaranteed their sovereignty and political independence. The guarantee, of course, would have included Israel. That provision, which did not appear in earlier resolutions, inspires hope. . . The gravest danger right now is that there might be a long stalemate which one side or the other might be tempted to break with violence. The Israeli position is that we should move very cautiously into new negotiations. That is sound advice. However, we must move. To hold back now might be disastrous." 11/29/76

Resignation of Secretary Dunlop - Disappointed

"For the second time in little more than two months President Ford has driven from his cabinet a strong and resourceful member. . . In the meanwhile, the President faces a difficult political year in which labor unrest can scarcely have been reduced by his veto. And he will have to face it without the help of the best man available to him for the difficult job of handling labor policy. A pity." 1/15/76

Railroad Reform - Support Bill

The <u>Globe</u> is in favor of the federal reform and rehabilitation of the American railroad system. The paper does point out, however, that it is a costly proposition. "Congress and the Administration should push ahead with the rescue of America's railroads. But the public should keep its eyes open to the fact that it may continue to be necessary to support those railroads with public funds, just as we support our road system with such money." 1/28/75

Grain in International Politics - Should Not Be Used As A Weapon

"Some Americans have suggested that the U.S. cut off grain shipments to the Soviet Union as a way of forcing her to abandon her activities in Angola. "President Ford has wisely renounced such proposals. . . Avoiding embargo does not mean the President has closed the door on discussions with the Soviet Union that might involve trade as part of the general process of detente. But he has sensibly refused to act precipitately and in the process has done a service for improving all world trade." 1/7/76

Nomination of Justice Stevens - Praise

"By quickly nominating such a well qualified person for the Court vacancy, Mr. Ford demonstrated highest regard for the importance of the Court's role in this country." 12/2/75

Angola - Opposed to Involvement

The <u>Globe</u> is decidedly against any involvement in Angola. They recognize that "the threat of Soviet expansion to world order and stability is real. But there are limits to what the United States alone can do to counter this threat. These limits must be recognized and Congress must concur in them." 12/26/75 "Sentiment in Congress and in the country is clearly opposed to continued US involvement in the Angolan war. President Ford should read the handwriting on the wall and resist further efforts to influence with military support the outcome of the Angolan affair, covertly or openly." 12/18/75

"The covert manner in which the Administration sought and delivered aid to Angola became the primary issue after disclosure of the secret assistance forced a public debate. The merits of American objectives became secondary and the principal of governmental cooperation was obscured." 2/2/76

The <u>Globe</u> feels that detente has already been damaged by the situation in Angola. "For one thing is clear, detente will not survive without evidence here that it will provide a non-military way out of Soviet-American confrontations of the Angolan kind." 1/7/76

The paper also takes the position that the UN should play a role in resolving the Angolan situation: "Meanwhile the UN has a responsibility to speak out against imperialism and expose the USSR and Cuba to world censure. By failing to act on such adventurism. . . the UN is seriously devaluing its currency as a responsible world organization for peace." 12/15/75

Tax Bill - Applaude Compromise

"The last minute agreement between President Ford and the Congress over extension of the tax cut must first of all be appluded. . . The key element was the discovery by the President that, after having adamantly demanded a spending reduction to match the tax cut, he could live with a non-binding expression of principle by the Congress that it would act on spending next year. . . The President's flexibility on this score was welcome, if a bit tardy. . . But if all sides keep in mind the recognition last Friday by both Congress and the President that the economy is still in urgent need ofhelp, theymay pull through." 12/23/75

Social Security - Your Proposals Wrong

"There is growing concern that the Social Security System will be driven into deficit, given existing trends in income and outlays. But the Administration's proposal forhandling this problem by raising the base rate is a move in the wrong direction. On its face the proposal does not seem startling. . . But is it the trend of the rate increase rather than the actual amount that is at issue? . . . The Social Security system is fundamentally sound and can be made sounder with sensible adjustments. But it would be a serious mistake to use its real problems as an excuse for further dilution of the progressive character of the basic Federal tax structure. Avoiding that pitfall should be the first priority for Congress." 1/28/76

State of the Union - General Comment

"Whatever the general tenor and thrust of President Ford's State of the Union message, the fact is that he did propose specific measures in important areas. Some were weak, some mildly innovative, some practical, some illusory, but Congress will have to deal one way or another with each. . . He (the President) continues to insist that the tax cuts be matched by spending reduction -- thereby utterly removing the stimulative effect of the tax cut on the economy while it is, even by his standards, still operating well below par . . . The state of the union is better but not good enough, the President told the country. He might with equal force have applied the phrase to the economic content of his message. It will do little to accelerate the slow climb back toward general prosperity." 1/21/76

Budget - Suggests Legislative Stalemate

"Beyond the question of whether the budget is adequate to keep the fragile recovery going, its content offers some clues to problem areas for specific parts of society. Three features stand out. First is a \$9 billion increase for the Defense Department. Second is another increase of \$9 billion for Social Security beneficiaries. And third is a \$6 billion increase in interest payments on the national debt. This total of \$24 billion would exceed the \$20.7 billion increase in the budget overall -- meaning that other programs will have to give way.". . . The President has already targeted the Food Stamp program for cuts on the grounds of abuse by users. But the reductions in the balance of the programs are predicated on the simple desire to reduce Federal expenditures even though they produce actual benefits for the individuals involved and for society as a whole. . . This budget is the product of the recession from which we are just beginning to emerge. It may also be a budget that will stymie that emergence and give us another recession next year. That would mean hard work for

whoever occupies the White House starting next January. "The President's message strongly suggests a disruptive series of vetoes and override attempts this spring and summer..."

Concorde - Decision "Eminently Sensible"

Although the <u>Globe</u> was originally against giving permission to the Concorde to land in America, they pointed out that Secretary Coleman's decision was "eminently sensible." After sixteen months, when all the statistics are completed, the plane can then be judged on facts rather than on "speculative judgement that has marked argument about it up to this date." The paper is in favor of theConcorde being judged on its own merit, but goes on to say: "But in the long run, money will probably tell the story. The British and French are apt to ground the plane not because it is noisy but because, from a money point of view, it is a white elephant." 2/6/76

Moynihan - More Will Be Heard

Although recognizing that the policy of fimness against anti-Americanism in the Third World will presumably remain in effect no matter who is named to succeed Moynihan, . . "it clearly will not be pursued with the same guste." The paper also points out: "Everyone is quite certain that the last has not been seen of Pat Moynihan the public man." 2/6/76

Federal Elections Commission - Should Be Reconstituted

The American public would consider it inexcusable for the Congress not to reconstitute the Federal Election Commission within the 30-day deadline set by the Supreme Court. "Less than 18 months after the most corrupt campaign practices of the century forced a President to resign, recalcitrant members of the Senate and especially the House are proposing to kill the only mechanism for monitoring campaigns. The country needs a regulatory body with legal standing to make regulations, invalidate improper practices, and force disclosures." 2/3/76

An Elected President - Country Needs One

ì.

"Despite the sincere efforts of Gerald Ford and Nelson Rockefeller, despite the genuine goodwill and impulse toward reconciliation throughout America, the nation has not had a sense of propriety and permanency about its unelected government. We have been waiting for the restoration of an elected Presidency in 1976. . The caution and skepticism were inevitable. Mr. Ford compounded them with mistakes in judgment, contradictory stands on policy, and disastrous public relations. But he has learned in office, andhe has a chance to recoup public respect this year. Gerald Ford may, like his oneembattled model, Harry Truman, recover enough to succeed himself in office... Choosing a President is one of our oldest and most revered rituals. But more than that is an irreplaceable means of focusing national discussion and achieving eventual consent. Electing a President, whoever he is, is what we need most to get this country moving again." 1/1/76

LOS ANCELES TIMES EDITORIAL PROFILE

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Angola: Did Not Favor American Involvement

"Congress once again has provided the prudence needed in charting American foreign policy. . . Doing nothing has its own merit. . . It will shorten the war for the battered people of Angola. It leaves exposed for all to see the ugliness of foreign intervention. And it preserves American resources for more important, useful investments." 1/29/76

"President Ford has been muttering about how Congress will 'live to regret' its refusal to send more American arms into the battle. He has said nothing about the Angolans who will live to see another day because of the absence of American arms. Granted, it is an ugly scene. . . But the scene would have been uglier had Congress not put a halt to the further intrusion of American arms into the imbroglio." 2/13/76

"The United States was on solid ground in arguing against what Cuba did in Angola. But to extend the argument to what Cuba may do in Rhodesia raises different questions that could place in question some of America's own security and troop-deployment policies. . . A Cuban adventure in the Western Hemisphère could be quite another matter. . . But the United States makes less credible its appropriate response to legitimate security problems when its leaders invoke threats that they can never implement in response to distant events of no direct national concern." 3/26/76

"American officials have favored withholding diplomatic recognition of the new nation of Angola pending a clarification of Cuban plans. Secretary of State Kissinger has argued that all troops should be out before America acts. But the reason for further delay is not clear. . . If, as now appears to be the case, Neto is not a puppet of either Moscow or Havana, there is no reason for Washington to stall the establishment of diplomatic ties." 5/30/76

Africa: Strongly Support Administration's New Policies

"Rhodesia is, as yet, not much of a battlefront. . . Yet the whites remain reluctant to come to terms with the black nationalists. . . [Their] fears are not without justification. Years of frustration have deepened among the black nationalities rivalries with some similarities to the divisions that brought Angola to civil war. . That is why it is so important to have Rhodesia's whites concede majority rule and to bring together the rival wings of black nationalism to accept responsibility within that new multiracial rule." 3/5/76

"It is late in the game for the secretary of state to be making his first trip to Africa. Explosive forces are building along the banks of the Zambezi, the river that no longer shields the white oligarchy from the power of black nationalism. . . Late as he is, however, he is still in time to bring home to his own country that it is no longer a question of whether southern Africa will change, but how, and that it is no longer a question of whether world economic relationships will change, but how." 4/23/76

"In his Lusaka address on Tuesday, Secretary of State Kissinger clarified and extended a foreign policy for the United States in southern Africa that is timely and constructive. . . It will not please the white minorities of Rhodesia and South Africa, but they will do well to note the importance he attached to the creation of multiracial societies in southern Africa, to the desirability of assuring the rights of whites in the minority as of blacks in the majority. . . The speech will, however, win respect from many in Africa. For it was constructive, matching promises of increased support with advocacy of principle. It was not pretentious: From the start, Kissinger acknowledged that the United States has neglected Africa. And it was respectful of Africa itself. . . We can think of no better guidelines for a new American policy in Africa." 4/28/76

Much of the criticism of the Administrations' new policy toward Africa contains". . . an element of racism that can only be destructive. . . Some of these critics wantonly ignore the cautions that Kissinger himself expressed so well. He was not advocating a bloodbath that would wipe whites from the face of Africa. On the contrary, he was proposing the only means that holds any hope of preserving multiracial societies and avoiding the economic dislocation that would result from wars of liberation. . . The great American corporations that have invested \$1.5 billion in South Africa have far more to fear from the risks of perpetuating today's apartheid than from the model of peaceful change that Kissinger described. " 5/13/76

Viet Nam: Responsibility Too Quickly Forgotten

In commenting on the year that has passed since the end of the Viet Nam war, the editors point out that ". . Indochina has been largely erased from the American mind. . . Some tentative talk about normalizing relations was quickly cut off by President Ford when his Republican challenger, Ronald Reagan, drew attention to the matter. . . There is one serious obstacle to establishing normal relations, and that is Hanoi's refusal to clarify the status of the Americans missing in action. . . In the war, the 50 million people of Indochina were always the last to be considered. They were bombed, herded into 'protective' perimeters, left homeless by forces irrelevant to their lives. The United States, which made a seemingly limitless commitment of resources to the war, has found little to do for the peace, and is the poorer for it." 4/29/76

Middle East: Support Sale of C-130's to Egypt/Critical of Israel

"The sales [of C-130's to Egypt] would be limited, selective and designed not to alter the military balance with Israel. From the standpoint of U.S. policy, they make sense." 3/9/76 "The chief American aim in the Middle East is to obtain a just peace, and to pursue that aim requires having influence in the key countries of the area. The sale of the C-130's is a low-risk means of augmenting that influence. It is encouraging that Congress now perceives it that way." 4/6/76

"The 'compromise' reached by Premier Yitzhak Rabin's government on the question of Israeli settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan River has probably succeeded in defusing, or at least deferring, a domestic political crisis. But the compromise has done nothing to ease the political problem that will have to be faced when negotiations over the sovereignty of the West Bank take place. . . The government of Israel has never formally defined its West Bank settlement policy. . . But a clear de facto policy of encouraging settlements has existed since 1967. . . Neither peace not security can be obtained by insisting on colonization. One aim simply is not compatible with the other." 5/12/76

Europe: We Should Watch, But Not Become Involved In, Growth of Communist Parties

"On Kissinger's orders, high-ranking U.S. diplomats in several European countries have contacted Socialist leaders to warn them bluntly against entering electoral alliances with the Communists. . . Washington's suspicions about the consequences of Communist power-sharing in Western Europe may be well founded -- but they may not be. [Many] believe it would be a mistake to reject overtures from West European Communist parties that may be in the process of a historic break with Moscow that could seriously weaken the Soviet Union's capacity for mischief. In any event, the decision on how or whether to integrate Communists into their political systems is one for the Europeans to decide; it should not, and cannot, be dictated from Washington." 3/7/76 "Even if one accepts the independent stance of the French and Italian Communists at face value, however, there is still reason to doubt the sincerity of their conversion to democratic principles. It is this fact, rather than Washington's strongly expressed feelings on the matter, that should be of most concern to West Europeans as they ponder the prospect of Communist power-sharing." 3/29/76

"American policy regarding the nations of Eastern Europe has not, it now appears, taken a dangerous and cynical turn. But the clarifications have not resolved all the doubts. Only the actions of the future can do that. . . The United States must make clear that, having renounced intervention to liberate Eastern Europe, it will no nothing to consolidate Soviet control over -- or discourage autonomy within -- Poland, East Germany, Hungary, Gzechoslovakia and Romania." 4/11/76

China: Should Continue Efforts to Normalize Relations

"These are difficult days for those caught up in the politics of Peking, and for nations, such as the United States, seeking accommodation with China, for there are new uncertainties -- among them a new and generally unknown premier. . The only prominent American known to have met with Hua is Richard M. Nixon, during his unofficial visit to China last February. . That a bitter power struggle between radicats and moderates has been taking place is obvious. Far less certain is that this conflict has been resolved. . As China sees it, resolving the Taiwan issue is central to the future development of U.S. -China relations. The U.S. interest clearly is to support rule by moderates in China, and a settlement of the Taiwan question probably would strengthen the moderates' position. Ford hinted at such a course in his message to Hua. The time is quickly coming, however, when hints will have to be replaced by policy actions." 4/15/76

Latin America: Generally Support Administration Initiatives

Concerning the signing of an agreement establishing a special U.S. relationship with Brazil, the editors of the <u>LA Times</u> believe: "Brazil's political and economic weight is a reality that guarantees that its views will be heard in Washington with a special respect. But a special relationship is best pursued without the formal trappings of an agreement likely to have a counterproductive effect in the rest of South America." 2/22/76

"Despite some revisions in subsequent years, [Panamanians] and other Latin Americans view the 1903 treaty that established U.S. 'rights' in the canal as a vestige of 'extraterritoriality' that 'civilized' nations imposed on the lands they conquered or dominated during the old days of empire-building. This principle granted the victors the protection of the laws of their own land, while the native population remained under the rule of local laws and customs. The mere existence of this duality proclaimed the 'inferior' status of the lands in which it was imposed. It is this 'inferiority' that the Panamanians seek to remove through treaty revision. . . It would seem to be a simple matter, but it isn't. . . [Many] are concerned about what is the diminishing military and economic importance of the canal, and what might happen to the U.S. -- and world -- interests if the caral, under Panamanian control, became a pawn in Latin American politics. Yet the anachronism of 'extraterritoriality' should be removed as quickly as possible, both for practical consideration and in the interest of hemispheric harmony." 3/24/76

Economic Development of the Third World: Strongly Favor Initiatives

"There is, within these initiatives, the potential for the United States to become once again the world leader in the sphere of development and, in so doing, recover some of the respect lost in the years of the Viet Nam war. Some will dismiss [these] initiatives as nothing more than appearement of the developing nations. . . But that is to miss the point and the significance. An essential element of what Kissinger is trying to do is to satisfy national self-interest while responding generously to the evident need of the impoverished. He is not organizing a charity drive or a welfare campaign. He is responding to the economic realities that both rich and poor have development requirements." 5/18/76

Detente: Favor Policy, Gently Criticize President for Dropping Term

"President Ford's recent announcement that he no longer uses the word 'detente' to describe U.S. -Soviet relations invites cynicism, coming as it did in response to Ronald Reagan's charge that the Administration has allowed detente to become a 'one-way street.' But the important thing is the policy, not the word, and Ford has made it plain that he will continue to seek areas of agreement with Moscow." 3/8/76

5.

DOMESTIC ISSUES.

Welfare: Support Muskie's Every 4-Year Review Proposal

"Legislation introduced by Muskie early this month would require virtually every federal program to be reviewed by Congress every four years to determine if it should be continued--and, if so, at what level of spending. Those failing to win reauthorization would expire. . Because Muskie's proposal calls for fundamental changes in the psychological atmosphere in Washington, as well as in actual procedures, it is likely to encounter stiff resistance. But is strikes us as one of the most sensible ideas to come along in years." 2/18/76

Social Security: System Needs Reworking/No One Doing Enough

"Last year the retirement fund's outlays were almost \$2 billion larger than its income, and the system is using up its reserves so quickly that it could be broke by 1980. . . That is why President Ford took the sensible but unpopular action of urging Congress to raise Social Security taxes. . . Congress should take Ford's advice. But it should not stop there. Social Security is one of the nation's most important positive economic and social benefits, and it has growing problems that must be addressed before they worsen further." 2/2/76

"The Social Security system increasingly demands the kind of attention that it isn't getting. Disparities among individual pensioners' benefits are widening, and the system's fiscal deficits continue. Yet President Ford this year has confined his legislative proposals to an overly narrow area: increasing Social Security taxes enough to tide the system over the next few years. The Administration wants to avoid undertaking broader reforms in the election year, and Congress seems unwilling to consider even the funding changes that Ford has in mind. . . The system needs work. Delay will only make the job harder." 2/26/76

Food Stamps: Favor Review of Program, But Criticize Suggestions To Date

"Neither the administrative reforms proposed by the Department of Agriculture nor the legislative reforms voted in the Senate Agriculture Committee would do what is needed to straighten out the food stamp program. They are overly concerned with the relatively few who have abused the program, and pay too little attention to the problem of the many who desperately need it." 3/1/76

Economy/Jobs: Neither Congress Nor Administration Doing Enough To Alleviate Unemployment

"There really are important, fundamental differences between the majority in Congress and the Administration over national priorities and management of the economy. But despite election-year rhetoric, the two sides are not all the far apart on next year's federal budget. . Both budgets would stimulate the economy, but the real argument is over which stimulus--tax cuts or higher government spending--would be more effective in reducing unemployment and building sustained economic growth without setting off a new surge of inflation. . . But public-service jobs, public-works programs or tax cuts are not going to solve the problem of the remaining hard-core unemployed. Their more-or-less-permanent joblessness is rooted in structural defects in the economy, the educational system and the American society itself. . . Unfortunately, neither the Republican President nor the Democratic majority in Congress is addressing itself seriously enough to these fundamentals." 4/19/76

Hatch Act: Disagree with Veto of Act

"President Ford's reason for vetoing legislation to repeal many of the most oppressive Hatch Act controls on political activity by 2.8 million federal employees was both specious and cynical. . . There is no law against a President diverting his staff from official to political duties in an election year, and most of them have done it. . . But Ford applied a different standard to federal employees who don't work in his own office. The effect of his veto is to deny all of them their right to effective political involvement." 4/14/76

Federal Election Commission: Reconstitution Can Wait Until 1977

"In the quiet of 1977, a non-election year, Congress ought to take a look at the shambles that it and the Supreme Court have made of the public's demand for electoral reform. The weaknesses and strengths of what is left of the law should reveal themselves this year." 2/9/76

"We read nothing more sinister into Congress' (failure to reconstitute the FEC) than a reluctance of many member to continue a set of political reforms they wish they had never put in the statutes in the first place, and, also, a determination by Republicans and Democrats to secure advantages for their parties in the negotiating process. . . The necessary corrections can wait until the 1977 session. No further mischief should be done to this year's presidential election." 4/28/76

Building Oil Reserves: Support the Salt Dome Storage Program

"By 1982, if all goes well, the United States should have more than 500 million barrels of oil safely stored in salt domes along the Gulf Coast. . . That will give the United States, now alone among major industrialized countries in not having a stored reserve of readily recoverable oil, significant protection against future interruptions of overseas supplies. In all, it adds up to a sound investment in national economic security." 5/3/76

Swine Flu: Support Vaccination Program

"How real may be the threat of the new flu strain is unknown and in some dispute. But the consensus of health experts consulted by federal officials is that the prudent course is to prepare for the worst, that it is better to gamble with money than with lives. We agree." 3/28/76

Shoe Imports/Steel Imports: Against Steel Decision, Support Shoe Decision

"President Ford's decision not to impose higher tariffs or quotas on foreign-made shoes is good news for the consumer. . . The decision offers hope that Ford, who recently embraced the idea of a cartel-like market-sharing arrangement to limit imports of specialy steels, has come to realize that protectionist solutions ill serve the national interest." 4/21/76

Intelligence Oversight: New Committee Should Have Budgetary Control

"The new committee would have primary jurisdiction over FDI and military intelligence, but would share this authority respectively with the Judiciary Committee and the Armed Services Committee. . . It is a distinct improvement over the present division of authority, but the plan contains one serious weakness. . . Effective control of intelligence operations means effective control of their budgets. . . A joint congressional committee would be the most effective form of intelligence oversight, but such a committee evidently has no chance of approval. The new committee, if it has budgetary control, appears to be the next best substitute." 5/12/76

POLITICAL COMMENT

"The Illinois primary confirms the message from Florida a week earlier. The Presidential drives of former California Governor Ronald Reagan and Alabama Governor George C. Wallace are in shambles. . . In recent days, Reagan's harsh criticism of Ford has left no doubt that they have irreconcilable differences on key foreign and domestic issues. For that reason, liberal and moderate Republicans might find it more acceptable to vote for a centrist Democrat in November than for a GOP ticket with Reagan's name on it--and the more so because they would perceive his selection, and correctly, as an overt appeasement of the Republican right. . . The country is in a mood for moderation, and the early rejection of the most conservative candidates in both parties is clear evidence of that." 3/18/76

"Humphrey's one chance of winning the Democratic nomination has been a deadlock at the Democratic convention. But Carter has built up a formidable head of steam, with five wins in six elections, and with every new victory for the former Georgia governor, the prospect of a convention stalemate becomes more remote." 4/6/76

"It was appallingly careless of Jimmy Carter to use the phrase 'ethnic purity' last week in telling a reporter where he stood on neighborhood integration. But the former governor of Georgia is not a closet bigot, and everyone knows it. . . Although Carter's opponents no longer hint that he might be guilty of more than carelessness, they still suggest publicly that his slip of the tongue exposes a critical flaw in the man that maybe--just maybe--should disqualify him for the Presidency. . Enough is enough. Carter has been properly chastised--as he should have been--and the Democrats should now begin looking for issues of substance on which they do disagree." 4/16/76

"But Carter not only won in Pennsylvania, he won big--and, once again, he was the choice of Democrats of diverse ideological persuasions. He did better than his rivals among black voters--despite his 'ethnic purity' gaffe--and he also ran strongly in areas where Wallace was dominate four years ago. . . The substance of what Carter would or wouldn't do is still lacking. . . We agree with columnist David Broder's assessment that it would be desirable for Humphrey to enter the race, even at this late stage. He is the one Democrat left who has both the stature and the zest for combat that might force Garter, in Broder's words, 'to define more precisely . . . his purposes as a President. ''' 4/29/76

Following the Texas Primary:

"With more than two-thirds of the primaries still to be held, it is the Democrats who are moving toward unity behind their almost certain nomince .- Jimmy Carter. It is the Republicans who are engaging in a brawling, divisive struggle that could seriously diminish their prospects in November. . . Ford now faces a resurgent opponent whose triumph in the first test of his Southern strategy will impress both potential contributors and Republican voters in other Southern and Southwestern states. But, perhaps more alarming, the President faces the probability that Reagan will pursue even more aggressively the strategy that won for him in Texas and, carlier, in North Carolina. . . Under most circumstances, an intense and relevant intraparty debate among presidential contenders is desirable. It not only stimulates public involvement in major issues, it also serves to place the candidates firmly on record as to what the country might expect of them as President. But there is little profit in the often-spurious issues Reagan has chosen to exploit. He perceives the dangers and challenges facing the nation to be simpler than they are, and it follows that the remedies he proposes are simplistic and often jingoistic. . . The irony that the Democrats, with 14 early and late candidates, have reduced that field to a single dominant front-runner -- and that the Republicans, with only two, are still in bitter conflict -- is eminous for the President and his party. It also poses bleak prospects for the country, because Reagan's irresponsibility is not only distoring the issues that separate him from Ford, but is also distorting the issues that will separate the nominees of both parties in November." 5/4/76

"We sense a society that is ill at ease, a society that fears the kind of country its children may inherit, a society that, torn by deeply troubling events from the assassination of President Kennedy onward, is looking more at the character of presidential candidates than at the issues." 5/20/76

(California State Senator Robert S.) "Stevens' timing could not have been worse; you just don't change the rules this late in the game. But we agree with him that the state's Republicans should also do away with winner-take-all. . . The division of delegates according to popular vote assures a fairer result, encourages more candidates to compete in the primary, and assigns an equal weight to the vote of every citizen." 6/2/76

CONNIE:

Per our discussion, attached is a brief rundown of the positions of the papers which I monitor every day. I have put them in descending order with those I judge to be the most favorable coming first. Some of these people have probably been included in state dinners before, but I've included them all anyway. I am not including the <u>Chicago</u> <u>Tribune</u> or any of the other papers which have already endorsed the President because it is my understanding that you will submit their names on the basis of their endorsements.

I apologize for getting this to you so late, but it took me longer than I thought. Also, I have only checked the last 4 weeks or so and included only major issues. This is very brief and more research could be done if necessary.

SANDI

Los Angeles Times

Detailed editorial profile which I prepared prior to their meeting with the President a few weeks ago is attached. They generally tend to be supportive. Additionally, they oppose the Humphrey-Hawkins Act. They generally support our new Africa policies. Support our efforts toward China and suggest that we develop an approach similar to that adopted by Japan--i.e., recognize the regime in Peking, but with proper assurances, keep strong economic ties with Taiwan. They also state that "political realities" favor the President over Reagan.

Wall Street Journal

This is a very fair newspaper which will blast us on one issue and support us on another. Overall, though, they are supportive. Excellent supportive editorial on President is attached. Additionally, they also oppose the Humphrey-Hawkins Act. They also opposed the imposition of steel import quotas. They believe that the Puerto Rican Summit is not a bad idea in spite of the fact that there will be political charges. They believe we should not change our current position toward Taiwan.

Christian Science Monitor

Another fair and objective newspaper. Don't always agree with us but have never really blasted us either. Besides, the President has met with Godfrey Sperling and others and has probably developed a good relationship with them by now. Additionally, they generally favor our new initiatives in Africa but express some reservations about the implementation of these policies. On the Lebanon situation, they question whether there was a need for an all-night vigil by the President but had overall praise for the calmness with which situation was handled. On busing, they believe the situation should be reviewed after the election in a non-political context. They did criticize the President on his statement on private white schools.

Washington Star

Was surprised to learn that they are as supportive as they are--see attached editorial. Additionally, on our Africa policies, they support the morality of majority rule but think we should remain detached because we might get blamed for whatever goes wrong. They don't expect much as a result of the HAK-Vorster talks and fault us for not taking on Congress re import of Rhodesian chrome. On the Puerto Rican Summit'--''whatever the stated reasons, Ford can't lose politically.'' Reagan--on foreign policy he ''has a rather loose lip'' and they criticize him on his income tax disclosures. On the President's statement on private, white schools, they felt he was expressing an honest personal view and they support those views. On busing, back in May they were not in favor of intervening but felt a solution to busing problem lay with Congress (probably will support President's legislative approach). They support the President's crackdown on drug trafficking. They oppose the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill--''likely to over-promise and under-deliver simplistic answers to complex problems.''

New York Times

Decide each position on the issues but tend to be generally supportive. Don't recall any real strong criticism. Additionally, they felt Angola should be accepted in the United Nations. They are opposed to divestiture of the big oil companies. They believe the President exploited the B-l issue because of Reagan charges. They criticized our food stamp proposals. On busing, they were critical of President for exploiting issue for political reasons. They believe the busing issue has alrea dy been thoroughly studied by the Supreme Court and that the Supreme Court is not likely to change its earlier position. On Lebanon, the President was correct not to be provoked into further involvement. On Africa policy, fear we became involved too late to prevent disaster. Reagan--makes dangerous statements on foreign policy.

Boston Globe

I prepared detailed editorial profile prior to interview several months ago. It is attached. Additionally, they have been critical of President on busing--feel he is being too political. They believe busing should be reviewed. They believe Levi was correct not to intervene in the Boston case and praised the President for taking his advice. On the President's statement on white private schools, they believe he was "morally and legally wrong." On the Puerto Rican Summit--can't be just a political move because there are good reasons for holding it. Hopeful that something comes of it. They had praise for the way the Lebanon situation was handled. On the sale of arms to Africa, they feel it is better that we sell the arms than leave it up to Russia, but that the last thing Africa needs is an arms race. On Reagan--grightening on foreign policy statements.

Washington Post

Mildly supportive. They support our new policies of majority rule in Africa. They oppose the President's "interference" in the busing situation. They acknowledge that busing has not worked but suggest correcting segregation through new policies in housing, hiring, zoning, police protection, etc. On Lebanon (prior to assassinations) should not get more involved and should find what the Soviet intention is. On the B-1-- "an idea whose time came and went some years ago." On the military aid bill--they believe the President should have signed it. On Panama--they criticize Reagan for "strumming emotions" and blame him for making dangerous comments on foreign policy. However, they also criticize the President for not continuing calmly with the Panama negotiations and for reacting too much to Reagan's charges. After the Michigan campaign they commented on the President's change in campaign tactics and said that he had stopped lashing out at Reagan and was "conducting at last the only kind of campaign that offers him the hope of success."

Baltimore Sun

Pretty middle of the road. They criticized the President for making a "political move" in calling the Puerto Rican Summit. They don't think it will amount to much except maybe setting up a common front among the countries attending. On the Lebanese situation they believe evacuation may have been necessary but seemed "excessively presidential." They believe the President is exploiting the busing issue for political reasons. On the President's statement on white, private schools, they believe he was "wrong legally, morally and politically." On Reagan's Rhodesia comment, they stated that he should be more careful in making foreign policy statements.

Philadelphia Inquirer

Pretty middle of the road. They support new iniatives in Africa. Criticized the President for not acting sooner on the FEC bill. They believe that the new SALT treaty is not the best but is better than nothing and generally favorable of President's efforts in this direction. They are supportive of delaying the B-1 decision until after election. On the Lebanon situation-supportive of continuing same policies, but no real comment on President's actions.

New York Daily News

Haven't had much good to say about the President since the New York City aid situation. However, they don't run that many editorials on national issues either. On the Hatch Act, they felt that Congress really botched up the bill and that the President should veto. On the steel import quotas, they believe the President "crudely used his office to make political hay." They favor a review of the busing situation, but "heartily deplore" the President's action to have the Supreme Court review its position. They ran a fairly favorable comment on the economy in April on the recovery rate during the first three months of this year and cautioned against over-doing the recovery. On Reagan--he should refrain from "ad-libbing" on complex international issues.

Atlanta Constitution & Journal

Strongly favorable to Carter. Attack the President less than Reagan but aren't really friendly. Additionally, they are pleased that the President signed the FEC bill but criticized him for the delay. They commented that unemployment is down and that is good, but they don't give credit to anyone in particular for bringing about this change. When the President made his comment in Ohio on the Brown decision they ran an editorial entitled "Dumb--or Cynical." Extremely critical of President's busing position and ran an editorial entitled "Blatant Insult." They criticized the President for never using Nixon's name and always referring to him in other ways--such as "my predecessor" and "LBJ's successor." On Reagan, they believe he has a "pathetic case of the babbles" and that he has "stuck his foot in his mouth so many times until now it seems like a natural position."