

Correspondence – R

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Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 1, 1976

Mr. Richard Robinson
506 Greenwood Drive
Dublin, Georgia

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I have received a copy of your resume. I would appreciate the opportunity to receive any ideas you might have in the area of education policy.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Orin Kramer

National Task Force Director

OK:dan



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DONE
5/3 53

April 30, 1976

Mr. Steve Stark
Carter for President
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Dear Mr. Stark:

May I have a copy of Mr. Carter's comprehensive statement on economic policy which was released last week.

It is referred to in David Broder's column on April 29th.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,


Philip G. Ryan

Ruth P. Roland
1100 Federal Bar Building
1815 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

July 16, 1976

File

Honorable Jimmy E. Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Mr. Carter:

In not responding to Mrs. King last evening, you have given me a reason to doubt I "can depend on [any of] it."

Regretfully,

Ruth P. Roland

Ruth P. Roland

Stu-
FYI
-OK
file

The New York Times

WASHINGTON BUREAU
1920 L STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
(202) 293-3100

JAMES RESTON

July 20, 1976

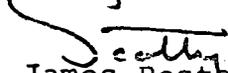
Dear Dun,

Thanks for your letter. The response to that column was rather negative and I think it was probably my fault, for actually I don't disagree with anything you say.

What I was attempting to say was that there is a whole new generation of academics who understand the disillusionment with "the best and the brightest," but who are still willing and able to perform a useful service in Washington.

I hope to see you on the Vineyard.

Kindest personal regards,


James Reston.

Mr. K. Dun Gifford
Vice President - Urban Affairs
Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Co.
28 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109



CABOT, CABOT & FORBES CO.

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109

AREA 617 742-7600
CODE

K. DUN GIFFORD
VICE PRESIDENT-URBAN AFFAIRS

July 27, 1976

Mr. James Reston
THE NEW YORK TIMES
1920 L Street N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Scotty:

I don't like to beat dead horses -- or quick ones, for that matter -- but here is an article from Sunday's Globe which reveals that the Carter - Mondale campaign has taken that "academics" column of yours directly to heart. There are a lot of representatives of the new generation now involved and working, and their representation has been made formal.

The composition of the task forces with less visibility that the foreign affairs/national security/economics ones are really amazingly non-ideological, and do draw from numerous groups. The experience of serving of them (I am on the energy task force, in addition to the Housing, Land Use & Environment one) is very much different from the experience of similar efforts in the past, and makes me begin to believe that it is possible not only to talk about unifying different Democratic Party groups, but actually to do it. Of course, the proof will be in the pudding, but we're off to a good start.

I think it essential to note as well that the Charles River effort we are mounting up here is matched by efforts at other centers of alleged excellence -- e.g. through Bill Friday at the U. of North Carolina (for education) and through Bill Simon of the Institute of Urban Studies at the U. of Houston.

Let me renew my earlier suggestion that some time on the way to the Vineyard you might want to sit in for an hour or so with one or the other of the groups here in Boston.

My best,

K. Dun Gifford

KDG/ra

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UNIT OF ALLIED STORES

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7/25/76

Cambridge-Boston academics aid Carter

By Robert L. Turner
Globe Staff

"It's like a baseball team," Charles Haar said, talking about Jimmy Carter's advisers.

"You want seasoned people, and you want younger people with a fire. You want ideas, and you want experience," he said.

Haar used the team analogy last week, but Carter — with some 19 task forces containing scores of advisers in various states of array and disarray — is beginning to look more like the head of a whole league than a team captain.

Carter was criticized during the primary campaign for a lack of specifics on a number of issues, and the criticism came as much in Massachusetts as anywhere.

But now in fleshing out his campaign rhetoric, Carter is drawing heavily on Cambridge-Boston academic sources.

Some of the figures are veterans of past Democratic administrations. Haar, Milton Katz, Abram Chayes and Stanley Surrey of Harvard, Jerome Weisner of MIT, and Adam Yarmolinsky of the University of Massachusetts are examples.

A number of others are newer to this kind of work, and Carter's issues staff, in fact, appears eager to reach as many of the new generation of whiz kids as possible.

Haar, chairman of Carter's task force on housing and land use, said that although some advisers may want to go to Washington, "there is no quid pro quo," and the advice is offered for its own value.

"It's exciting to try to put ideas together," Haar said. "How do you really address the problem? Where do you cut into the cycle. You learn a great deal."

Also, he said, working for a candidate who may take office, "you hope it will have an outlet."

The advisers don't expect jobs, he said. "That's like looking for a reward from the next world. You may get it, but that's not what the work is for."

Chayes is scheduling some appearances to speak for Carter as well as working on his foreign policy task force.

The performance of the task forces, Chayes said, has been better than that with previous candidates, and he ap-

proved of the change in tone from a decade ago.

"They aren't going to rerun the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, and I hope they don't," Chayes said. The people Carter feels comfortable with "aren't necessarily the same people Jack Kennedy felt comfortable with."

Yarmolinsky, one of Kennedy's "whiz kids," was not committed to Carter until he was invited to travel with him for a day of campaigning in Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Michigan in May.

"I was tremendously impressed and asked if I could help," Yarmolinsky said. Now he is providing information for task forces on health, urban policy and foreign policy and defense.

One of the newer advisers is Graham T. Allison, 36, of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, who was sought out by Carter aides for help on government reorganization, a subject on which he is co-author of a book.

"I think this is an area where Carter has got way out front of the traditional wisdom. I think he'll have a lot of specific things to say," Allison said.

Among the local figures participating in the task forces are:

- Katz, on foreign policy and defense.
- Surrey, on tax reform, an area in which he is one of the nation's acknowledged experts.
- Weisner, president of MIT, on science policy.
- Lester Thurow, of MIT, on economic policy.
- Ruth Morgenthau, of Brandeis, on foreign policy, particularly African policy.
- Alan Dershowitz, of Harvard, on criminal justice.
- Lance Liebman, of Harvard, on housing and urban policy.
- Jerome Cohen, of Harvard, on foreign policy, particularly Asia.
- Alan Feld, Boston University, housing.
- Ann Friedlander, MIT, transportation.
- Carolyn Shaw Bell, Wellesley, economic policy.
- K. Dun Gifford, a vice president of Cabot, Cabot & Forbes in Boston, vice chairman of the task force on housing and land use.

CAMBRIDGE BOSTON



BLOOMSBURG STATE COLLEGE
Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815

Chip issues

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND ANTHROPOLOGY

July 17, 1976

From: Prof. Robert Reeder
Carter Primary
Campaign Coordinator
Columbia County, Pa.

Mr. "Chip" Carter , Hamilton Jordan
c/o Carter Campaign Committee
Atlanta, Georgia

File

Dear Chip,

Your appearance proved to be most helpful to our efforts to win Columbia County for Jimmy in the crucial Pennsylvania Primary. I was thus able to get 50% of the Democratic vote and two delegate seats from the 27th congressional district. I expect to help in the Fall campaign and do hereby officially volunteer my services for that effort and will be available to organize whatever procedures are recommended to me...from Atlanta. I have had several conversations with the party organization here and they are ready to help us completely.

If possible I would appreciate, and am enclosing \$10 to that end, a copy of Jimmy's May 1974 Law Day speech which I understand has been obtained from Hunter Thompson. A cassette of that speech would be most helpful for regional campus audiences and for my personal records.

Issues

Good luck, and congratulations.

Robert Reeder
235 W. 11th St.
Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania .17815

*Chip
Cont. Contribution
Reeder*

Lowry

National Investment Development Corporation

June 22, 1976

reply sent

Mr. Stuart Eisenstat
Carter Headquarters
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Eisenstat:

Over the past year and a half I have had the opportunity of meeting with Governor Carter on several occasions. Knowing my extensive experience and interest in housing, he suggested that I contact you to provide input to material you would be developing on major issues.

I realize that at this point you have no shortage of material from experts on all issues. However, I believe I can be of special assistance in developing valuable background data and positions on housing policy with particular emphasis on the low income housing programs of HUD.

I can submit papers to you exploring current housing issues and proposing new policies and perhaps this is the simplest approach. However, I would prefer to make a more extensive contribution to the development of positions on housing. Minimally, I am prepared to meet with you or any individuals or groups you designate to consider housing issues. I am prepared to suggest participants for a task force to consider specific problems and policies in providing low and middle income housing. I am prepared to pay the cost incurred by the task force in preparing position papers.

To enable you to assess my potential contribution, let me briefly summarize some of the housing activities in which I have been involved during the past several years.

Since the inception of the FHA 235-236 subsidy programs, I have been involved in arranging equity financing for 150-200 projects throughout the country. I probably have reviewed and had some degree of participation in more than \$500 Million of low income housing projects and am thoroughly familiar with all phases of these developments from inception through property management.

Mr. Stuart Eisenstat
June 22, 1976
Page 2

I have undoubtedly had more involvement in more inner-city and minority projects than anyone else in the financial field. I have dealt effectively with HUD offices throughout the country as well as in Washington and believe I am reasonably familiar with the successes and problems inherent in the housing programs during the last seven years.

As a brief introduction to the areas in which I believe I can contribute, let me summarize some of the present government housing positions.

Since 1969 and largely through the interest subsidy programs of FHA 235-236, the government has caused more housing to be built for low and moderate income families than in any comparable period during our history. The interest subsidy programs originated in the late 1960's under the Johnson administration and were finally implemented under the Nixon administration. Under Romney, HUD produced hundreds of thousands of living units for low income families which resulted in extensive growth in housing starts during the first Nixon administration. By 1972, that administration had decided to scrap the low income housing program and attempted to cut off all projects except those in the system. As a result, the low income housing programs gradually ground to a halt by 1974. During this period, various state housing finance agencies came into existence and many of these provided capital for housing through 1975 at which time the precarious financial condition of New York City virtually closed down that source. Extensive statistics on all of the above are readily available. The historical background serves only as a base to point up the two possible directions that position papers could explore. Certainly, the problems and failures of HUD operations are open to extensive criticism. The administration of the inner-city subsidy programs from 1970 through the present has been replete with scandal, inefficiency and a lack of direction. With over 100 area offices and a huge staff throughout the country, HUD may be one of the most inefficient operations of all the agencies in the government with a direct responsibility for one of the most important areas relating to the health of the cities and the nation. I have no doubt that under the Carter administration there will be effective changes in the management of HUD.

Considerable material can be effectively put together to pinpoint problems and waste generated by the current and past public administrations in this area. HUD is currently confronted with the possibility of literally writing off more than \$3 Billion in housing investments as a result of problems encountered in the subsidy programs. They are currently utilizing Section 8 money to attempt to bail out prior problems and are today verging on creating even more problems and financial losses through ineffective use of the Section 8 rent subsidy program. We can develop specific material in this area.

An entirely new focus is needed if we are to have an economic and socially sane housing program for families of low and moderate means. Nearly half of the families in the country cannot afford new housing at the present costs of construction and financing without some form of subsidy. We can prepare a series of proposals which will deal with approaches to providing housing for families in these lower income levels and such proposals can be soundly developed.

Mr. Stuart Eisenstat
June 22, 1976
Page 3

With the HUD organization totally demoralized and ineffective, the present administration is forced into a posture of defending a very weak position. This is an area where Governor Carter can take some strong stands and present strong positions in direct contrast to an inefficient and ineffective Republican housing policy.

Considering the important part that housing plays in the major population centers of the country and its major effect on the cities, I would think this area can be very fruitful from an issues point of view.

I would like the opportunity to discuss the above with you or others in your organization in more detail and would like to come to Atlanta any time at your convenience for the purposes of such discussions.

I will call in a few days to see if such an appointment can be arranged.

Very truly yours,



A. Bruce Rozet
Chairman of the Board

ABR/rs



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

June 16, 1976

Mr. Guy H. Revesz
8923 Knight Street
Apartment 101
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

Dear Mr. Revesz:

Thank you for your letter. Governor Carter is a veteran; his son served in Vietnam. The problems of the men who returned from Southeast Asia are not foreign to him. As President, Jimmy Carter will work for the fair and honest treatment of all those who served in the United States Armed Forces.

Thank you for your interest. If you need anything further, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Cabot, III

CCC:dan



FOUNDATION CONTRACTORS

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chicago phone (312) 273-4422

MARCH 18, 1976

JIMMY CARTER CAMPAIGN -

I KNOW JIMMY CARTER'S POSITION ON THE MEN WHO LEFT THE USA TO AVOID SERVICE IN VIETNAM. I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HIS POSITION ON THE THOUSANDS OF SERVICE MEN WHO DID SERVE IN VIETNAM AND WERE SENT HOME AND GIVEN A "GENERAL DISCHARGE" (NO GOVMT. BENEFITS) BECAUSE OF VARIOUS REASONS. MY SON IS AN EXAMPLE: HE ENLISTED IN THE ARMY AND WAS SENT TO VIETNAM. HE CONTRACTED MALARIA AND WAS HOSPITALIZED VARIOUS TIMES IN VIETNAM WITH SEVERE ATTACKS OF THE DISEASE. HE USED ANY AND ALL KINDS OF DRUGS (FOR WHATEVER REASON) AND FINALLY (AFTER 8 MONTHS IN VIETNAM) REFUSED TO GO BACK INTO THE JUNGLE. HE WAS SENT HOME AND GIVEN A GENERAL DISCHARGE (AS THOUSANDS WERE). HE HAS HAD MENTAL PROBLEMS EVER SINCE HE HAS BEEN BACK FROM VIETNAM. HIS STORY IS COMMON AND THERE ARE MANY OTHERS THAT RETURNED WITH MORE SEVERE PROBLEMS.

DOES JIMMY CARTER HAVE ANY PLANS ON CORRECTING THE WRONG PERTAINING TO THE (1) GENERAL DISCHARGE AND (2) THE REFUSING OF BENEFITS OF ANY KIND? PLEASE

RESPOND TO: GUY H. REVESZ
8923 KNIGHT ST. APT. 101
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016

THANK YOU -

Revesz





Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

June 11, 1976

Mr. W. Wilson Rogers
P.O. Box 467
Calhoun, GA 30701

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Thank you for your letter of April 8. If I decide that any legislation passed by Congress is not in the national interest, I will certainly veto such legislation.

I believe that I can work well with a Democratic Congress and I am looking forward to good relations with Congress.

I hope I always merit your support.

Sincerely,


Jimmy Carter



P.O. BOX 467

CALHOUN, GA. 30701

April 8, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter
1795 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Governor Carter:

A lot of people are excited about you! I had enough faith from the beginning to have already made a couple of contributions to the cause.

Some of my friends and I feel that unless you are the Democratic Candidate, we will vote for President Ford. We have one question (and this one question may cover a lot of territory) the question concerns "giveaways" and our Democratic Congress. What would we have in this regard with a Democratic President; as President Carter? A lot of us have thoroughly enjoyed the fantastic number of times that President Ford has said NO - VETO.

I saw some figures recently stating that 48% of our Federal Expense is now going for Social Services. Are we going to allow ourselves to consume this beautiful, great country; thereby becoming a weakling in comparison to some other countries who have ideas of being strong.

Can and will you say NO to what will continue to be a Democratic Congress?

Best wishes!!

Kindest regards,

W. Wilson Rogers
W. Wilson Rogers

WWR/mt

cc: Mr. Bert Lance
Mr. William Rogers

JET SST YARNS

TEL. 404-629-4444 TWX. 810-766-3982



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

May 25, 1976

Mr. Jay Reardon
The National Foundation
1275 Mamaroneck
White Plains, New York 10605

Dear Mr. Reardon,

I am writing in response to your request for Governor Carter's position on the Postal Service.

On the campaign trail Governor Carter says that he has not had time to study the Postal Service; he adds that he will rely, once elected, upon the advice of experts to try to work out reforms that are needed.

He also states that for the foreseeable future the Postal Service's monopoly on first class mail must be retained.

We are in the process of studying the Postal Service. We hope that in the near future we will have a paper on this vital service.

Please keep in touch with us on this matter. Contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

David E. Moran
David E. Moran
Issues Staff

HOMER G. RAY, JR.

P. O. Box 52538
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30305

Issued

mid 1/8

January 5, 1976

*Steve -
you may want
to call Bollinger?*

C

Governor Jimmy Carter
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Jimmy:

I talked to your office - Ed Rogers - about the enclosed, and he said he would ask you to give me a call when you got back home. I know you are busy, and above all hope that you are enjoying a speedy and complete recovery from the virus that I understand sidelined you over the weekend. However, with the thought that this might be helpful to you, I do want to get the enclosed in your hands.

Lynn Bollinger is a long-time close friend of mine and was Chairman of General Aircraft Corporation, which manufactured Stol aircraft, and he was also a professor at Harvard at one time, and is about my age. He phoned me and asked me my impression and opinion of you, and when I spoke so highly and assured him you are definitely the best man to head up our country he said that confirmed the impression he had gained in reading and hearing about you after looking over all the announced and potential candidates, and that he wanted to do anything he could to help toward your nomination and election.

will advise

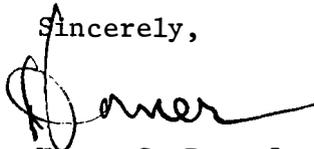
He also said that he had the impression that some of the candidates spoke in such general terms on matters pertaining to science that it gave the impression that they really didn't know what they were talking about and he said if a visit with you and a briefing could be helpful to you in making your speeches and comments on the subject of science and technology have greater impact he would be glad to have you call when in the Washington area to get together, and if you like, he will try to meet you at a place convenient to you.

Jimmy, I am encouraged, not only by the thought of the support and help this good man, my personal friend, may be able to give you, but also for the implication that the bandwagon may be starting to roll, and that Lynn may be typical of many around the country who want to climb aboard.

You can contact Lynn direct if you like through the address and phone number indicated at bottom of his note, or just give me a call if I can be of any help in getting you together with him.

Warm regards and all good wishes that this can be the great year for you as well as for our beloved country.

Sincerely,



Homer G. Ray, Jr.



HGR:p1

INTER-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CENTER, inc.

for
SCIENCE APPLIED TO NATIONAL NEEDS

Reply to:

Stover,

— per our telcon just completed,
the enclosed findings might help
your friend Jimmy Carter show more
strength and leadership on the
hard-rock problems of the national
economy!

Please let me know if you think
I can and should try to be helpful.

Mary joins me in sending our best,

Lynn

P.S. To reach me while travelling,
the best bet is via Mary (tel. 617/369-3245)

*Form letter
Sent w/ enclosure 20 April 76

Dear Mr. Cortis:

I plan to vote for you as
it stands now. First, I want to
know where you stand on
gun control and tax reform.
By tax reform I mean getting big
business paying their part.
I would appreciate hearing from
you.

Sincerely
Jerry & Rochelle
513 Saturn
Altus OK 73521

513 Saturn
altus OK 73521

Issued



Mr. Jimmy Carter
Atlanta, Ga.

RYAN



F

Stu
J

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

LEO J. RYAN
11TH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

March 31, 1976

J. I don't know where this letter has been. It was put in your mailbox today - 4/21 mjm

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
Committee for Jimmy Carter
1795 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Jimmy:

Thank you for your kind note -- handwritten at that. I've been in politics for twenty years and such a note is still flattering.

However, please don't feel that you need to do this in order to show interest in me. You and I both want the same thing: a President that can lead this country and we both believe you can do it. This should keep us both going until November.

You asked for some comments on your foreign policy speech of March 15th. As long as you ask, here they are:

First, it is obvious that your statement was meant to be as comprehensive as possible in order to convince those who say you really aren't saying much. I found your statement to be surprisingly comprehensive in covering the elements that are necessary to enable you to defend against those who accuse you of being nonspecific.

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
March 31, 1976
Page Two

Second, the statements you make are further proof of the reason why I support you for President. I can't tell you how pleased I am by the positions you have taken.

There are some more specific comments that may help you sharpen what is already an excellent basic statement.

-- On page 8, I believe you should develop your agricultural theme which you refer to at the top of the page. It is the only alternative to the dilemma of an escalating arms race in a world of rapidly diminishing natural resources, including the oil which we would need to fight the conventional war.

-- On page 9, your reference to "Nixon shocks" is very reassuring to other nations, I think. It's too bad they can't vote.

-- On page 10, there is a typo in line 9 -- "lease" should be "least". Without the correction, it may be confusing.

-- Pages 11-13 -- your comments on detente are excellent and should produce a very positive response.

-- On page 14, the last sentence in your second paragraph may be worth developing further if you believe that Americans are no longer afraid of the monolithic communist bogeymen of the 1950's.

-- Also on page 14, your choice of the word infliction is perhaps better stated as imposition.

-- On page 15, your comment about Brazil could be developed in much more detail in front of traditionally liberal audiences. There is no better example of the patent and obvious hypocrisy of the

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
March 31, 1976
Page Three

Secretary's words than the quote you refer to regarding Brazil. There isn't anyone in this country who doesn't know that Brazil has degenerated into the worst kind of political state in its regard for human dignity. We may not be able to superimpose our own political beliefs on a foreign nation but we certainly don't have to make patronizing comments about a government which is guilty of torture and murder of its own citizens. This is the kind of comment by the Secretary which has probably debased his words in much of the free world.

-- On page 17, paragraph 1 -- this paragraph may be the most farsighted and prophetic statement in your whole campaign. I think it ought to be written in stone.

-- Finally, early in this speech you refer to Kissinger's apparent effort to work with the Congress and the American people when in effect another policy is pursued. I really believe that if you flesh out that comment with specifics such as the Angola matter and the Italian fiasco, you can do much to show the American people that the tactics of deception which Kissinger learned under Nixon are still his basic method of operation in front of the Congress and the American people.

Keep pounding away! I think things are beginning to move for you in California.

Best of luck next week in Wisconsin!

Sincerely yours,



LEO J. RYAN
Member of Congress

LJR:cec

ROSTOW

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

EUGENE V. ROSTOW

April 30, 1976

Stuart E. Eizenstat, Esq.
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Eizenstat:

I venture to enclose, for your consideration,
and the Governor's, a copy of a letter I have just
written to Professor Brzezinski.

Yours sincerely,

Eugene V. Rostow

EVR/dm

Enc.

April 30, 1976

Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski
The Trilateral Commission
345 East 46th Street
New York, New York 10017

Dear Zbig,

I have been ruminating of course about the implications of Governor Carter's splendid victory in Pennsylvania, in the light of the voting pattern thus far revealed in the primaries, and what I notice here.

I thought I might call two points to your attention, and to the Governor's.

First, I am convinced that the country is rapidly recovering from the shock of Vietnam, and returning to its normal attitudes on problems of foreign policy. Concern about "detente," the military balance with the Soviet Union, Angola, the Middle East, and so on are genuine, and deeply rooted, as the reports on Ford's campaigning demonstrate every day. He is forced, over and over again, to answer Reagan's charges as best he can, and to return to his own normal positions on these matters, rather than to the vapid formulae of Nixon and Kissinger.

Second, I find here an attitude of no resistance among my colleagues (mostly McGovern- and Jackson-type Democrats) to the idea of voting for Ford. Many of them say, quite comfortably, that if Jackson or Carter is nominated, they will vote for Ford. These attitudes (about Carter) may well change by election day, but perhaps not. The resistance to Ford among Democrats is far lower than it was to Nixon, who was genuinely hated.

I do not believe that Jackson lost because he is perceived as a hawk, but for other reasons peculiar to the campaign.

In the course of the last few months, I have met the attitude among Republicans genuinely concerned about problems of foreign affairs that they would vote for Jackson rather than Ford. These are not reactionaries of the kind who would normally flock to Reagan, but ordinary Republicans disillusioned with Kissinger and the over-selling of "detente."

The fellow-travellers, isolationists, and illusionists in our party have shown no strength at all in the primaries. The Democratic Party would be strengthened for a decade--as it was after 1948--if they were driven into the wilderness behind some Pied Piper like Henry Wallace or Gene McCarthy.

continued.....

Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski

April 30, 1976

Page Two

The conclusion I draw from these facts is that it would be a mistake for Carter to defer too visibly to the McGovern wing, either in what he says, or in the personnel he gathers around him. I think his overall position, both within our Party and among Republicans, would be strengthened if he began to lay down a foreign policy position that sounded more like that of the real Brzezinski, rather than one which sounds like an uneasy and contradictory combination of your views and Paul Warnke's.

If Carter's positions evolve in that direction, we could go into the election--as we should--with both parties firmly committed to a strong and sensible foreign policy line. That would leave plenty to criticize in the Republican foreign policy record--see our CDM Foreign Policy Task Force Statements, my Los Angeles speech of April, 1975, and my New York speech of January, 1976.

Such an outcome would in my judgment be enormously stabilizing, and constructive.

Yours, as always,



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

MAY 29, 1976

Mr. E.R. Richardson
117 Temple Street
DeLard, Florida 32720

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Thank you for your letter. (Ex)-Governor Carter's term of office ended in January, 1975 -- before any of the events in the James Young-Roy Patterson case took place.

As you may or may not know, one of the major and most bitter legislative battles of Jimmy Carter's administration involved his attempt to reform Georgia's judicial system. As you can see from the pages I have enclosed from Georgia, A State in Action, a booklet outlining the goals, accomplishments and unmet objectives of Governor Carter's administration, a great deal was done to eliminate the inequities and the unjust judicial practices of Georgia's past.

Given Governor Carter's strong commitment to securing justice for all without regard to race or economic status, I am sure I speak for him in hoping for a just and speedy conclusion to the Patterson case.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III
Issues Staff

CC/sc

Enclosure

Dr. Ladd, Fla
Apr. 8, 1976

Jimmy Carter -
Dear Sir -

I would like to know what you
did about the Roy Patterson and Case
Sept 30, 1975 - While you were Governor of Georgia

I am a white; Democrat - ~~so~~
Just so you won't get the idea this note
is a political letter -

The state of Georgia should be estored
of these courts -

E. P. Patterson

SEE
DASH
///



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

May 13, 1976

Mr. George C. Richardson
President
War on Drugs
23 Fulton St.
Newark, N.J. 07102

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Thank you so much for sending me a copy of your book Get Up, You're Not Dead! Drug abuse is a major problem in our society today.

In 1971, during my administration as Governor, we created the Georgia Narcotics Program. In 1970, there were no community drug clinics operating in Georgia. By 1973 there were 39 with others planned. Of an estimated 5,000 heroin addicts in the state, some 3,500 have been served in these community drug abuse clinics. I am aware of the scope and the urgency of this problem. As President I will deal with it aggressively.

I strongly support the aims of any organization committed to dealing with the problem of drug abuse in this country.

Thanks again, very much, for the book and your interest in my campaign.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

JC/cc

P. O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DECLARE

WAR ON DRUGS

23 Fulton Street, Newark, N.J. 07102
Phone: (201) 643-3740

May 4, 1976

AWARDS NIGHT
NEW JERSEY COMMITTEE

NATIONAL PRESIDENT
GEORGE RICHARDSON
HONORARY CO-CHAIRMEN
GOVERNOR BRENDAN T. BYRNE
GOVERNOR WILLIAM T. CAHILL
CHAIRMAN
DR. PETER SAMMARTINO, Chancellor
Fairleigh Dickinson University
CO-CHAIRMEN
HON. RAYMOND BATEMAN,
Former President
New Jersey State Senate
DR. HORACE DEPODWIN, Dean
Rutgers University Graduate School
of Business Administration
MRS. ROBERT MULHOLLAND, Founder
Morris County, N.J.
Dope Open Golf Tournament
VINCENT COLUCCI,
Vice President
New Jersey A. F. L. - C. I. O.
ALTHEA GIBSON, Commissioner
New Jersey Sports Commission
MARY G. ROEBLING,
Chairman of the Board
The National State Bank
COMMITTEE
ANDREW AXTELL, Commissioner
New York / New Jersey
Port Authority
JUDITH BOYD, Exec. Director
N. J. Hospital Assn.,
Women's Auxiliary
RALPH DUNGAN, Chancellor
N. J. Dept. of Higher Education
HON. ELDRIDGE HAWKINS
N. J. State Assemblyman
JOEL JACOBSON, President
N. J. Public Utilities Commission
HON. RONALD OWENS
N. J. State Assemblyman
CLARA ALLEN, Director
N. J. Communications
Workers of America
DONALD BURLINGAME
Marketing Consultant
MARTIN GERBER, Director
Region 9, United
Auto Workers Union
HON. WILLIAM HART
Mayor, East Orange, N. J.
DR. WYNONA LIPMAN
N. J. State Senator
ROBERT NAROZANICK, President
N. J. Asphalt Pavement
Contractors Association
RICHARD PECKMAN, President
N. J. Pharmaceutical Association
BERNARD RUDD, ESQ.
Attorney-At-Law
DR. HARRY SMITH, President
Essex County College
JEFF STEWART, President
Denhard and Stewart
Advertising, Inc.
EUGENE WATSON, President
Equal Opportunities Personnel
Services

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign Hdq.
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta Georgia 30301

Dear Jimmy:

Many issues have already been delineated during the early phases of this presidential campaign, but there is one issue which no candidate has yet articulated, although it is an issue that touches and harms every American, no matter who he is or where he lives.

Heroin addiction is at record levels in our history, and the fastest addiction increase is now recorded among white, middle-class suburban and small-city youngsters. Last year, heroin epidemics were reported in more than 10 American heartland cities, including Des Moines, Iowa; Eugene Oregon, and Jackson Mississippi. Between 60% and 80% of all street crime is drug related and some experts estimate that addiction's total cost to our society stands between \$60 and \$70 billion a year.. 2/3 as much as our national defense budget!

Heroin addiction impacts and compounds every social problem we face, from crime and juvenile delinquency, to rising taxes and fear. But because of the last administration's premature "Victory over drugs" rhetoric, the American voters, and most leaders, are still unaware of addiction's crippling costs to every level of our society. Every American is its victim in one way or another, and the candidate who articulates this issue touches a concern of rich and poor, urban and suburban, black and white, liberal and conservative voters.

The last section of the enclosed book, Get Up, You're Not Dead! details the current heroin addiction crisis and blueprints the program of the war on drugs movement. (It is now being updated for its third printing). As you'll see from the enclosed reprint, it has won the enthusiastic support of national leaders of every political point of view...proof that addiction is an issue which moves and unites Americans of all political persuasions. The yellow booklet fills you in on what

MORE

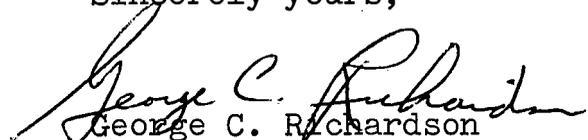
Jimmy Carter, Cont.

has happened since the book was published mid-last year; and outlines current projects. The brown brochure details the most immediate one of these projects...the War On Drugs Television Special, which will be filmed at the War On Drugs Awards Night show at the Felt Forum of Madison Square Garden on May 21, for national airing later in the year.

Please read chapter 17 of GET UP, YOU'RE NOT DEAD!, even if you don't have time for the rest of it. We know you will find it an eye-opener...and all persuasive issue! If you agree with the other National Democratic leaders such as Senators Kennedy, Bentsen, Mondale, etc, that this book is MUST reading for all Americans, then please be kind enough to send us a few quotable sentences, for inclusion in a mailing going to all delegates to the Democratic Convention, and in a series of TV spots we will be airing on the Today Show during the Democratic convention.

We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible, and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,


George C. Richardson
President

CC: N.J. Campaign Manager
Mr. Dan Gaby
CC: National Campaign Manager
Mr. Hamilton Jordan

ENCL: Book
Turning the Corner Statement
Brown Brochure
Reprint

JIMMY



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May 13, 1976

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one

Mrs. Patricia Henry Reff
Watertown Right to Life Committee
P. O. Box 513
Watertown, New York 13601

I
19

Dear Mrs. Reff:

Thank you for your letter of March 14 concerning abortion. I respect very much the depth of your feeling on the subject.

Enclosed is a statement of my position on this issue.

I greatly appreciate the opportunity to learn of your views and hope that you will feel free to write again if you have further comments or questions.

tions
n this

Sincerely,

Jimmy
JIMMY CARTER

JC:alb
Enc.

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100



3/18

WATERTOWN RIGHT TO LIFE COMMITTEE

P. O. BOX 513

WATERTOWN, N. Y. 13601

March 14, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter,

I am the director of our local Right to Life Committee. We have over 1,400 members in Jefferson County.

I just finished watching you on "Face the Nation". I was most interested in your answers regarding abortion. I am sure that you know that you have lost a great deal of credibility among the Right to Life people since your answers in Iowa.

I was very distressed with your answer that the Supreme Court put the matter of abortion between a woman and her doctor for the first thirteen weeks. I cannot believe that you actually believe this.

The Supreme Court actually took away all protection of the unborn until the moment of birth. For the first six months any woman may have an abortion for any reason or for no reason. The States may if they choose, step in and provide protection during the last thirteen weeks. This in essence, means that no child is safe. Are you aware that California has already attempted to pass a law that would permit the killing of an infant that is born defective?

I wish that you could find it in your heart to take a more positive stand on this issue. If you truly believe murder is a term that can be applied in the case of abortion, then you should be willing to work to restore the right to life to all individuals.

Already we have seen an increase in the lack of respect for life at all stages. We hear talk of euthanasia daily. "If a man loses his reverence for life at any stage, he will soon lose reverence for life in all stages."

Sincerely

Patricia Henry Reff
(Mrs Charles E. Reff)

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

3-22-76

To Leo Ryan

Thanks, again!

Your good political
advice on philosophi-
cal placement is
helpful. After N.H.,
Fla & Ill (& N.C.
tomorrow) we're head-
ing for Wisconsin.

After that it may
again be a different
ball game.

I'd like to
have your comments

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

on my foreign policy
speech.

Will be looking
forward to working
with you in Cal-
ifornia.

Jimmy

cc: Speech



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

LEO J. RYAN
11TH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

March 11, 1976

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
Committee for Jimmy Carter
1795 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Jimmy:

I'm sorry I haven't been in when you have called the office. It would have been nice to share your recent victories and to look ahead with you to the next few stops in your hectic campaign. Already there are those in California who have taken a ~~second look at my political~~ judgment because I endorsed you before New Hampshire. The fact is, it was easy. Your own positions on many important matters of public policy are so completely thought out both for their implementation after November and for their political viability now.

There are two areas where I would like to share some thoughts with you, if you need them. The first has to do with my 27 years in education matters including ten as the author of some pretty significant reform legislation in the California State Legislature.

The second has to do with American foreign policy. Please consider me to be a volunteer in assisting you in this field as you may need it. In the meantime you may want to take a look at someone else's stuff, if it is pretty good. Enclosed is a thumbnail comment from the Harris campaign which is extremely heavy in its direction and its import.

Classified
M
cc for Pol
Speech (Chicago)
J

Chp -
ask Madeline if
we should read speech or
if she has done so already
Sent
mfm

Finally, I can't resist giving you one more bit of gratuitous and probably unneeded advice. At convention time there will be four declared candidates: Wallace, Jackson, Carter, and a badly damaged Udall. The damage to Udall should come from your efforts to move just slightly to the left to pick up the faltering and failed liberal candidates' organizations. They were bound to fail in a year when the bulk of Democrats in this country are dying of thirst for an attractive man to come down the middle with substantial support from all the elements in the party. You obviously were smart enough to figure this out for yourself sometime ago. By adjusting your political sights for a little Kentucky windage from the left, I am certain you are the winner.

You were fantastic in Florida! I'm ready to do whatever I can when you get to California in June.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Leo J. Ryan', written over a thick horizontal black line.

LEO J. RYAN

LJR:cec

Enclosure

For the Record

American Foreign Policy:

Wrong Goal, Wrong Method

From a speech by Democratic presidential candidate Fred R. Harris:

A shorthand way of saying what is wrong with American foreign policy is: Kissinger must go. American foreign policy is wrong in construction, wrong in goal, and wrong in method.

There is a foreign policy elite in America. It started with the economically powerful and then reached into the universities, and foundations for the Rostows, the Rusks, and the Kissingers, and into business circles for the Dillons, the Wilsons, the Packards, and the McNamaras. It has created a virtual monopoly on official and shadow-government foreign policy thought. The members of this small and powerful group are not consciously evil in intent, but they have devised and administered an American foreign policy which in recent years has caused our influence and reputation in the world to dwindle almost to nothingness.

Confused efforts today to develop what is called a "post-Vietnam" foreign policy result from the fact that too many of the leaders of the foreign policy elite do not see the connection between what America is at home and what it should be abroad. And many do not hold a strong enough commitment to economic and political democracy within our own country.

America must be a country here at home which is open and democratic and one which stands for a widespread diffusion of economic and political power. Those are exactly the same principles, too, which must characterize and guide our policies and actions throughout the world.

House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



The Honorable Jimmy Carter
Committee for Jimmy Carter
1795 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

First Class

GARY

William R. Roy, M.D., J.D.
1561 LAKESIDE DRIVE
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66604
(913) 273-0150

NA
J

March 18, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

I just returned from the National Health Council Forum. As another manifestation of the good Carter primary results, many of my friends such as two former Assistant Secretaries for Health, Philip R. Lee and Charles C. Edwards, and American Hospital Association President Alex McMahon, asked me a great deal about Governor Carter and his health policies. I related to them the confidence that I have as a result of our February '75 conversation.

In my estimate (and others in the health field concur), your answer about national health insurance on "Face the Nation" last Sunday was a good answer, and as you stated, all that it is necessary to say at this time.

Your Kansas strength is growing. Louise and Bob Brock and many others are doing a great job.

 If I can help you or any of your aides with health policy and program questions, please call upon me.

With warm regards to you, Rosalynn, Jack and all, and best wishes for continuing success.

Sincerely,

Bill

Randy Ross
Rt 6 Box 111
Elberton, Ga.

30635



over

Jimmy Carter Presidential Camp
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia

30301

Form letter sent
w/ enclosure

Dear Mr. Jimmy Carter;

I would like to know how you stand on the issue of health care, and what you would like to do about it.

Also, if you are elected President how would you handle United States' foreign policy with Communist countries who seem to be trying to establish their government in so many smaller countries.

Sincerely,
Randy Ross

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

March 3, 1976

Naomi Ross
530½ West Vine
Springfield, Ill. 62407

Dear Naomi Ross,

Thank you for your letter. I am sending along a copy of my position paper on womens rights. I support the Equal Rights Amendment. I do not support constitutional amendments to overturn the Supreme Court ruling on abortion.

Women hold several key positions in my campaign. Betty Rainwater is Assistant Press Secretary, Vicki Rogers is my Scheduler, and Midge Costanza is Campaign Chairperson in New York.

Since I travel with a large detail of Secret Service, I am often surrounded by men.

I hope this answers your questions. If you need anything else, please don't hesitate to write me.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



530 1/2 W. Vine
Springfield, Mo. 62704
Feb. 22, 1976

Committee for Jimmy Carter
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. Carter:

You forgot to mention your stand on ERA, the proposed constitutional amendment on abortion, enforcement of affirmative action & equal pay for equal work ~

And whenever I see you on the news, you are always surrounded by men.

Before you get any money from me - and I have received 2 of your direct mail campaign letters (worth, I estimate, 30¢/letter, so you must have confidence in your lists) - I want to know your positions on these issues & see some evidence of commitment to them in the composition of your staff.

Naomi Ross

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-31-76

To Steven Rosenfeld --

I thought you might be interested in a copy of the speech Governor Carter delivered on the Middle East on April 1.

I think you will find significant passages on pages 3, 7, and 8.

If there are any questions, please give me a call.

All the best,
Steven Stark
Issues Coordinator

Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. Art Rosen, President
Bergen County Democratic Club
Post Office Box 55
Hackensack, New Jersey 07602



318

Dear Mr. Rosen:

Thank you for your letter. Enclosed is a copy of Governor Carter's position paper on Senate Bill One.

If you need anything else, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot, III
Issues Staff

CC:cal

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



17

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Post Office Box 55
Hackensack, New Jersey 07602

3/8

Dear *Ms Carter*

On behalf of the Bergen County Democratic Club, I am writing all presidential candidates to ascertain your views on Senate bill (S-1). The Club, after much research and discussion, has come to the conclusion that the bill must be defeated in the intrest of protecting the civil liberties of all American citizens.

The club, however, realizes that the scope of the bill is broad, and there are many different sections to the bill, some of which you may support, and some which you may not. We therefore ask that you be specific in explaining your stand on the bill, as well as expressing how you would, or will vote on the bill.

The club, after receiving your reply, as well as those of the other presidential candidates, intends to, in some manner, inform the public of your statement. Thank you for your time in this manner.

Sincerely,

Art Rosen

Art Rosen

President, Bergen County

Democratic Club

February 19, 1976

Mr. Donald Rich
8915 27th Avenue, N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

Dear Mr. Rich;

Thank you for your letter. Enclosed are copies of my statements on the economy, energy, unemployment, military defense and a code of ethics for the Federal government. I have also included statements on issues of concern to our nation today.

I hope these will answer your questions. If you need any further information, please don't hesitate to write. Good luck on your speech!

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Enclosures
srw

23 Jan 76

Dear Governor Carter, 1/30

I am writing in response to your candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. I have narrowed my choice down to yourself and three other candidates who I am writing similar letters to. The purpose of these letters is two-fold. First, I wish to obtain all available campaign literature so that I may make up my own mind as to which candidate to support. Secondly, once I've chosen a candidate I plan; as part of a public speaking class I'm taking at the University of Washington, to give a persuasive speech urging support for this candidate. Besides fulfilling a class assignment to give a persuasive speech this gives me an opportunity to have a personal affect on twenty six voters. This affect goes beyond the normal volunteer work of handing out campaign materials and I'm very excited about it. However, the value will only be as great as the quality of the information I receive. If I receive nothing more than campaign rhetoric that is all the substance my speech will have while if I receive substantive information the burden of a good speech is on me.

Areas that I particularly want information on are : The economy; your plans to lower unemployment and inflation.

Energy; Do you plan to develop fossil and nuclear sources or solar, geothermal type

sources?

National Defense; your plans for the Navy in the face of huge, rapid Soviet naval growth.

National Pessimism; I'm very disturbed by the change in attitude of our society from one of we can do to one of we can't and self degradation.

I thank you for your time and your help.

Sincerely

Donald Rich

8915 27th Ave. N.E.

Seattle, Wa.

98115

P.S.

Congratulations on your victory in Iowa.

March 4, 1976

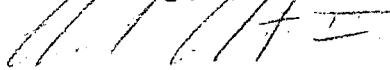
Nancy Reifler
4408 Corliss N.
Seattle, Wa. 98103

Dear Nancy Reifler:

I received your letter concerning Stephen Brill's article in Harper's. I am enclosing a copy of our rebuttal. I urge you to read it. Out of 21 sources used by Brill, he misquoted at least 13 and seriously distorted 8. As Governor Carter emerges as a serious and leading candidate for President, many articles like Stephen Brill's will appear. I urge you to keep an open mind.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Charles Cabot III
Issues

2/25 BRILL REBUTTAL

Committee for Carter:

Read the March issue of Harper's magazine - the article "Jimmy Carter's Pathetic Lies" by Stephen Brill. You'll get no \$ or support from me. I'm suspicious of smooth talkers & wide grins - politicians who use personality to convince me of their worth - instead of issues & back ground.

As for "peanut farmer" I quote from Brill's article, "Carter is actually of wealthy agribusinessman, whose income comes from warehousing and

Shelling other farmers' peanuts
+ from commodities trading."

"The 1976 Carter Stump Speech
invariably begins with him intro-
ducing himself as a 'nuclear
physicist + peanut farmer'. Neither
claim is entirely true. His only
academic degree is the standard
Bachelor of Naval Science (Annapolis)"

Come on, folks, lies is lies!

You'd better read that article
you're up against the Truth!

Nancy Pfeiffer

First Class
Permit No. 9464
Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

No Postage Stamp necessary if mailed in the United States

Postage Will Be Paid By

Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301



Dear Jimmy Carter:

I want to join the 200,000 who contribute an average of \$25 to help you in your campaign for the Presidency. Enclosed is my contribution of:

\$15

\$25

\$50

\$100

\$ _____

issu

Please make check payable to Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign.

rebuttal
to Brill

FN
NANCY REIFLER
4408 CORLISS N.
SEATTLE, WA

98103

Political contributions may be deducted on your Federal Income Tax return each year up to \$50 per person or \$100 per couple; you may contribute up to \$1,000 per person.

Please make any necessary corrections in name and address.

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

R.J. Lipshutz, Committee Treasurer.



Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

*Foreign Policy
Speech*

FIRST
CLASS

HON. EUGENE ROSTOW
PROFESSOR
YALE LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CT.
06520



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

February 20

Dear Mr. Rosen:

Paul Porter from our Massachusetts campaign has written me and told me of your desire to help us develop energy issues. We certainly could use your help.

The best thing you can do at this point is to begin sending us any articles you think we should see and send written memos on points where you think we need development. If there is any particular area of energy in which you are interested, I'd like to know that also.

If there are any questions, please call or write. I'll be in touch soon.

All the best,
Steven Stark
Issues Coordinator

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

Feb 20

Dear Mr. O'Keefe:

Paul Porter from our Massachusetts campaign letter me and told me of your desire in helping us develop energy issues. We certainly could use your help.

The best thing you can do at this point is to begin sending us any articles you think we should see and written memo on points where you think we need development. If there is any particular area of energy in which you are interested, I'd like to know that too.

If there are any queries, please call or write. I'll be in touch soon.

All the best,
Steven Stark
Issues Coordinator

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

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16B Grant Street
Cambridge, Ma 02138
February 8, 1976

Mr. Steve Stark
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Ga 30301

Dear Steve:

Regarding our conversation in Boston on February 7.

The following gentlemen are interested in developing energy issues:

Mr. Bernard O'Keefe
President
E G & G, Inc.
Crosby Drive
Bedford, MA 01730 phone - 617-237-2261

Mr. Richard Rosen
President
Energy Resources
185 Alewife Brooke Parkway
Cambridge, MA 02138 phone - 617-661-3111

I am interested in developing tax issue statements. Professor Charles Haar of the Harvard Law School, former HUD Assistant Secretary, and Mr. Robert Stolzberg, a graduate of Harvard Law School are also very interested in this area. Professor Haar and myself can expand this group with Harvard economists.

The simple tax statement that Governor Carter could begin to use without fear of repercussion is as follows:

Since inflation has caused an upward shift in dollar income levels and the cost of living, there has been no increase in real purchasing power for the average individual. It is a disgrace that a nation with a multitude of tax scholars and economists has yet to adjust the income tax schedules to make them commensurate with the rate of inflation, at least for the middle-lower to lower income brackets. These families, who bear an increasing burden, are being taxed at a rate established in (year) for an income that is worth only what it was worth in 1967. Surely we cannot expect all brackets to be adjusted equally because if we did Federal revenues would drop considerably, but it is time to decrease some of the burden on our lower income levels. The key to a stable economy is purchasing power for durable goods in the hands of the middle to lower income brackets. Then we can keep our people employed producing for the wants of our society.

The base line tax figure has been moved from \$1400 to \$2300, but this still does not reflect the soaring rate of inflation, nor the inequity of the lower income families.

If you and Governor Carter feel that this is an intelligent approximation of one major reason why our taxes are so regressive, I would be happy to have the necessary research done. Also, please feel free to present your own ideas for research.

Though my responsibilities in Massachusetts are fundraising and consume all of my time when combined with my studies at the Harvard Business School, I feel that after March 2 I will be available to write issue papers. I can help by getting personally involved and by including some of the intelligent professors and students that I have come in contact with .

I await your reply.

Sincerely,

Paul C. Porter



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

June 11, 1976

Pedro Rodriguez
23205 Avenue 192
Strathmore, CA 93267

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

Thank you for your letter. Your suggestion sounds interesting and I have referred it to my Issues Staff for their information.

If you have any further suggestions, please don't hesitate to write. I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Jimmy
Jimmy Carter

P. O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



23205 AVE 192
STRATHMORE, CALIF
93267

March 13, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

How to do away with the bureaucracy and stabilize the economy? I believe we have the answer in our water power. For there are billions of acre feet of water going into the ocean every day. If we harness all this water and bring it into the dust bowl, Oklahome, Texas and other states and by doing likewise with the youkon the Columbia and all other rivers in between, bringing this water into California , Arizona and bring millions of acres of good farm land into farming. Food is the most powerful thing this country or any other country has. This would also give the farmer a fighting chance to fight the drought, puting in dams and electric plants doing away with the nuclear power plants which treaten our lives, put every men or women to work. I hope you can see what a program of this hature can do for our country and its people.

Very Truly Yours

Pedro Rodriguez



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

21 January, 1976

Marion Reynolds
1512 Jamestown Dr.
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Mrs. Reynolds,

Thank you for your letter. Overall, I think the best way to reduce crime is to reduce unemployment. The best deterrent to crime from within the criminal justice system is the certainty of swift, firm punishment. That doesn't exist now. I think the streamlining of court procedures, an abbreviation of the trial procedure, a sure punishment for a brief period of time, administrative offices for the courts, an emphasis on prevention of crime in areas where crime is so rampant, all of these could contribute to reducing the crime problem.

In reference to defense spending: Without endangering the defense of our nation or commitments to our allies, we can reduce our present defense expenditures by at least \$5 to 6 billion annually. I believe the Pentagon is the most wasteful and bloated bureaucracy in Washington. I am confident of my ability to deal with it.

I support the policy of Detente in theory although I do not think it ought to be used or followed at the expense of our allies or our own interests.

Enclosed is my plan for budget from zero. Please don't hesitate to write anytime if you have any further questions. I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

Marion
ALBERT B. REYNOLDS
1512 JAMESTOWN DRIVE
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22901

Dec. 29, 1975

Governor James Carter
Governor of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

1/2/76

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am interested in learning about your views on many issues. If elected president, what would you do about the economy, defense spending, crime, and detente with Russia?

I will find your views on these and other issues essential for some discussions I am organizing on presidential candidates as well as when I decide who to vote for in 1976.

Sincerely,
Marion Reynolds



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

April 15, 1976

Dear Rhode Islander:

At the suggestion of Messrs. Bernie McKay and Russ Dannecker, (my state co-chairmen) I am writing you concerning the issues brought up at the 2nd annual minority caucus. Rhode Island is a key primary and I believe it is important for you to know how I stand on these issues.

In the area of foreign policy: for too long the American people have been excluded from the formation of our foreign policy. This process must never again be kept secret. Our policies should be shaped with the participation of Congress and should reflect the openness, honesty, and compassion of the American people themselves.

We have learned from recent mistakes that never again should our country become militarily involved in the internal affairs of another nation unless there is a direct and obvious threat to the security of the United States or its people. We must not use the CIA or other covert means to effect violent change in any government or government policy. Such involvements are not in the best interest of world peace and almost inherently doomed to failure.

Over 100 new nations have come into being in the past 30 years. Many exist in bitter poverty. Our policies toward these countries must also be revised. For years they have been ignored or used as pawns in the big power game. Both approaches are deeply offensive to their people. We must be tough minded in the pursuit of our legitimate interests but, at the same time, patient in the recognition of their legitimate interests.

P. O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



April 15, 1976

Page 2

We should move immediately toward using leverage on South Africa to encourage the independence of Namibia and the beginning of majority rule in Rhodesia. There is no question that independence will come in the near future. The only question is whether it comes through armed struggle sponsored by the Soviet Union or through an aggressive diplomacy of peace encouraged by the United States.

America has a role of leadership to play among the community of nations. We must reassert our vital interest in human rights and humanitarian concerns. The people of America want to be trusted and respected, and we are determined, therefore, to be trustworthy and respectful of others.

Turning to domestic issues, my major efforts as President will be to create an open, honest and responsive government.

We need an all-inclusive sunshine law in Washington so that special interests will no longer retain their exclusive access behind closed doors. Except in rare cases, there is no excuse for regulatory agencies, executive departments or congressional committees to meet and act in secret. Except in cases of national security, the meetings and files should be open to the public, all votes recorded, and complete news coverage encouraged. I will make my cabinet available to appear before Congress and I will seek modification of Congressional rules to allow live broadcasts of the sessions.

Our government in Washington now is a horrible bureaucratic mess. Waste and inefficiency never fed a hungry child, provided a job for a willing worker, or educated a deserving student. We must give top priority to a drastic and thorough revision of the federal government.

In Georgia we abolished 278 out of 300 agencies. We developed and instituted an effective system of zero-based budgeting. Steps like these can insure a full return on our hard earned tax dollars.

I believe the greatest problem facing our nation today is the staggering rate of unemployment, now at 7.6%. This figure in itself is misleading. Teenage black unemployment is around the intolerable figure of 40%. I believe every person has a right to a decent job and that we as a people must work toward providing useful work for each person capable of holding down gainful employment. We need strong encouragement for the construction of plant and other equipment in high unemployment areas, an innovative tax credit under which private business would receive a tax benefit for each previously unemployed person, an accelerated public works

April 15, 1976

Page 3

program, and a major reform of the Welfare system. I support, and as President I would sign, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1976 (Humphrey-Hawkins bill) as amended, given my current understanding of the bill.

I believe that the future of America is directly dependent on the good health and welfare of our cities. On the human side, we must have full employment, a fair and compassionate welfare system, fair and affordable housing, and efficient mass transportation. To make our cities fiscally sound, I favor a five year extension of the Revenue Sharing Program directing aid to the cities and communities instead of the states and, passage of the Counter-cyclical assistance program. This would create new jobs and maintain current levels of service in hard pressed cities. Our cities need attention now. We must end the senseless funding of exotic and unnecessary weapons systems and use that money to uplift the quality of life in our cities. I believe they can be vital areas where people can work and live in harmony.

Our health care system is unworkable, inefficient and unacceptable. The quality of health care depends largely on economic status. We need a national system that guarantees adequate care to all citizens regardless of age, wealth, or geographical location. This system would include a form of comprehensive national health insurance.

America has yet to meet the need in a democracy to provide to all citizens a basic level of education which allows them to participate in the decisions of their government and to develop fully their natural potential. As president, I will initiate, as a major priority, a comprehensive attack upon the problems of education in America. This will emphasize adequate financing for all our schools so that all our students can obtain a quality education, expanded vocational and career education, the proper relationship between private and public schools, and the educational rights of the handicapped.

I would like to take this opportunity to clarify my position on the housing issue. I have publicly apologized for any confusion I may have caused through any unfortunate choice of words. I am totally committed to a policy of open housing for all citizens. As President I would fight for the fullest implementation of existing civil rights and open housing legislation. I support a requirement for affirmative action plans within newly constructed federally funded housing. I also support court rulings that prohibit the construction of public housing exclusively in low income areas.

I recognize the desire of members of various ethnic groups to live in areas of similar cultural and social heritage. I would not

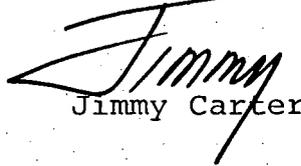
April 15, 1976

Page 4

favor the federal government initiating action to force a particular ethnic or economic mix into such a neighborhood. I believe that one of the greatest sources of strength in this country is our diversity. Our black citizens were helpful in developing this concept through their consciousness of black pride.

I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to share my thoughts concerning these issues with you. Please don't hesitate to write me at my headquarters in Atlanta with any questions or comments you may have. I want your advice and your toughest questions. I hope I can earn your support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jimmy Carter". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "J" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right. Below the signature, the name "Jimmy Carter" is printed in a standard, sans-serif font.

JC/cc

~~SECRET~~
MEMORANDUM

DEAR R.I. LANDER

SEND LETTER TO B.M.

TO: Steve Stark, Research Director
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
Post Office Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

FROM: Bernie McKay, Rhode Island Chairman *B.M.*
Russell C. Dannecker, R.I. Chairman

DATE: April 11, 1976

RE: Representative Ronald V. Dellums' speech to the Rhode
Island Minority Caucus

Pursuant to our phone conversation of April 11, 1976, I am writing at this time to give you details about the Dellums' speech to the R.I. Minority Caucus in Providence, Rhode Island on this date.

Congressman Dellums' speech was highly critical of Jimmy Carter on a personality and issue level. Dellums repeatedly stated that black voters should not simply entrust their votes to any candidate, but rather should seek answers to specific kinds of questions before they throw support to anyone. He referred to the heavy black voting for Carter in the primaries to this point in time as tragic and very wrong.

What we need here is this: ¹³ A letter, one or two pages, from Jimmy Carter to R.I. Minority Caucus members--it should be dated April 11, 1976. The letter should be signed by Jimmy and should say that he is aware that at the Second Annual Rhode Island Minority Caucus Convention in Providence, on April 11, the keynote speaker raised a series of major questions regarding his (Carter's) views on the issues of the 1976 Presidential Campaign. The letter should then say that he agrees that all voters should question and cross-question every presidential candidate on any and all issues. That he wants to take this opportunity to answer the specific kinds of questions raised in Providence on April 11, and that he earnestly wants people who have questions on his views to contact him, to write to him at his home in Plains, Georgia; to contact his campaign organization in Atlanta and in Providence, Rhode Island; and that as a presidential candidate, he believes he has a responsibility to subject himself to the most severe kind of testing and that he feels a responsibility to answer any and all questions that anyone may have of him. And that he wants the advice of each and every person. That specific issues are critically important, but that the voter also needs to know the nature of the candidate's philosophy and personality, and that that is just as important as specific issue positions.

MENTION

401-274-1776

The specific questions he has got to answer are these:

(1) Explain the "ethnic purity" statement; underplay it, but explain it, and even refer to Robert Kennedy; but most importantly, underplay its significance without being haughty about it.

(2) Have some kind of a general statement emphasizing his social liberalism primarily and his commitment to social programs and people programs, etc. and how these kinds of things would follow from his fiscal/managerial conservatism in restructuring government;

(3) Answer this question: What should be our role in the world?

AFRICANISE

(4) What should be our foreign policy?

(5) What should be our relationship to NATO?

(6) How should we relate our foreign policy to South America?

(7) What kind of leadership do we want to see in Africa, and what would be our policy towards Africa and apartheid governments, etc.

S.A.F. RACISM

(8) Some kind of a statement to the effect that our foreign policy should have a new approach (Dellums specifically called for a policy that is neither isolation nor intervention, that we should not be policemen of the world)

(9) What kind of person would Jimmy Carter want to head the Intelligence Community?

(10) What does Jimmy feel about the fact that 1,500 bureaucrats in Washington have the power to classify documents --should there be therefore less secrecy and less power of classification of government records and documents, and how would that problem be alleviated in his judgment? Some specifics on this would be helpful.

SUNSHINE LAWS

(11) A specific statement regarding Jimmy's commitment to reduction of secrecy overall in government and this might be an appropriate spot to give the pitch for accessibility to the people of federal agencies to make them more responsive.

(12) Dellums says that the highest number of covert intelligence operations conducted by the United States intelligence community occur in these areas in this order: (a) Africa, (b) South America (c) Southeast Asia (d) the Caribbean. Dellums strongly implied that since covert operations are concentrated in these underdeveloped areas of the world and that peoples of heritage from these areas are American minorities, that minority groups are therefore affected by racist American foreign policies J.C. should address himself to that question in these responses;

(13) Dellums says that the United States government supports 22 military dictatorships around the world; what are Jimmy's views on that?

Homp Hawk

(14) What is his strategy on the economy and on full employment? He must stress that he would be an aggressive leader in those areas. A good old-fashioned Bobby Kennedy style, compassionate plea for the deprived and unemployed and how the bad economy affects the average American and how severely it affects the average minority American and poor American would be helpful here.

VRB. Kennedy

(15) Some kind of a statement about the rebuilding of our cities. Something with some meat to it.

(16) An aggressive statement on how far he would go in the lead to have full educational opportunities for every American so that they can go as far as their ability and initiative can take them.

(17) Dellums raised the question of having a full health service system, not health insurance, but a service system. Dellums was highly critical of the fact that health care in the United States is tied to the profit motive. A vigorous statement on that kind of question should be included in this letter.

(18) A general statement on the need to solve human problems rather than spend money on the burgeoning arms race and the bureaucratic mess in Washington; that our tension and federal spending should be directed toward people programs that would be carefully and properly administered so that people would have access and input and that the programs would deliver rather than stagnate.

These are the basic kinds of questions, based on the notes I took at the Dellums' speech, which were raised and presented to the delegates to the Minority Caucus Convention. As quickly as you could get a letter together outlining the kinds of things I've requested here, get it signed and get it up to us, we can have it mass-produced and have it distributed. It is just terribly important that we respond immediately to what Dellums has had to say here in Providence. The kinds of things he said left the delegates looking for Bobby Kennedy; we have to show through a point-by-point letter, that Jimmy Carter deeply believes in social liberalism. While Jimmy Carter is a fiscal/managerial conservative he is a social liberal as Bobby Kennedy was, but that he wants to see government managed in such a way that it will deliver services which our country is crying out for, rather than wasting money on the Washington boondoggle.

Your rapid response and help on this will be greatly appreciated; much thanks for all your help.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



Bernard F. McKay
Russell C. Dannecker
Chairmen

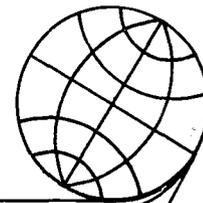
PRESIDENT-ELECT
WILLARD C. GALBREATH R.S.
1100 S.W. 70 AVE.
PLANTATION, FLORIDA 33317

PRESIDENT
MARVIN M. RODGERS R.S.
P.O. BOX 57
JASPER, FLORIDA 32052

SECRETARY
DANIEL E. YODER R.S.
RT. 9 BOX 1009-A
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32303

VICE-PRESIDENT
F.W. "RICK" CULBERTSON R.S.
P.O. BOX 16743
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32216

TREASURER
ROSCOE H. LEGG R.S.
P.O. BOX 422
BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430



*FILE
RODGERS*

FLORIDA ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION, INC.
An Affiliate of The National Environmental Health Association

March 30, 1976

Mr. Charles Cabot
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, GA 30301

Dear Mr. Cabot,

Thanks for your letter of March 12 in answer to mine of February 20th regarding Environmental Health Delivery Services as envisioned by Mr. Carter.

The Florida Environmental Health Association's (350 members, all 67 Florida counties) next board meeting will be on April 22nd, the Carribean Gulf Hotel, Clearwater, FL., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

I will at that time endorse Mr. Carter's candidacy to the eighteen board members present and emphasize the prevention plank in his platform as reflected by your recent letter.

Should you be in a position to further elaborate upon Mr. Carter's Environmental Health Delivery Services outlook prior to April 22nd, I would be happy to transmit same to FEHA's board.

On May 19-21 FEHA's 28th annual AEC will convene at above stated address, Clearwater. Two hundred members from all Florida counties will be present.

Then on June 26th - July 1st the National Environmental Health Association will convene its annual meeting at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee with approximately three thousand Sanitarians from every state present.

I will make a strong effort on Mr. Carter's behalf at each of these functions.

Please provide any information that you may have which would enhance Jimmy Carter's image with Health Department Sanitarians and I will see that it is put to work to Mr. Carter's advantage.

Sincerely,

Marvin M. Rodgers

Marvin M. Rodgers, R.S., President
P.O. Box 57
Jasper, FL 32052

Phone: 904-792-1414

MMR/kbd

Jimmy

April 15, 1976

Mrs. John A. Roberson
N.W. 455 Darrow Street
Pullman, WA 99163

Dear Mrs. Roberson:

Thank you for your letter. When I am President, I intend to issue a blanket pardon to all those who did not serve in the Armed Forces. Please note that I use the word "pardon" as opposed to amnesty. I make this distinction because amnesty suggests that what was done was right. I am not ready to admit that avoiding service was right, but I feel that these people have suffered enough.

I am not willing to issue pardons to those who served and then deserted.

With respect to your second question, I would point out that a principal theme of my campaign is to make government as decent and honest as are the American people. I believe this would go a long way towards bringing back our alienated youth.

I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

3/15

N. W. 455 Darrow Street
Pullman, WA 99163

March 4, 1976

Jimmy Carter
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Carter:

We like the tone of your campaign--you certainly have expressed a number of my concerns and my sentiments. I wish you success.

You say "Ask me your toughest questions. . ." I have a couple and would like your response:

Question #1: Where do you stand on the amnesty issue for Viet Nam War resisters?

It seems incredible to me that our administrators can say "Let's put the war behind us and let by-gones be by-gones." They imply that it was all a mistake, wrong, etc, that we should have involved ourselves there, but yet they turn their silent backs on many young men who recognized this years ago, and felt strongly enough about it that they refused to participate in the devastation and slaughter in Viet Nam.

Question #2: What can be done to bring back our alienated youth and incorporate into our system those men with morals and ideals so strong that they were willing to act upon them?

We'll eagerly be awaiting your answers.

Good luck,



Mrs. John A. Roberson

P.S. Enclosed \$25.00 for campaign support.

Washington State

ISSUED

March 29, 1976

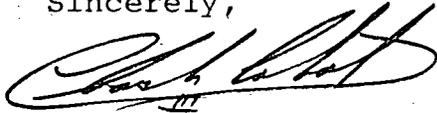
Mrs. Clifford Rogers
Route 1
Emden, Illinois 62635

Dear Mrs. Rogers:

Thank you for your letter. Governor Carter is studying the issue of inheritance taxes at this time. He believes that the present situation places an unfair burden on the family farmer, but he has not yet decided the best way to deal with it.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to write. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,



Charles Cabot III
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



3/2

Emden, Ill.
Feb. 16, 76

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
Atlanta, Georgia
P.O. Box 1976 30301

I had the pleasure of hearing Governor Carter when he toured Illinois February seventh and was much impressed and quite frankly intended to support him in the Illinois primary.

Today I was told that he was against passing the \$60,000 exemption for inheritance taxes on farm land. Several of us who own family farms would like to know if this is truth or rumor. I am sure that he is a completely honest man and would you please tell me what his stand is on this as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

(Mrs. Clifford) Gertrude Rogers
Emden, Ill.
62635

Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. Marvin H. Rodgers

P. O. Box 57

Jasper, Florida 32052

OF
DEVEL-

PEES

ATED

REHENSIVE



318

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

Mr. Lipshutz has referred your letter of February 20, 1976 to me.

We are presently developing a detailed position paper on the issue of Health Care. Governor Carter agrees that the Federal Government must assist state and local governments in providing comprehensive and integrated environmental health services. He believes that these activities should be coordinated with community oriented preventative medical care and the preservation of the integrity of our environment.

Thank you for your letter. Any assistance you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot

REVENT -

OF

SSISTANCE

CIATED.

CC:cal

MARVIN M. RODGERS

IDA 33317

P.O. BOX 57
JASPER, FLORIDA 32022
PH: 904 - 792 - 1414

RT. 9 BOX 1009-A
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32303

VICE-PRESIDENT
F.W. "RICK" CULBERTSON R.S.
P.O. BOX 16743
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32218

TREASURER
ROSCOE H. LEGG R.S.
P.O. BOX 422
BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430

3/8



FLORIDA ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION, INC.
An Affiliate of The National Environmental Health Association

ACKNOWLEDGE
WORKING ON
STATEMENT

February 20, 1976

Mr. R. J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, GA 30301

Dear Mr. Lipshutz,

My wife had one of Mr. Carters' campaign workers visit her today and I obtained your address from the hand out she left.

Have personally been analyzing all the candidates for one that promises to re-instate "Prevention" in Health Delivery Services throughout this nation. Mr. Carters' brochure under Health Care indicates he favors preventive medicine. My question is does he favor reinstating emphasis upon the Environmental Health Discipline within the Health Department in the Health Services Delivery system? Which is public health preventive medicine.

You are probably aware of Florida's Governmental reorganization activities since Georgia under Mr. Carters' leadership did likewise. The Health services (Health Department) aspects of that shake-up in Florida followed the pattern set by the Federal Government several years ago. Consequently Environmental Health Services such as public water supply sanitation, public sewage disposal, solid waste monitoring and milk sanitation were fragmented out of the Health Department (state) into other Environment related agencies. Experience in other states and Florida is each day disclosing that services at the grass roots have deteriorated due to that type reorganization.

Those of us employed in Florida's Public Health Delivery System are convinced that Public Health including it's vital component Environmental Health deserves greater emphasis and stature at Federal level. We believe that Health Delivery Systems at state and local level would then become effective agencies of Government once again.

If Mr. Carter would care to specifically state his plans for Public Health and specifically Environmental Health delivery services I believe it would probably have a favorable impact on Florida's Sanitarians.

If his views are similiar to those stated above, I would be happy to push his candidacy in Florida among my colleagues and nationally in the National Environmental Health Association (7,000 members) of which I serve as a Board Member.

Sincerely,

Marvin M. Rodgers, President

From the Desk of
Marvin Rodgers

P.O. Box 57
Jasper, FL 32052

March 2, 1976

Mr. R. J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, GA 30301

Dear Mr. Lipshutz,

On February 20, 1976 I forwarded the enclosed letter to your address.

Would appreciate knowing if it was received.

Sincerely,

Marvin Rodgers

Marvin M. Rodgers, R.S.
President
Florida Environmental Health Association

MMR/kbd

Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. A. M. Roberts

P. O. Box 64

Pointe Vedra Beach, Florida 32082

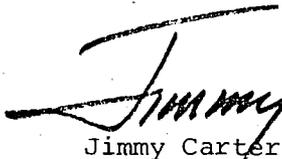


318

I appreciate getting your letter. I hope to come out with a complete tax reform proposal later in the campaign.

Basically, I envision a plan that would lower taxes on middle and low income families accompanied by a reduction of the tax rate by as much as 40%.

Sincerely,


Jimmy Carter

JC:cal

to
for in

old
to families
by a s

for

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



17

1 Mon

3/6

Dear Mr Carter,

You Rep speaking of
"loop holes" in the tax structure.

I paid 52,180 in Federal
Income tax in 1974 and
would greatly appreciate
a list of the "loop holes".

I understand you are
for eliminating the tax
allowance on interest paid on
mortgage? Do you plan
to eliminate the tax on savings
accounts (interest) that is
the other side of the coin?

PO Box 64

Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla

A. M. Robert

Fla 32082



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

FEB. 3, 1976

TO JO ANNE REYNOLDS,

ENCLOSED IS A COPY OF
GOV. CARTER'S STAND ON ABORTION.
PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU
NEED ANYTHING ELSE.

SINCERELY,

CHARLES CABOT
ISSUES

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 

February 19, 1976

Joseph P. Ruskiewicz, O.D.
Asst. Prof. of Public Health
Pennsylvania College of Optometry
1200 West Godfrey Avenue
Philadelphia, Pa. 19141

Dear Mr. Ruskiewicz;

Thank you for your letter. Enclosed are copies of statements made by Governor Carter on health care and related issues.

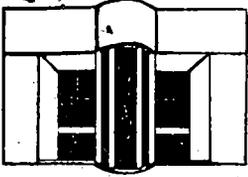
Please don't hesitate to write if you need any further information. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III

ISSUES

Enclosure: Health



Pennsylvania College of Optometry

1200 West Godfrey Avenue / Philadelphia, Pa. 19141 (215) 424-5900

COMPUTERIZED,
NOT ANSWERED

January 13, 1976

Jim Carter Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Gentlemen:

What I have read and seen about Mr. Carter, I like. I find myself in agreement with his major positions. But I have not seen any statements from Mr. Carter on health matters. Please send me information on Mr. Carter's position on such health matters as National health insurance, health planning, quality assurance in health, and Medicare/Medicaid.

If Mr. Carter's position on these areas is acceptable, I would be willing to support his primary campaign in Pennsylvania with both financial aid and volunteer time.

Please send information to my home address

6009 N. 11th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19141

Let me thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Ruskiewicz, O.D.
Assistant Professor of Public Health

JR/ak

6 March, 1976

Robert Ridderbusch
University Inn Box 310
1000 Patterson St.
Eugene, Or. 97403

Dear Mr. Ridderbusch,

Thank you for your interest in Gov. Carter's campaign.
I have enclosed a speech he gave before the Consumer's
Federation of America. I hope it answers any questions
you might receive.

Please don't hesitate to write again if you need any further
information.

Good luck at the convention!

Yours,

Oliver Miller

Oliver Miller
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



2/25

Jimmy Carter For President
P.O. Box 7667
Atlanta Georgia 30309

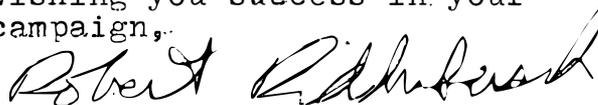
Gentlemen:

I represent consumer interest in The Mock Democratic Convention. This mock convention is sponsored by The University Of Oregon's Political Science Department.

I am trying to find out Jimmy Carter's views on the various political issues related to consumer interest. If you have any information on this or related topics, I would deeply appreciate it if you would send it to me.

This mock convention seems to be well organized, please help us make it a success.

Wishing you success in your campaign,



Robert Ridderbusch
University Inn Box 310
1000 Patterson St.
Eugene, OR 97403

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

4/6/76

Dear Terry,

I enclose an issues summary, a speech on foreign policy and a statement on urban affairs. If you need anything else let me know.

We have an office in Fresno. The address is:

3152 W. Morris Avenue
Fresno, Calif. 93711
(209) 439-0748

Sincerely,

David E. Moran

David E. Moran
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



4-1-76

Dear Mr. Moran,

I am working on a research assignment in persuasion. I have chosen Mr. Carter as the speaker to study. I would therefore greatly appreciate you sending me (1) a copy of Mr. Carter's principal speech(es) and (2) an analysis of voter support in the states where Presidential primaries have taken place.

I am interested in working for Mr. Carter's election to President. Who should I contact in Fresno? Who in Bakersfield.

Respectfully,
Terry Redman
4669 E. Alamos, #130
Fresno, Cal. 93762

March 24, 1976

Carl D. Ross
Reforma 336
Mexico 6, D.F.

Dear Mr. Ross:

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed outline on World Human Rights. I sincerely appreciate your concern. The United States has a role of leadership to play among the community of nations. Human rights should be a major factor in this role.

Please don't hesitate to write if you have any further suggestions.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

CARL D. ROSS
REFORMA 336
MEXICO 6, D. F.

7 March 1976

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Ga.

Dear Jimmy:

At the Atlanta steering committee meeting in February, you welcomed our presenting new issues to you. I attach an outline which you may find worth further study for full treatment in a future policy speech. I have reviewed these thoughts with Ted Sorensen.

Human rights is an issue sadly neglected by many world leaders. Richard Gardner's fine summary in Atlanta of themes his group is developing covered vital elements in US foreign policy. Such issues must be treated but in addition we must show we have heart.

You have spoken out clearly for human values on many domestic issues but compassion for mankind has no political boundaries. Offering a concrete plan emphasizing your concern for freedom and the dignity of man everywhere could, I believe, place you in a unique position during your campaign and as President.

Calling this humanitarian goal the Bicentennial contribution of Jimmy Carter for the years up to the end of this century, may be too grandiose. Yet, if carried out meaningfully, it could have that potential.

Cordially,

Encl:



WORLD HUMAN RIGHTS

Outline of an issue for 1976 and beyond.

A generous America has led the world with innovative programs, mostly along materialistic lines, in such areas as:

- a. Rebuilding shattered economies.
- b. Fighting pockets of disease and poverty.
- c. Broadening industrial, scientific and commercial knowledge.

Applying the same creativity to strengthen human rights in the world could revive America's declining moral leadership. Such a program:

- a. Would declare human rights to be the premise for approaching all foreign policy issues.
- b. Would be a unifying theme for most Americans, appealing to liberal and conservative, black and white, Christian and Jew.
- c. Would cost the US taxpayer virtually nothing.
- d. Would be built around existing official and private international and domestic groups.
- e. Would link our foreign stance on human rights to domestic issues such as civil rights, individual freedom and minority problems.

Too many Americans are turned off conventional politics, which they view as a cynical and sordid activity motivated by power and greed. Restoring faith in US leadership requires strong evidence that compassionate men are responding to the yearnings of mankind's heart and mind, as well as to the needs of the body.

To make a beginning, the Jimmy Carter program could propose a series of human rights conferences on a regional basis around the world, to establish realistic goals and the means of reaching them. The focus of each conference, with its humanistic objectives clearly enunciated beforehand,

would be to mobilize the influence and talents of existing agencies which are now politically and economically oriented. These would include:

- a. Organization of American States
- b. Andean Pact Nations
- c. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
- d. European Economic Community
- e. Organization of African States
- f. Other regional and United Nations agencies.
- g. Private international organizations, such as US-foreign chambers of commerce, church groups, civic groups and even enlightened transnational corporations.

Taking the initiative in this long-range, ambitious and difficult task, the Carter position would assert that the US could set the pace by affirming that human rights will become the core of a consistent foreign policy. While altruistic in the abstract, making a start would be believable and possible.

Some specific human rights themes could include:

- a. Opposition to political imprisonment and torture.
- b. Eliminating double standards for judging of repression, i.e., condemning Soviet bloc actions while condoning those of Brazil, Iran, South Korea, etc.
- c. A firm stand regarding freedom of the press.
- d. Support for such groups as the Red Cross, Int'l Association of Jurists, Amnesty Int'l, Minority Rights Group, etc.

In summary, a Carter philosophy on human rights may make a minimal impact during the first 4 year term. Yet in creating a healthy environment, encouraging regional forums for examination of the rights of man, a significant, even dramatic, forward step could be taken. Future leaders will be challenged to carry the fight forward during this century.

6 March 1976

Carl Ross
Mexico

HARRY E.
James
& Associates, Inc.

INSURANCE

THOMAS D. ROEBIG
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

April 21, 1976

Honorable Jimmy Carter
Governor of Georgia
Atlanta, Georgia

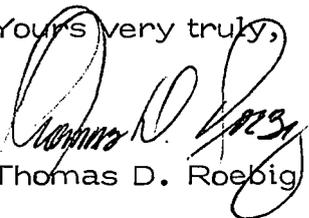
My dear Mr. Carter:

Your recent remarks directed to the Student National Medical Association, as reported in the attached article, are totally irresponsible and incorrect. The present system of health care delivery has produced the healthiest, most long-lived society known to mankind.

It's been hard for me to conceive how elected officials, and candidates, become overnight experts in all phases of our society from medical care to operating railroads, airplane manufacturers and oil companies.

Mr. Carter, free enterprise has produced this great country, not big government. Continued government intervention with our free enterprise system will produce our eventual demise. Study your history !!!

Yours very truly,



Thomas D. Roebig

TDR/fad

cc: President Gerald Ford
Mr. Ronald Reagan
Honorable Henry Jackson
Honorable Hubert Humphrey

Carter For Mandatory Health Care

More Politics, Page 2.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter today proposed a system of universal and mandatory health insurance financed from payroll taxes and general tax revenues.

"As president, I would want to give our people the most rapid improvement in individual health care the nation can afford, accommodating first those who need it most, with the understanding that it will be a comprehensive program in the end," he said.

The proposal, made in a speech to a conference of minority medical students, was the Georgia Democrat's first detailed explanation of his national health insurance policy.

Carter said his national health insurance system would be based on:

—Universal and mandatory coverage, with every citizen entitled to the same level of comprehensive benefit.

—Insurance from a combination of sources, including worker and employer shared payroll taxes and general tax revenues.

He did not explain what mix of private and public insurance he would want, or what role private health insurance would play under his proposal.

Medicaid, the federal-state program of medical care for the needy, has become "a national scandal . . . being bilked of millions of dollars by charlatans," Carter told the annual medical education conference of the Student National Medical Association.

He said health reform should be combined with welfare reform if the National Health Care System is to be changed from its present "haphazard, unsound, undirected, inefficient nonsystem which has left us unhealthy, and unwealthy at the same time."

Carter accused the Republican Nixon and Ford administrations of slashing federal health spending for maternal and child health, community mental treatment and other subsidized services.

National Health Insurance alone cannot redistribute doctors or raise the quality of health care, Carter said.

"Reform of the welfare morass may prevent more sickness and disease during the next generation than could be achieved by placing \$600,000 body scanning X rays in every hospital," he said without specifying further details of his proposed welfare reform.



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

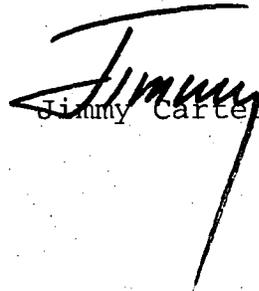
MAY 28, 1976

Mr. Thomas D. Roebig
760 Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32203

Dear Mr. Roebig:

Thank you for your letter and interest in my campaign. I have enclosed a copy of my health care speech for your use. I believe that through this plan, we can guarantee adequate health care to all Americans. If you have any further questions or ideas, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,



Jimmy Carter

JC/sc

Enclosure



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

2-12-76

DEAR MR. ROSENBLATT,
ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE
INFORMATION YOU REQUESTED ON ABORTION,
BUSING, FOREIGN POLICY, AND GOVERNMENT
SPENDING. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF
YOU NEED ANYTHING ELSE.

SINCERELY,

CHARLES CABOT
ISSUES

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 

May 19, 1976

Mr. Erick Rinderer
Washington University Medical School
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Rinderer,

Joel Solomon told me that you are a solar energy expert and are interested in helping us as the campaign progresses.

We would appreciate receiving any thoughts or proposals on implementation of solar technology.

Governor Carter needs the support of talented people like yourself. I hope to be hearing from you in the future.

Sincerely,

David E. Moran

David E. Moran
Issues Staff

May 18, 1976

Mr. Ed R. Rollman
2013 8th Street
Bremerton, Washington 98310

Dear Mr. Rollman:

Thank you for your letter.

I am sending along a copy of my position paper on the economy. I hope this paper answers your questions.

If you have further questions, please don't hesitate to write again. I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

JIMMY CARTER

JC:alb
Enc.

April 4, 1976

Ed Rollman
2013 8th St.
Bremerton, Wash.
98310

Dear Sir,

Briefly, could you please explain to me your stand on how to curb inflation?

I know you are very busy so please take your time in getting around to my letter.

sincerely,
Ed R. Rollman

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

March 10, 1976

Bethany Lutheran College
734 Marsh Street
Mankato, Minn. 56001

Dear Mr. Remmek:

Thank you for your letter. I have enclosed some position papers on the economy and other issues which may be of interest to you.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,


Jimmy Carter

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



March 1, 1976 3/8

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Sir:

I am very interested on receiving information on how you stand on all issues. I have asked to write on presidential candidates for my economics class, and how they stand on issues concerning these three areas:

Economic issues - All things that deal with the economy directly like taxes, government spending, Etc.

Economic Overtones - Things that are related to economics but are not economics in themselves.

Other issues not related to economics like foreign policy, housing.

I would like the information not just for the assignment but also for my own purposes as well. Since I am a voter and still undecided, I would like to get to know all the candidates as well as possible and acquaint myself on how they stand.

Please send any information to this address:

Daniel Remmle
Bethany Lutheran College
734 Marsh St.
Mankato, Mn 56001

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,
Daniel Remmle



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

12 Febuary, 1976

Dear Mr. Reddington,

Enclosed please Governor Carter's statement on energy, Please let me know if you need anything else. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III

Charles Cabot III
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

Meriam Ratynski
2616 15th
Wyandotte, Michigan 48192

Dear Ms. Ratynski:

Thank you for your interest in the Jimmy Carter Campaign.

Please forgive the delay in responding to your inquiry. Unfortunately, with the current volume of mail, I have been unable to give each letter an immediate reply.

I hope the enclosed materials will be of help to you. If I may be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to write me directly.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III
Issues Staff

5/26/76

WATERGATE?
P.P.

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign Committee
R.J. Lipshutz treas.
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Sir,

can you supply some of us voters with the knowledge of where Jimmy Carter stood in reference to the Watergate issue.

~~There are only two things~~ on the Jimmy Carter advertisement paper, we received, that keeps some from voting for him. The Watergate issue and what his stand is on enforced-school-busing.

Many voters feel that children are being unjustly punished by enforced school-busing because of the prejudiced few in the country. It is felt that this law was passed by a judge who became a dictator without the voice of the people and punished children for what was wrong. Little children were not guilty of racial prejudice; but a foolish judge laid the burden on the children and those who will have to pay for the cost of the busing, not on the ones who were really guilty of racial prejudice.

What is Jimmy Carter's stand on school-busing when it is enforced by one judge and not by a vote of the people?

I'd very much appreciate your answers to these two questions.

Respectfully, Meriam Ratynski
2616--15th
Wyandotte, Michigan 48192

P.S. Please answer before the final election day, as it may mean the difference in votes for Carter, here.



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign For America's third century, why not our best?

March 15, 1976

Ms. Jill Rubin
7805 Camino Real, H-415
Miami, Florida 33143

Dear Ms. Rubin:

Thank you for your letter of Jan. 26, and for your kind words. I am pleased that you did take the time to write to me. I have been quite concerned for many years that insufficient attention is being paid to the early detection and prevention of the major cripplers and killers of our people. During my Administration, research on juvenile diabetes and other diseases will be coordinated and aggressively pursued. We must have a balanced and productive attack on these afflictions, rather than the lopsided and piecemeal approach that now exists.

I appreciate your expression of support, and I will do all I can to continue to mind your confidence. If you have further questions or suggestions, please call on me.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

P. O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.





is there
something
in health
are stated
Governor Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia

2/13

7805 Camino Real, H-415
Miami, Florida 33143
January 26, 1976

Chp pls
catalogues + write up
memo on quarter

Dear Governor Carter,

Tonight at Temple Israel, Miami, Florida, I held your placard and you signed it for me after you talked - and you told us we could write to you at your home - to Jimmy, Plains, Georgia. Since I am now so impressed with you and all you said, including all of your Southern charm, I would like to ask one question. What are your feelings on federal funding of research to find a cure for the third largest killer of children in our country - Juvenile Diabetes. It now received the least amount of federal money. I could go on forever with the dreadful details but I think it is enough to say that my little sister is a Juvenile Diabetic - insulin is NOT and never will be a cure. Please answer your stand on this imbalance of federal spending. I know you'll win on March 9. We'd do all we can. Very truly yours,
Jill Rubin



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

19 February, 1976

Thomas Reddington
150 E. 42nd St.
NY, NY 10017

Dear Mr. Reddington,

Enclosed is the Response to the Energy Action Committee Questionnaire we spoke about over the phone. I hope it answers many of your questions. If you need any further information, I hope you won't hesitate to call or write me.

Yours,

Oliver Miller
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

18 February, 1976

Dear Mr. Reichley,

Enclosed please find the information you requested on Governor Carter's stand on the economy. I'm sorry for the delay. The information was sent but to the wrong town. I hope this reaches you.

If you need anything else please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III
Issues Section

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia 31780

2-12-76

To Jean Polomy

I've never injected
abortion into the cam-
paign but of course
have had to answer
the question hundreds
of times.

Enclosed is my
answer.

Thanks to you &
all Jordanos! I'll see
you at Madison Square
Garden.

Jimmy
encl.

Start

Done -
Enclose
abortion
statement

Sioux City, Iowa
January 31, 1976

J
51104

412/258 4655

1903 Jackson

Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Governor Carter,

I was very pleased to be chosen as a Carter delegate to our County Convention and am encouraged with your success in Iowa.

I am concerned, however, that the subject of abortion has been introduced into the campaign. As a supporter of the Supreme Court decision, I have worked to defeat attempts to weaken the availability of safe, legal abortions to women, regardless of their income. I think it is wrong, however, to make this a topic for debate among presidential candidates. Such a context does not, in my opinion, allow the subject to be discussed with the seriousness and concentration it deserves. Therefore, I encourage you to resist attempts of one-issue partisans to lay claim to your beliefs. Your leadership would do much to prevent fruitless debate and bitterness among your present and future supporters.

I am including two pieces of information which, if you have not seen them before, might be of interest to you.

We appreciate how much you gave of yourself here in Iowa; I trust the voters of New Hampshire will respond to you as have thousands of Iowans.

Sincerely,

Jean Pokorny



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 94th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

(NOT PRINTED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE)

Vol. 121

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1975

No. 126—Part II

House of Representatives

CONGRESS VIEWS POLITICAL REALITIES OF ABORTION

Hon. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1975

Mrs. BURKE of California. Mr. Speaker, an excellent article by Karen Mulhauser, entitled "Congress Views Political Realities of Abortion," appeared recently in the Capitol Hill Forum. The article discusses some of the political aspects of the abortion issue and clears up some of the misinformation surrounding it.

I would like to bring this article to the attention of those of my colleagues who may not have had the opportunity to read it. The text of the article follows:

CONGRESS VIEWS POLITICAL REALITIES OF ABORTION

(By Karen Mulhauser)

Many members of Congress who would like to ignore the controversial issue of abortion realize now that their constituents will not let them. Those who support a woman's right to choose abortion, as well as those who oppose abortion on religious and moral grounds, are watching how Senators and Representatives are voting, and people from both sides are communicating their concerns.

For several months following the January 1973 Supreme Court decisions which made restrictive state abortion laws unconstitutional, Congress was lobbied, petitioned, picketed, and threatened by opponents to legal abortion. At the same time, supporters of abortion rights were inactive, complacent, and secure in the belief that the Supreme Court "took care of it for us." It took more than a year and congressional passage of three laws restricting the availability of abortion before citizens who support the status quo—legalized, medically safe abortion—realized that their now constitutionally guaranteed rights were being threatened, and began to act.

It is ironic that members of Congress voted for restrictive abortion measures when the results of their own congressional questionnaires and various national polls indicated that most people they represent support the right to choose abortion. It was not until some members began to receive mail and to be lobbied by pro-choice constituents that they began to vote against anti-abortion legislation.

What is the Political Risk of a Vote Supporting Abortion Rights?

A recent report, "Is Support of Abortion Political Suicide?" by Jeanne Rosoff (Family Planning Perspectives, Jan/Feb 1975), found that "a smaller proportion of incumbents with consistently anti-abortion voting records were re-elected (81 percent) than incumbents with consistently pro-abortion records (98 percent). All but one of the 62 members of Congress who had consistently voted in support of legal abortion were re-elected. Nearly twice as many Representatives (113) consistently voted for anti-abortion proposals; their casualty rate (19 percent) was almost 11 times that of members with pro-abortion records." This thorough elections analysis demonstrates that, in spite of the vigorous campaigns by anti-abortionists against candidates, politicians are not defeated if they support abortion. In fact, some of the most vocal opponents of choice were defeated.

An NBC News poll of voters taken on the night of the November elections shows that 58 percent of voters (including 46 percent of Catholics polled) believe abortion laws should be further liberalized. The results of a more recent poll commissioned by the lobbying arm of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, The National Committee

for a Human Life Amendment, Inc., were extremely disappointing to the Catholic hierarchy. It demonstrates that 72 percent (65 percent of the Catholics polled) believe abortion should be allowed under certain circumstances. (For instance, 84 percent felt abortion should be available for reasons of physical health, 74.7 percent for mental health reasons, and 73.6 percent in cases of rape.) Further, it shows that only 0.2 percent feel abortion is the major problem facing the U.S. today. One question indicates that politicians are not in danger if they support abortion rights openly—12.6 percent "would vote against any candidate who supports abortion, while 15.2 percent would vote against any candidate who opposed abortion."

These recent polls reflect a trend in public opinion in this country. For a wide variety of reasons, more people are indicating support for legal abortion. Assume, for a moment, that abortion rights supporters were a minority (as the Catholic sponsored survey clearly demonstrates they are not). In a pluralistic society founded on the concept of separation of church and state, divergent religious/moral views should be accepted. As long as there are women with valid moral beliefs who will choose to terminate a pregnancy by abortion, they should be able to have medically safe care. If we compare the estimated 900,000 illegal abortions performed annually in the 1960s with the estimated 900,000 legal procedures performed in 1974, we realize that the question is not whether abortions should be performed but where will they be performed—in medical facilities or in back alleys?

THE STATUS OF THE LAW

A report recently released by the US Commission on Civil Rights, *Constitution Aspects of the Right to Limit Childbearing* (May 1975), urges Congress to (1) reject any attempts to amend the Constitution by making abortion illegal, and (2) defeat other legislation which restricts the availability of abortion services. The study emphasizes that such restrictions affect primarily poor women, and this class encompasses a disproportionate number of racial and ethnic minority women. The commission thereby criticizes the two principal strategies used by the anti-abortion forces to remove the legal option of abortion: passage of a Constitutional amendment or riders to often unrelated bills. During the 93rd Congress 70 proposals for Constitutional amendments were introduced in the House and the Senate by 60 Representatives and nine Senators, with the intent to outlaw abortion by protecting the fetus "from the moment of conception," or "at every stage of biological development," or to return the authority to legislate to the states. So far in the 94th Congress, 53 Representatives and nine Senators have co-sponsored similar Constitutional amendments.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott seriously considered sponsoring a Constitutional amendment which he hoped would be a "compromise." It would allow abortion in cases of rape and incest, and to protect the health of the woman. He decided against sponsoring the amendment when he quickly learned that such legislation is considered unsatisfactory by both sides. In a letter to constituents, Scott writes:

"In view of the expressed opposition indicating unacceptability from widely opposing points of view, and because the drafting of legislative language to conform to my views appears impossible, I believe it is both useless and unrealistic to pursue this avenue any further."

Even though there are an alarming number of cosponsors to Constitutional amendments, many of the lawyers, especially the Constitutional lawyers in Congress, are opposed to amending the Constitution for this purpose.

The second type of attack against legal abortion is to restrict the availability of abortion usually through back door ad-

proaches. During the 93rd Congress, 14 riders were proposed on the floor with prior committee review. Three riders were deleted in conference, four died in committee, one was ruled out of order, three were defeated on the floor, but three of these riders became law:

No foreign assistance monies are to be used to pay for abortions in other countries—even if abortion is legal in those countries.

Legal Service lawyers cannot assist indigent women in obtaining legal abortions.

Medical facilities receiving Hill-Burton funds (federal money for construction) can turn away women seeking legal abortions.

Such restrictions can only deny poor women access to medically safe abortions.

The most discriminatory of the riders introduced was the Bartlett amendment. Originally offered to the Labor-HEW Appropriations Act of 1974, it would have banned the use of Medicaid funds for abortion, thereby denying to women who rely on federal funds for all their medical care a service which is available to more affluent women. A conference committee rejected the amendment because it was attached to an inappropriate vehicle. The conferees suggested that such legislation be sent to the appropriate committee for consideration.

This year, when Senator Bartlett again introduced his discriminatory amendment to S. 66, the Nurse Training and Health Revenue Sharing and Health Services Act, it was tabled by a 54-36 margin. It is surprising that it was offered again in this manner after the clear signal last year from the conference committee that it should not be voted on without proper committee consideration.

Certainly Congress is becoming increasingly aware of the legal ramifications of such riders. Anti-abortion riders are being declared unconstitutional by the US Commission on Civil Rights, by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, and by district and federal courts. It might be expected, then, that anti-choice groups will concentrate less on unconstitutional riders and more on amending the Constitution.

PROFILES OF ANTI-ABORTION LEADERS

In the 93rd Congress, of those sponsoring Constitutional amendments which guarantee the "right to life" of fetuses, "nearly 2/3 were Republicans, while nearly 6 in 10 House members in the 93rd Congress were Democrats. Three quarters of the sponsors were Roman Catholics, although Catholics comprised fewer than one quarter of all elected representatives. Republican Catholics, who comprised nearly half of the sponsors, constituted only 16 percent of their own party and 30 percent of all House Catholics." (Family Planning Perspectives, Jan/Feb, 1975)

Those who are lobbying against abortion are a well-financed, well-organized minority with assistance and leadership from the Catholic Church.

Many single-issue groups have been recently formed to work against legal abortion, but among the multi-issue groups with positions against abortion, one finds the KKK, John Birth Society, Liberty Lobby, Young Americans for Freedom, and other right-wing groups.

Whether legal or illegal, women will have abortions. If concern is truly to protect the lives of fetuses, resources should be directed instead to improve contraceptives and sex education. Many more abortions would be stopped by preventing unplanned pregnancies.

The abortion controversy appears to be at the point of the contraceptive services controversy of ten years ago. Congress adapted to that growing public trend, and the pattern may well be repeated.



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

April 14, 1976

Mr. Reynolds
Argus Research Corporation
140 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10005

Dear Mr. Reynolds,

In response to your letter I have enclosed papers describing Governor Carter's position on the economy, unemployment, energy, tax referendum and the environment. I hope we continue to earn your support.

Sincerely,

Steve Stark
Issues Coordinator

Enclosures

P. O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



3/14

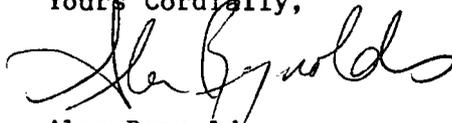
ARGUS RESEARCH CORPORATION
140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005 / TELEPHONE 425-7500

March 9, 1976

Dear Sirs:

I am preparing an article on the candidates' positions on economic issues, and would greatly appreciate copies of key speeches, position papers, articles, etc., on Governor Carter's plans in the areas of inflation, unemployment, energy, tax reform, environment, minimum wage, antitrust, and deregulation.

Yours Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alan Reynolds".

Alan Reynolds
Sr. Economist.



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

17 Febuary, 1976

Dear Mr. Reid,

Enclosed please find a copy of Governor Carter's biography as well as a group of his statements on many of the issues that face our nation today. Please let me know if you need any further information. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Cabot III
Issues Staff



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

Feb 20

Dear Mr. Reed:

General Carter has asked me to write you
for information on the use of methanol as an
alternative to oil based fuels. Please send
me any information that you think is relevant.

Thanks for your help and we're looking forward
to hearing from you soon.

All the best,
Steven Stark
Issues Coordinator

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C. 

Compucycle, inc.

71 MOORE ROAD, WAYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS 01778

Roger Geffen, President
617-358-2862

2 February, 1976

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Governor Carter,

It was a pleasure to attend your Rally in Concord, Mass. yesterday, and to shake the hand of the next President of the United States. Ruth will remember me without the beard, but with a clerical collar.

On leaving the rally, I ran into a friend who has a strategic position in the field of energy research, a man whom I have put in touch with David Rockefeller on the one hand, and Senator Proxmire on the other, both of whom we are grateful for the help he was able to give them. It occurs to me that you would like to know him. He is Professor Tom Reed of the Lincoln Laboratories of MIT, the leading researcher into the use of methanol as an alternative to oil based fuels. Tom's specialty could be an important factor in making it possible for the U. S. to become independent of foreign fuel sources. The technical problems have already been solved. What remains is to get through the opposition of oil companies, and others who have vested interests in working with Arab and Iranian oil producing sources.

Methanol can be made from wood, so it is a renewable resource; it need never run out. Essentially, it is solar energy made portable. What you said yesterday about the relative expenditures on atomic and solar power applies equally well to methanol- no, it applies even better to methanol. I suggest that this could be an important part of your program as President. It is probably of much less value as a campaign issue, but that doesn't mean it is entirely without value there.

You can reach Thomas B. Reed at M. I. T. Lincoln Laboratories, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173. His telephone there is (617) 369 6595.

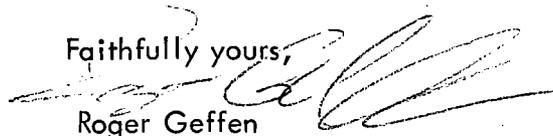
Again, let me say, it was a privilege to hear you and to meet you. I hope that I may be of some service to you.

Faithfully yours,

Roger Geffen

*Steve -
Contact Reed -
Thank Geffen
I*

*Call
on
Thursday*



Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

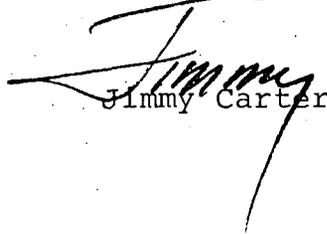
March 6, 1976

P.O. Box 1005
San Diego, Cal. 92101

Dear Ms. Rantin:

Thanks for your good wishes! Please feel free
to write me again or send me any further enclosures.

Sincerely,


Jimmy Carter

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



P.O. Box 1005
San Diego, Ca.
92101-

3/4

Jimmy Carter for President
Box 1976
Atlanta, Ga. 30301-

78

Dear Jimmy:

Whatever happens
from now on... you have surpassed
my greatest expectations I
believed could happen to one
Governor Jimmy Carter, Governor
of Georgia.

This is the beginning!
You are a winner!

Enclosures

Love,
Laura G. Fontana



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

June 14, 1976

T. W. Randal
920 Kerry Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601

Dear Mr. Randal:

Thank you for your interest in the Jimmy Carter Campaign.

Please forgive the delay in responding to your inquiry. Unfortunately, with the current volume of mail, I have been unable to give each letter an immediate reply.

I hope the enclosed materials will be of help to you. If I may be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to write me directly.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III
Issues Staff

920 Kerry Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601

May 24, 1976

Honorable Jimmy Carter
3229 New Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Carter:

I was very interested in your views on energy related matters which were published in the May issue of Fortune magazine. Your answer to a question on divestiture states:

" . . . But at the whole sale and retail end, I would probably favor divestiture requirements to ensure adequate competition, which I don't think exists now."

If you have evidence that indicates there is not adequate competition at the wholesale and retail level of the oil industry, I would appreciate your directing me to it. The information I have read on this issue leads me to conclude that there is a great deal of competition, and I fail to see lack of competition as a significant factor in the current price of petroleum products.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that there are approximately 15,000 wholesale distributors of oil and 18,000 suppliers of fuel oil in the U.S. The largest marketer of petroleum products has 11% of the market and the top eight have slightly over 50% of the market.

At the retail level there certainly is no lack of competition. There are approximately 300,000 gasoline retailers of which 95% are independent businessmen. In the small town of about 50,000 residents I live in (Casper, Wyoming) the yellow pages of the telephone directory list over 150 service stations selling almost any major brand of gasoline imaginable as well as many one-station independents. Prices also range over a wide spectrum. This indicates to me that there is a great deal of competition, and I fail to see how still more competition could reduce the price of gasoline one iota.

It would appear to me that the price of petroleum products at their current levels is the direct result of three things. First, the increase in the price of crude oil brought about by the OPEC cartel has drastically increased the price that refiners must pay for oil and then must add to the price of their products. Second, taxes both on the products themselves and at every stage of production have of necessity been passed on to the consumer. Third, government policies have for years kept the price of domestic oil and gas at a price so low that domestic production is discouraged, causing oil companies to purchase high priced foreign crude.

In my opinion, the three items mentioned above account for the current price of petroleum products and not lack of competition at the wholesale or retail level.

Page 2

If you are aware of any information contrary to this, please let me know where I may obtain it.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "T. W. Rindal". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

T. W. Rindal



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 8, 1976

Mr. Jon Rotenberg
National Conference on Soviet
Jewry
1712 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Jon:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 2 and
the newsletter which you enclosed.

I do feel that the platform makes a strong statement on
Soviet Jewry and I am pleased by this.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

National Conference on Soviet Jewry

July 2, 1976

Mr. Stu Eizenstat
% Carter for President Campaign
Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Eizenstat, *Stu*

I enjoyed meeting you at the Democratic Party Platform sessions. Thank you for your assistance in ensuring that a strong Soviet Jewry plank was included in the Platform.

I am enclosing a copy of our most recent newsletter, which I think may be of interest to you.

If I can provide you with any additional information or be of any assistance to you, please contact me.

With every good wish,


Jon Rotenberg
Washington Representative

Enclosure

July 7, 1976

Mr. Gilbert Rich
International Fastener Research
Corporation
930 South Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90035

Dear Gil:

Thank you for your very kind letter of June 17, 1976.

Please "pass the good word" on Governor Carter on the
West coast.

I wish you the very best of luck in your new endeavor.

My best regards and those of Fran's to your wife.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

July 7, 1976

Mr. Eugene V. Rostow
Yale University
Law School
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Rostow:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1976 and enclosures.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

July 7, 1976

Mr. Harold J. Ruttenberg
Chairman and President
AVM Corporation
Mellon Bank Building
Suite 3729
525 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Dear Mr. Ruttenberg:

Thank you for your letter of June 30, 1976 and the book which was sent under separate copy.

Your concept of code development is very interesting and will be helpful in the presentation of our foreign policy views.

Please feel free to continue to keep us informed of any matters which you think will be useful to us.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

Cindy,

Dave - could you
handle this? -Cindie

This guy is very eager
to get an endorsement for
the motor oil recycling program
here in Cincinnati. -

I suggested he put it
in writing and we would
forward it to the Governor -

Any other ideas?

Paula

P.S. Cincinnati Experience is
a super environmental program



University of Cincinnati

Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

The Cincinnati Experience
University YMCA Bldg.
270 Calhoun Street

April 26, 1976

Ms. Paula Richardson
613 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Ms. Richardson:

As you requested in our telephone conversation on April 22, 1976, the following information has been gathered and I hope that you can forward it to Jimmy Carter soon. We feel that this program is important and should be brought to Mr. Carter's attention. Perhaps he would be willing to endorse the program while in Cincinnati in May.

The nation's second used motor oil recycling program utilizing service stations begins in mid-May, and may save up to 65 million gallons of oil yearly in Greater Cincinnati.

Sponsored by "The Cincinnati Experience", designated service stations operated by the Standard Oil Company of Ohio are accepting used motor oil, making it more convenient for the do-it-yourself oil changer to recycle. This program is the result of our successful pilot program using recycling centers which was started in October, 1975.

Besides designated stations in the Cincinnati area, Fairfield, Hamilton, Middletown, and the Boron Oil Company in Northern Kentucky will also participate.

Almost 40% of the oil used in automobiles is changed by the owner/operator. Most of this oil is disposed of by illegal, environmentally and economically unsound methods. As you most probably know, it is illegal to dump oil in the sewer or body of water, and it may soon be illegal to pour oil on the ground. This endangers plant and animal life, may be a health hazard, causes expensive clean-up problems, and wastes a vital natural resource.

The used motor oil is recycled and used for industrial fuel oil, hydraulic oil, and other industrial uses. We hope that this program not only makes it more convenient for citizens to recycle oil, but also makes them more conscious of the growing need for a permanent, working recycling program. This is one of the goals of "The Cincinnati Experience".

"The Cincinnati Experience" is a student-community, action, volunteer organization affiliated with the University of Cincinnati. Since 1969, Cincinnati Experience volunteers have worked with community people to identify and solve common problems.

Ms. Paula Richardson

Page 2

April 26, 1976

Currently, "The Cincinnati Experience" is active in six project areas: environmental protection, consumer protection and education, citizen action, youth counseling, and education and motivational writing and speaking. Cincinnati Experience is interested in involving citizens in these six project areas through volunteerism, through independent student projects and course related programs, and through community action programs.

As a result of researching and determining the needs and problems of the local citizen, the Cincinnati Experience discovered the need for improved environmental education and the need for effective ways in which the Cincinnati citizen could participate in environmental clean-up. In April 1971, the Greater Cincinnati Recycling Center (GCRC) was established on the University of Cincinnati campus, and has become one of the most successful recycling centers in this country, according to the U.S.E.P.A.

We hope that you can see the importance of a used motor oil recycling program such as this. If you have any further questions pertaining to this program or "The Cincinnati Experience", feel free to call the Cincinnati Experience at 475-4888 or 475-4338, or call me at home, 542-6453, any evening.

Respectfully,

Joe Carvitti

Joe Carvitti
Promotional Coordinator
Oil Recycling Program

JC/jd

Dave Moran
Atlanta HQ

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

July 6, 1976

Mr. W. Wilson Rogers
P. O. Box 467
Calhoun, Georgia 30701

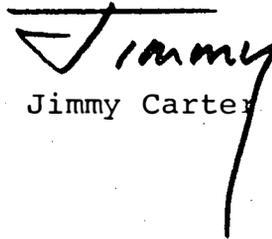
Dear Mr. Rogers,

Thank you for your letter of April 8. If I decide that any legislation passed by Congress is not in the national interest, I will certainly veto such legislation.

I believe that I can work well with a Democratic Congress and I am looking forward to good relations with Congress.

I hope I always merit your support.

Sincerely,


Jimmy Carter

JC/mw

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

Wash Star

John ^{Rallen}
--

Here is the brief discourse on the economy that you discussed with Jody over the phone. We are now in the process of compiling more detailed positions and proposals with the help of our economic advisors.

Steven Stark
Issues Coordinator

1/5



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 9, 1976

Dr. J. P. Rosenfeld
Departments of Psychology
and Psychiatry
Northwestern University
2021 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Dear Dr. Rosenfeld:

Thank you for your expression of interest in Governor Carter's campaign.

If you would like to forward any ideas in your area of expertise, we would be very glad to have them.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201

Handwritten signature

CRESAP LABORATORY OF
NEUROSCIENCE AND BEHAVIOR
2021 SHERIDAN ROAD
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201

To Issues

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
312-492-7406

May 6, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter:

I believe you will be the next President. I'm happy about that because you seem to be an honest, intelligent, and competent person.

I have not felt inclined to work for any president in my professional capacity since John Kennedy, but I would like to offer such services to your presidency.

Sincerely yours,

J.P. Rosenfeld
J.P. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Departments of Psychology
and Psychiatry

JPR/fs

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

May 15, 1976

Dr. J.P. Rosenfeld
Department of Psychology
2021 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Dear Dr. Rosenfeld:

Governor Carter has asked that I convey his thanks for your letter of support.

I am forwarding your letter to our issues department and I am sure that they will be contacting you soon.

I am a former student student from Northwestern and I am happy to see a member of the faculty take an interest in Jimmy's candidacy.

If I can be of any further assistance to you please do not hesitate contacting me.

Yours very truly



Tim S. Davis
Regional Delegate Coordinator

TSD/dp

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

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Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 9, 1976

Mr. David Rothenberg
The Fortune Society
29 East 22nd Street
New York, New York 10010

Dear Mr. Rothenberg:

Bill vanden Heuvel has forwarded your letter to him.

Rather than worry about forming a formal task force, I wonder if you could be good enough to convene in this group and work on developing a position paper in your area of expertise.

I would be glad to review such a paper as soon as it is prepared and greatly appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

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Suite 307, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10019

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June 30, 1976

MEMO:

To: Stu Eizenstat

From: Bill vanden Heuvel

The enclosed letter is from David Rothenberg, Executive Director of the Fortune Society, an organization of former prisoners deeply involved in the reform of the criminal justice system. As the letter indicates, David suggests a group of experienced and well-informed individuals to serve as a special task force. Perhaps you will want to include them in the task force you have already organized. On the other hand, you may want us to organize some sub-task forces in this region so that more people can be involved. I know the individuals named in the letter. They are all first-rate.

Upstate Headquarters: 112 Powers Building, Rochester, New York 14614 • 716/325-3420

Upstate Campaign Director: Susan Holloran

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"The degree of civilization
in a society can be judged by
entering its prisons."

Dostoevski

29 EAST 22ND STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010 • (212) 677-4600

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Bruce McM. Wright

Gretchen Wyler

June 16, 1976

Mr. William vanden Heuvel
61 Broadway
New York, New York 10006

Dear Bill:

As I mentioned to you on the phone, Jerry Miller asked me to talk with him about basic prison/crime questions which might be of assistance to the Carter campaign.

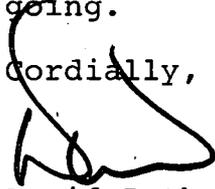
In turn, I have suggested a small group meet and make themselves available to you for questions about policy and personnel within the system.

The suggested names are:

Milton Rector, Director, National Council
On Crime And Delinquency
Vincent O'Leary, School of Criminal Justice,
State University of New York
Anne Klein, Commissioner, Department of Institutions
and Agencies - New Jersey
Ben Malcolm, Commissioner, N.Y.C. Department of
Corrections
David Rothenberg, Director, The Fortune Society
Jerry Miller, Commissioner, Pennsylvania Office
Of Children and Youth.

I hope this is helpful and that we can get something going.

Cordially,


David Rothenberg



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 8, 1976

Mr. A. J. Ryden
Ryden Enterprises, Inc.
7101 York Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435

Dear Mr. Ryden:

Thank you for your letter of June 11, 1976, which Governor Carter has forwarded to me.

I have read it carefully and find it is very innovative.

The Governor is very cognizant of the need for investment capital and is not taking actions which would undercut this need.

He has previously proposed a review of government regulations to determine their impact on inflation.

As you are probably aware the Humphrey-Hawkins bill is now being extensively amended and we will look forward with interest to reviewing those amendments.

Please feel free to continue to give us your very helpful advice.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan



forwarded out
to Bob Hanely
due 1/11

737 STATLER OFFICE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. 02116 ○ TELEPHONE (617) 426-5203

10 Providence St, December 30, 1975

Mr. Oliver Miller
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, GA 30301

OUT BY
TELETYPE 1/8/76

Dear Mr. Miller:

As per our phone conversation this morning I am enclosing a copy of our latest issue. The article by Ronald Reagan appears on page 16.

I will hold open this slot for Mr. Carter for our February issue. If I receive the article by January 7, 1976 there should be no problem.

Thanks very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Mike Ricciuto

Re-cute-o

Mike Ricciuto
Assoc. editor & pub.

N. X. issues

324
365-5447

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

July 10, 1976

Erin David Rosenbaum
Director of Research
American Israel Public Affairs
Committee
1341 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Erin:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 11
and enclosure.

Please continue to keep us abreast of coverage of
the important Middle East situation.

Very Truly Yours,



Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Issues &
Policy Director

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



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Joseph Meyerhoff, Baltimore, MD

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11 June 76

Mr. Stuart Eizenstat
Jimmy Carter for President Committee
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Ga., 30301

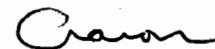
Dear Stu;

I thought you'd like to see the enclosed items. When you're up in Washington next, I hope it will be possible for us to sit down for a few minutes with Hargraves and Katch to exchange ideas.

Hope you've planned a little vacation time for the near future, as it looks like you're going to be working hard through November.

Very best regards.

Sincerely,



Aaron David Rosenbaum
Director of Research

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 MRS. HERBERT GUSSMAN, TULSA, OK
 DR. WILLIAM HABER, ANN ARBOR, MI
 MOE HOFFMAN, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 SANFORD HOLLANDER, NEWTON, NJ
 MRS. ALFRED L. HURWITZ, BALTIMORE, MD
 LOUIS R. HURWITZ, SIOUX FALLS, SD
 LAWRENCE E. IRELL, BEVERLY HILLS, CA
 CLIFFORD ISROFF, AKRON, OH
 FRANKLIN A. JACOBS, ST. LOUIS, MO
 HON. RHODA JACOBS, NEW YORK, NY
 ANDREW J. KLEINFELD, FAIRBANKS, AK
 BENNET KLEINMAN, CLEVELAND, OH
 BERNARD KLINE, COLUMBIA, SC

MRS. S. LEE KOHRMAN, SHAKER HEIGHTS, OH
 JACK KOLBERT, ALBUQUERQUE, NM
 JOSEPH KOPPELMAN, CLEVELAND, OH
 HOWARD KRAMER, RALEIGH, NC
 RABBI MANUEL LADERMAN, DENVER, CO
 SHELLEY J. LASHKOWITZ, FARGO, ND
 ROBERT S. LAUTER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 HOWARD LAWRENCE, CLEARWATER, FL
 VREM D. LEVENS, PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KS
 JOEL A. LEVINE, TOLEDO, OH
 MELDON E. LEVINE, BEVERLY HILLS, CA
 NAOMI LEVINE, NEW YORK, NY
 MORRIS L. LEVINSON, NEW YORK, NY
 RICHARD D. LEVY, MIAMI BEACH, FL
 HARRY LINOWES, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 ELEAZAR LIPSKY, NEW YORK, NY
 BERT LISS, SOUTH BEAD, IN
 JERROLD LOCKSHIN, CANTON, OH
 MICHAEL MADUFF, CHICAGO, IL
 MILTON MAIDENBERG, MARION, IN
 STANLEY MAYERSOHN, PHOENIX, AZ
 JOSEPH M. MAZER, NEW YORK, NY
 VICTOR PACKMAN, CLAYTON, MO
 DR. STANLEY PEARLE, DALLAS, TX
 MRS. PAUL PEARLMUTTER, SOUTH ORANGE, NJ
 MICHAEL PELAVIN, FLINT, MI
 FRANK M. POLASKY, SAGINAW, MI
 RABBI EMANUEL RACKMAN, NEW YORK, NY
 MYER RASHISH, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 MILTON RAUZIN, ATLANTA, GA
 MRS. MARC RATZERSDORFER, NEW YORK, NY
 LEONARD ROCHWARGER, BUFFALO, NY
 ELMER ROCKER, LYNDHURST, OH
 HERMAN ROSEN, HONOLULU, HI
 MARCY ROSENBAUM, EAST MEADOW, NY
 SAM ROTHBERG, PEORIA, IL
 GARY RUBIN, DES MOINES, IA
 R. ALAN RUDY, HOUSTON, TX
 LEWIS A. SALANDER, RUTLAND, VT
 MAURICE SALTZMAN, CLEVELAND, OH
 JACK J. SARVER, TUCSON, AZ
 WILLIAM SAUNDERS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 RABBI HERSCHEL SCHAFFER, NEW YORK, NY
 DR. HELEN G. SCHAFFER, HOUSTON, TX
 MICHAEL SCHARF, NEW YORK, NY
 CHARLES E. SCHWARTZ, AKRON, OH
 MARVIN SELIG, SEQUIN, TX
 DR. ELI SHAPIRO, FLINT, MI
 JOSSELYN M. SHORE, KINGS POINT, NY
 MILES SIEGEL, KNOXVILLE, TN
 RICHARD D. SIEGEL, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 RABBI MATTHEW H. SIMON, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 ROBERT SINTON, SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 BERNARD SOLOMON, BOSTON, MA
 HERBERT SOLOMON, SAN DIEGO, CA
 MRS. CARL SPECTOR, BROOKLINE, MA
 MICHAEL STEIN, GREAT NECK, NY
 MRS. SAUL SUVALSKY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA
 BENJAMIN H. SWIG, SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 HON. HERBERT TENZER, NEW YORK, NY
 HARRY TORCZYNER, NEW YORK, NY
 JACQUES TORCZYNER, NEW YORK, NY
 GEORGES ULLMANN, GREAT NECK, NY
 ALBERT VORSPAN, NEW YORK, NY
 EDWARD WEINSTEIN, PHILADELPHIA, PA
 SIDNEY M. WEINSTEIN, WEST ORANGE, NJ
 BERNARD M. WEISBERG, NEW YORK, NY
 NORMAN WINESTINE, HELENA, MT
 EMANUEL WINSTON, CHICAGO, IL
 ALAN ZEILINGER, CLEVELAND, OH
 IRWIN ZIFF, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 MORLEY ZIPURSKY, OMAHA, NE

Stephen S. Rosenfeld

W.P. JUN 11 1976

Carter's Foreign Policy: Playing It Cool

127

Candidate Jimmy Carter's handling of the foreign policy issue in his drive for the Democratic presidential nomination has been smooth as silk. The only question it leaves is how good President Carter would be at foreign policy.

For on almost the whole range of issues relating to international affairs and national security, Carter has had pretty much a free ride. He has spelled out his views on only one such issue, nuclear nonproliferation, on which it's easy to play the earnest statesman. The mucky issues like SALT and the Mideast he's pretty much left to one side. We don't know what he thinks about a lot of things. And of course we don't know his approach to negotiations, to crisis management, to political and bureaucratic struggles in Washington—all things that count heavily in the White House.

He has turned his relative inexperience in foreign policy issues into a political asset by playing his anti-Washington theme. At the same time, he has used some of his previous contacts in the Eastern foreign-policy establishment to reach out for advice and—what may be more important to him at this stage—to cultivate the impression among issue-oriented Democrats that he's open to advice. That's what's called playing both ends against the middle.

Given the demands on a candidate in the primaries, and given the inadvisability of any candidate's spelling out details in advance, we won't, can't and shouldn't expect to know everything about the Carter policy. Still, when you look at the hullabaloo in the Republican primary over whether the United States or Russia is No. 1, over Panama, over Rhodesia, it's slightly surprising there's been no real spillover onto the Democratic side.

That Scoop Jackson got into the race just barely and Hubert Humphrey not at all accounts for part of the reason: They were the rivals who could best have flushed Carter into the open on international issues. Mo Udall never got into that orbit. Jerry Brown's notion of foreign policy did not seem to extend beyond praying for the ozone layer.

Carter, however, was smart enough to make his international pitch on themes so broad and undemanding—the model of America's decency, harmony between the United States' interests and its values—that he floated right by most worldly concerns.

Whether Carter would actually conduct different policies from, say, Henry Kissinger, whose ends and means he criticizes, seems to me only a guess at this point, though there is no question that they are on very different wavelengths.

Where Kissinger talks balance of power, Carter, picking out the unavoidably amoral strain in that outlook, puts on that crinkle-eyed John Kennedy look and speaks yearningly of "world order," whatever that means.

Kissinger in his darker moments sees foreign policy as a desperate struggle against coming catastrophe. Not one for the apocalypse—indeed, not one for telling people that tough choices may lie ahead—Carter sees foreign policy much more as a manageable exercise in sorting out different inter-

ests and in applying traditional American values. He is, as kids used to say, loose.

I am not for excessive uptightness, but it seems to me self-evident that world prospects justify a bit more apprehensiveness than either Carter's nerve endings or his political instincts—whichever it is—have so far induced in him. A lot of people evidently want to hear that it's safe to play it cool, but is that the way Carter intends to run the White House?

As for managing foreign affairs, Carter would do it, as one adviser puts it, "not with one Kissinger but with 10 Cy Vances"—a reference to the able pragmatic former Pentagon official. This is not a putdown of Vance, you understand, but a way of dramatizing Carter's determination not to let foreign policy be dominated by one key aide. Fine. But could this amiable roundtable survive the first White House crunch?

Carter also promises to be more open with the public and Congress—a pledge that leads one Washington ambassador to ask, by the way, if the former governor might seek his Secretary of State not from among his stable of expert campaign advisers but from Capital Hill. On this, too, one must wait and see.

To me the most intriguing straw to come out of the Carter campaign wind is the possibility that as President he might gear up for a strong push for a Mideast settlement—more or less along the lines expected of President Ford in some quarters if he is re-elected.

One theory one hears is that just as only a Republican President with his right flank covered could go to Peking, so a Democratic President with his "Jewish" flank covered could do the Mideast. I wonder, in addition, if Carter's religiosity could not give him a special incentive to try to bring peace to the "Holy Land."

In one Mideast speech on April 1, Carter stuck pretty much to stock pro-Israeli slogans. In a much more interesting Mideast address last Sunday, to a Jewish audience yet, he socked in applause lines repeatedly but delivered what one "evenhanded" administration official approvingly described as "two thirds of the Brookings report."

A recent Brookings Institution Mideast study called for negotiation of an overall settlement to be implemented in stages, and for such Arab concessions to Israel as direct negotiations, open borders, recognition, etc.: Carter hit both of these elements. What he largely omitted, but left room for, was a call for Israeli withdrawal from territory gained in 1967.

Two principal hands in the Brookings report, Henry Owen and Charles Yost, are in Carter's advisory stable and were consulted for his second Mideast speech.

But, I emphasize, this is speculation. Carter has not provided any solid basis to do much more. I think that in 18 months of campaigning in the primaries he's proven himself fit to run foreign policy, but it sure would be interesting to know what it would be.



By Doug Chevalier—The Washington Post

Carter Aides Take to Hill On Foreign Policy Stance

W.P. JUN 1 1 1976

W.P. JUN 1 1 1976

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Staff Writer

Jimmy Carter's Washington assistants told 50 congressional staff aides last night that the leading Democratic contender would replace a "balance of power" foreign policy with "the politics of world order." Carter's staff asked for help in filling in the details.

Peter Bourne, Washington director of the Carter campaign and a close aide during Carter's term as Georgia governor, solicited assistance from an invited group of aides to Democratic members of Congress and congressional committees in the foreign policy field.

Conceding that the events of the past two days when Carter all but wrapped up the Democratic nomination, had left him "stunned," Bourne said the campaign is now shifting gears to concentrate on the general election rather than the pre-convention campaign.

Foreign policy may play a larger role, he and others indicated. Carter is said to be preparing a statement on his "concern with values in the world" and a major ad-

dress on American policy in Africa.

A speech or policy paper is being prepared on Latin America, which was described as a special interest of the Spanish-speaking Democratic candidate.

"He has very much a post-Vietnam view of the world. He does understand the North-South [rich nation-poor nation] dichotomy. He has a framework completely different from other Presidents," Bourne said of the likely Democratic standard bearer.

Some of the assembled Democratic congressional staff members, gathered around a horseshoe table at the National Democratic Club, had specific questions about Carter's views. One objected to a prepared statement about the Panama Canal which, the aide said, contradicted itself in the space of two sentences.

Another Hill staffer, an aide to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), said he didn't believe foreign policy should be a major issue in the fall campaign.

Bourne introduced Larry Hargraves, research director

of the Institute of International Law, and John Katch, a recent Ph.D. graduate of Cornell, who are to be Washington staff coordinators on foreign policy matters.

The Hill guests were told that a 29-member task force, made up mostly of establishment figures, is at work on a Carter foreign policy. Bourne said there is no chairman, due to a conscious decision to keep leadership decisions flexible, but that Zbigniew Brzezinski of Columbia University and Richard Gardner of Columbia Law School had become coordinators inside the group.

"We have 17 other task forces [in other areas] and are growing," one of Carter's representatives said.

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

July 10, 1976

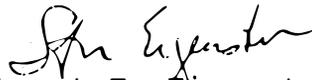
Donald P. Rothschild
Professor of Law
The George Washington University
National Law Center
Washington, D.C. 20052

Dear Professor Rothschild:

Governor Carter has asked me to reply to your letter of June 15 offering your services in the area of improving the effectiveness of federal regulatory agencies.

The Governor has asked me to tell you that we certainly will be in touch with you on this subject either during the course of the campaign if the question arises, or certainly afterwards if the campaign is successful.

Sincerely,



Stuart E. Eizenstat
National Policy &
Issues Director

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



Stu -
Use him
J



THE
GEORGE
WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY

Washington, D.C. 20052 / The National Law Center

June 15, 1976

Jimmy Carter
For President
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Governor Carter:

Congratulations on your impressive primary victories. Being a lifelong Democrat, I followed your campaign closely and enthusiastically support your nomination and election. A contribution to help you achieve that purpose has been sent under separate cover.

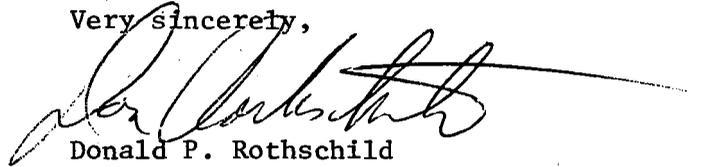
The purpose of this letter is to volunteer my services to assist you in any way possible in making the federal regulatory agencies more cost effective in their operation, as you have suggested. I thoroughly agree with you that to achieve this will require condensing the number of agencies, probably on the basis of functional activity rather than subject matter regulated. I believe that this can be accomplished without layoff of personnel by utilizing normal attrition which will result in an economy of scale as will decreased costs. Perhaps a functionally effective regulatory system would recreate some confidence in consumers and business persons alike that the system operates rationally rather than in its present "discretionary" manner.

I have served as a consultant to HEW, Food and Drug Administration, Administration on Aging; Department of Justice, U. S. Attorney's Office, and on an Executive-appointed committee to rewrite the Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Federal Trade Commission. While a law student at Harvard, I also worked as a scholar in residence with the Boston Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board. My resume is enclosed to fill in other relevant details of my background.

Jimmy Carter
For President
June 15, 1976
Page 2

My interest in your idea of improving the operation of federal regulatory agencies is based upon ten years of work as a consultant to these agencies (paid and unpaid). Whether or not you may choose to utilize my services, this experience has convinced me that there is a practical and real opportunity for change and improvement now and I am confident you will pursue it. In any event, I wish you the greatest success as our party's nominee and eventual President of our Country.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don P. Rothschild", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Donald P. Rothschild
Professor of Law

DPR:rm

Enclosure

Donald P. Rothschild
Professor of Law



THE
GEORGE
WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY

*The National
Law Center*

720 Twentieth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
20052

Handwritten signature

Jimmy Carter
For President
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301



DONALD P. ROTHSCHILD

PROFESSIONAL: Professor of Law
National Law Center
George Washington University
Washington, D.C. 20052
(202) 676-6364

Admitted Ohio (1966) and District of Columbia (1970)
Bar Associations. Member of U.S. Supreme Court Bar.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

1966- Professor of Law, National Law Center, The George
Washington University.

1976 Visiting Professor, University of Michigan Law School.

1966-67 LL.M., Harvard Law School, Fellow in Law Teaching.

1962-65 J.D., University of Toledo College of Law, summa cum laude.

1945-50 A.B., University of Michigan

PUBLICATIONS:

Co-author with DAVID W. CARROLL, CONSUMER PROTECTION TEXT & MATERIALS (1973)
Editor, CONSUMER PROTECTION REPORTING SERVICE (1973);

Co-author with RUSSELL A. SMITH and LEROY S. MERRIFIELD, COLLECTIVE
BARGAINING AND LABOR ARBITRATION (1970);

"The Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act: Is It a Careful Balancing of Warrantor
and Consumer Interests?," 44 GEO. WASH. L. REV. _____ (Jan.1976);

Co-author, "Criminal Consumer Fraud: A Victim Oriented Analysis,"
74 MICH. L. REV. _____ (March 1976);

Co-author, "How to Protect Consumers Through Local Regulation and
Arbitration," 1 LOYOLA CONS. PROT. J. 26 (1972);

"The Legal Internship Program at the National Law Center, George
Washington University," 1970 UNIV. TOLEDO L. REV. 791;

"Consumer Protection At Last Through Local Protection of Retail
Installment Contracts," 37 GEO. WASH. L. REV. 1067 (1967);

"Arbitration and the National Labor Relations Board: An Examination of
Preferences and Prejudices and Their Relevance," 28 OHIO ST. L. J.
195 (1967);

"The Uniform Commercial Code's Undoing of an Obligation," 7 B.C. IND.
& COMM. L. REV. 63 (1965);

"The Goodwill of an Employer as an Incident of Employment," 1965
INS. L. J. 400.

BUSINESS BACKGROUND:

- 1964-65 Credit Manager, Gross Electric Co., 1400 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio.
- 1956-64 President/Sole Owner of Miss Casual Inc., Miracle Mile Shopping Center, Toledo, Ohio
- 1950-56 Vice-President/Comptroller, Entroth Shoe Company (retail chain no longer in operation).

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Advisory Council on Rules and Procedures of Practice, Federal Trade Commission (council work completed);

Arbitration Panels: American Arbitration Association; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service;

Board of Directors: Center for Correctional Justice;

Consultant to the Washington Metropolitan Council of Government (COG), Consumer Protection Technical Committee;

Consultant WTTG, Channel 5, Metromedia Television, Washington, D.C.; WNET, Channel 13, Television, New York City, and WRC TV/NBC News, Washington, D.C.

Director, Consumer Protection Center, The National Law Center;

Federal Bar Association, Council on Community Affairs;

National Advisory Committee on Consumer Arbitration, Council of Better Business Bureaus, Inc.;

President: Consumer H-E-L-P; Counselors for Customer Service.

John T. Reggitts

NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
DELAWARE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
OHIO
VIRGINIA

PUBLIC RELATIONS CONSULTANTS
SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH
SOCIO-POLITICO RESEARCH

R.D. 2
BOONTON AVENUE
BOONTON, N.J.
07005
(201) 334-2633

September 17, 1976

Mr. Hamilton Jordan, Campaign Manager
Democratic National Committee
1625 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jordan:

One of the most serious Issues concerning the welfare of our citizens is the National housing problem. This significant question and its solution has been a major factor in every National political platform since the Eisenhower Administration. Every subsequent campaigner for the Executive office of the Presidency has promised the American people that he would solve this problem, were he to be elected. However, the problem still exists. Even with all of the political promises, it has not been solved. Conversely, it has worsened.

During the Eisenhower Administration, I communicated with the officials assigned to solve our housing ills and offered to assist in that solution. I had presented my plan to former Congressman Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. He seemed favorably impressed. He carried this idea to the pertinent officials. Norman P. Mason, Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency and F.H.A. Commissioner Julian H. Zimmerman rejected my plan and curtly advised that they had the National housing problem solved. History has proved that this was not so.

Shortly before President Kennedy's election, I sent my proposed program, relative to the answer to our National housing perplexity, to his brother "Bob". We had known each other personally for several years. President Kennedy indicated, through his brother, that my proposal had great merit and that he would give it serious consideration, if he were to be elected. Almost immediately after his election though, he was beset with serious international problems. As a result of these international affairs, my proposal had to be put in abeyance. Finally, Mr. Kenneth O'Donnell, in the early part of November, 1963, contacted me. He requested that a conference be held in January, 1964, regarding my proposal. Of course, this conference never took place.

When "Bob" Kennedy ran in the Presidential primary we again discussed my solution to the great National housing problem. He indicated that he would use this approach on his platform, providing he won his party's nomination.

In 1968, I offered my solution to this worsening condition, directly to the Republican National Committee. Former Chairman, Ray C. Bliss and A.B.Hermann, his Special Assistant were equally favorably impressed with my answer to the National housing problem. Mr. Hermann urged that I present this plan to Senator John G. Tower, Chairman of the "Key Issues" Committee. Mr. Hermann arranged the appointment. I journeyed to Washington, D.C. to attend this pre-arranged conference. I was met by an irresponsible subordinate, as the officials were too busy on other matters. Needless to relate, I resented this treatment and refused to tender my plan to this subordinate.

Immediately after Secretary Romney was elevated to the pertinent office in 1969, I again offered my solution to the new Administration. Mr. Frederick W. Deming, Special Assistant to Secretary Romney, replied. He requested that I send my remedy to the great housing problem, through the mail. He indicated that he was too busy to confer with me, personally.

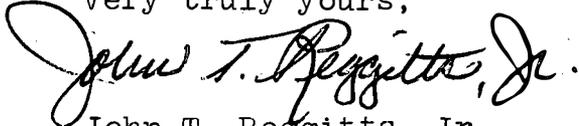
●n December 17, 1969, I received a letter from Mr. Joseph Laitin, Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President. He requested that I mail my plan to solve our housing ills to him, as he was too busy with other vital National problems to confer with me.

All of these unbusinesslike approaches that took place from 1959 to the present are documented.

At the present time, our citizens, especially in the highly industrialized States, are more adversely affected than any other time in our Country's history, by the Republican Administration's inept attempts to heal our Nation's housing ills. Surely, all of our citizens are entitled to adequate, decent and safe living accommodations that they can afford, either as homeowners, or as renters. I am confident that I can help the Democratic Party produce an ideal remedy to our Nation's housing ailments.

I trust that I will hear from you shortly.

Very truly yours,


John T. Reggitts, Jr.

BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, N.Y.,
CHAIRMAN
CARDISS COLLINS, ILL.
ROBERT DRINAN, MASS.
ELLIOTT H. LEVITAS, GA
DAVID W. EVANS, IND.
ANTHONY MOFFETT, CONN.
ANDREW MAGUIRE, N.J.
EDWARD MEZVINSKY, IOWA

NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMERCE, CONSUMER, AND MONETARY AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM B-350-A-B

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

July 30, 1976

GARRY BROWN, MICH.
WILLIS D. GRADISON, JR., OHIO
JOHN N. ERLBORN, ILL.

(202) 225-4407

7
Phone #

Dr. Bill Rutherford
616 Peyton Road, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30311

Dear Dr. Rutherford:

As Bill Higgs requested, I'm sending our hearings on the so-called "economics understanding campaign". I'm including a recent press release. I've spent two months exploring every aspect of the project that I could think of and some aspects other people have asked me about. So I'm here if you need any other information, or anything else I can do to help.

Yours, -



Alice Jacobs
Staff

Enclosures

AJ:dft

Frank L. Ramsey
367 Girard St.
San Francisco (94134)
California

N/A

PROGRESS WITHOUT WARS

To whom it may concern.

Mr. Neil S Sader Staff Issues Coronater

I received your reply to my letter and was very well pleased, I do hope to see this country on the road to progress while I am still here, and I know to win you have to have something for corporations to invest in, and this road building mountains to blast excavations ect. will give plenty work for a long time to come. especially rebuilding the cities. I sure would like to hear the slogan at the top of this page make it sound anyway you feel it should sound but P R O G R E S S W I T H O U T W A R S Will give everybody something to believe in. I dont care for the credit please take all credit I will be just as please just to see the work being done. you see this is just an answer to my prayers for someone to come forward and lead this Country out of this terrible delima, if not Mr. Carter then someone but I feel we got the man and the spirit in the proper channel of thinking.

I do remain yours ever truly

Frank L. Ramsey

P.S. I would like to work on the campaign committee here, a letter of introduction would be appreciated.

175 Miami Avenue
Indianapolis, Florida
32903

Ham

April 5, 1976

Mrs. Lillian Carter
Plains, Alabama

UFC

Dear Mrs. Carter:

I hope that you will forgive the impertinence of receiving a letter from a person outside of your acquaintance. However I do feel compelled to write this letter, and to request a small favor from you.

For the better part of my adult life, after college and law school, I have been employed directly in the field of Civil Rights, initially with the State of New York, and later with the Federal government. Four years ago I left the States due to a very personal feeling of disillusionment and frustration brought on by the Vietnam situation and the winding down of civil rights progress. After three years of trying to run a business with the Holiday Inn (International) chain on one of those insane little islands in the Lower Caribbean, I returned to the States with a more enlightened attitude, namely, that while the United States may not be perfect, it is much better than I have seen elsewhere, especially in terms of law, morality, etc. As a matter of fact I have recently been asked to write about the experience for publication.

I have recently been following, with increasing interest, your son's campaign for the Presidency. I sincerely believe that he is the man for the job. If I did not believe that I could not in all good conscience, write this letter. Based upon this belief, I recently forwarded a letter and copy of my resume to Mr. Hamilton Jordan, requesting the opportunity to join the campaign staff, in the area of my most valuable experience; civil rights. I am aware, however, that the increasing tempo of the primaries may well be keeping him away from his Atlanta office. Factually the time element is important because I am being pressed to accept a middle management position in civil rights in Florida. It is not a position that would allow me full use of my capabilities. I quite honestly believe my background and gut level experience could be placed to much better use in your son's campaign.

2.

Based on the above, I am going to ask you this favor. If there is anything you could possibly do to "advance my case", may I ask for your help. I have enclosed a copy of my letter of inquiry to Mr. Jordan, along with my resume, for your interest. I pray that this request does not offend your sense of propriety, since it is directed to you in the most honest terms. Frankly, I believe that your son can do a job that is very badly needed in these United States, and I would very much like to be on the team that helps him.

Thank you very much for your courtesy to this letter and to my request.

Very truly yours,

William B. Runion
William B. Runion

Enc/2

August 26, 1976

Mr. Eugene V. Rostow
Yale University Law School
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Rostow:

The materials which you sent are very much appreciated and should prove to helpful. Thank you for you interest in the campaign.

Sincerely,

Jerry Jasinowski
National Issues & Policies

JJ/bt

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Jerry

EUGENE V. ROSTOW

Perm. U7.
05752

August 16, 1976

Dear Ms. Watson,

Following our nice conversation
this morning about the battle over
telephone rates, it occurred to me
that you might like some background
material, I enclose a few items
I have here, and I am asking
AT&T to send some more for
you + Mr. Eisenstat.

Yours sincerely

Eugene V. Rostow

S. D. REGAN

FILE

811 East 22nd Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404
April 18th 1976

Dear Steve,

As you probably know Dave Hales was up here this past weekend.

I mentioned that Pennsylvania was the only state to vote in favor of direct election of the President at the Constitutional Convention in 1787, and wondered if the candidate might be able to use this in the final week of the campaign in Pennsylvania.

He seemed enthused, took down the information, and said he'd pass it along expeditiously to somebody, somewhere.

I thought it might be oil to the mechanism if I sent you along a synopsis of the information, in speech form. Such is enclosed.

I hope you find the material meritorious.

Best regards,



Shawn D. Regan

I would like to examine a piece of American history with which many Pennsylvanians might be unfamiliar, and, of which, I am certain, all Pennsylvanians can be very proud.

On July 17th 1787, at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, Governor Morris of Pennsylvania moved that the President be elected directly by the People.

Those opposed to such an outlandish notion were numerous. Charles Pinkney said that Congress would be more attentive to the selection of a President than the People. He added that the People would be easily deceived by a few active and designing men. Roger Sherman thought that the People would vote for one from their own state, and, thus, a majority would never be reached. And George Mason said that direct election by the People would be worse than impractical. It would be "unnatural."

But James Wilson, also of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of direct election. He perceived the President's role to be that of a mediator between Congress and the People. This role would be jeopardized if the President were elected by Congress. Morris agreed. Election by Congress would make the President a creature of Congress. In addition, Morris said a Congressional election of the President would be marked by intrigue, cabal, and faction.

On the other hand, Morris foresaw that the People would be informed and aware of the candidates, persons who would have to be of quality to merit the esteem and confidence of the voters. The People would never fail to prefer one of continental reputation. (I'm still paraphrasing Morris.) It would be extremely difficult for a deceiver to lead the entire country.

The vote was then cast on Morris' motion for direct election of the President. The vote was ~~11~~⁹ against, 1 for. That single yea vote was cast by Pennsylvania.

The choice was basic. It was a vote of confidence, either for the State, or for the People. Pennsylvania chose the People.

Well, we still don't have direct election of our Presidents, but we do have a chance at renewal. Next Tuesday, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will choose again. And I hope she will show the same courage and vision she showed when she voted on another Tuesday not so very long ago: July 17th 1787.

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

5/5/76

The Honorable John Rousakis
P.O. Box 1027
Savannah, Ga. 31402

Dear Mayor Rousakis,

Greg Schneiders, Governor Carter's traveling aide, asked me to send to you a copy of the Governor's health care speech. Here it is.

I am also enclosing a copy of the 1976 delegate selection calendar. If you have any other needs please let me know.

Sincerely,

David E. Moran

David E. Moran
Issues Staff

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



To: Orin KRAMER
From: Ron Royal

Keith E. Davis, Phd., Social Psychology
Provost, University of South Carolina
Columbia, S.C. 803-777-7930
79206

HOME:

1807 Catawba Street
Columbia, S.C. 803 771-7254



Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

For America's third century, why not our best?

July 3, 1976

Professor Ralph Ross
Claremont College
Pomona, California

Dear Professor Ross:

We are in the process of assembling a task force on the arts to provide advice and background material to Governor Carter over the coming months and into the transition period, if he is elected. Al Stern has strongly recommended that you be invited to participate as a member of such a group, and I would hope that you would be willing to join.

I would appreciate it if you would contact Bill Johnston, one of our Washington Issues Coordinators, to let him know whether you are interested in participating as a member of such a group. It would also be useful if you would let Bill know what background papers, if any, you would be interested in preparing, or whether you would prefer to be involved on a purely advisory basis.

I know that the Governor would appreciate the opportunity to receive the benefit of your thinking.

Sincerely,

Orin S. Kramer
National Task Force Director

OSK:dan

cc: Bill Johnston

RICHARD B. ROBINSON, JR.

Age: 28 married, no children

Education:

B.S. Management - Ga. Tech., Atlanta, Ga. 1970

M.P.A. Public Adm. - Uni. of Ga., Athens, Ga. 1972

Other Education:

INNKEEPER DEGREE Holiday Inn University, Miss. 1973

Various courses in Education (Philosophy, Methods, and Supervised Student Teaching) M.T.S.U., Murfreesboro, Tenn. and U.T. @ Nashville, Tenn. - 1974

RECENT PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES:

1975-1976 TEACHER - @ Franklin High School, Franklin, Tenn.
1974-1975 Professional Certification, Master's level, in Mathematics, Economics, and Government. Taught Basic Algebra, Advanced Algebra, and Business Math. Reference:
Dr. William Nelson, Department Head, F.H.S., Hillsboro Rd., Franklin, Tenn.

Summer, 1974 U.S. ARMY CORP. of ENGINEERS OFFICER BASIC SCHOOL
Ft. Belvoir, Virginia - 1st Lt. assigned as Educational Liaison Officer, Education Center, Ft. Belvoir.

1972-1974 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - to Corporate Officers of Holiday Inns of Brunswick, Ga. and Jekyll Island, Georgia. Responsibilities relating to operation of three Holiday Inns, Restaurants and Lounges. Considerable experience in restaurant management, accounting and planning. Reference: Mr. A. M. Harris, President, Holiday Inns of Brunswick (and President, First National Bank), Gloucester St., Brunswick, Ga.

1971-72 RESEARCH ASSISTANT - Uni. of Ga. Dept. of Pol. Sci., Dr. Frank Gibson, Athens, Ga. (reference: Dr. Gibson)

Other Relevant Information:

① Undergraduate background:

- ① upper 10% of class (Ind. Mgt. Honorary Society)
- ② Who's Who in Amer. Colleges + Univ., 1969 (based on academics, school participation, + leadership)
- ③ Freshman Camp Planner + Advisor 1967-1970

② Graduate background:

- ① departmental assistantship, 1972
- ② 3.95/4.0 department average (based on 45 hours in department sequence)
- ③ GRE: 1360 ; 820 QUANT. 540 Verbal
- ④ Supervised Teaching, Grad. level, M.T.S.U., "Superior" rating

③ Teaching 1974-76 - Rated 4.95/5.0 overall teaching effectiveness + ability by students (280 in ten classes over two years) - scale: 1 = very poor 5 = excellent. Classes at F.H.S., Franklin, Tenn. (Individual sheets available upon request from me)

References:

- ① Dr. Frank Gibson, Mr. A.M. Harris, Dr. William Nelson, mentioned on first page.
- ② Mr. James A. Warren, Director of Personnel, Glynn County Schools, Brunswick, Georgia 31520
- ③ Rev. G.J. Stafford, Chaplain / Counselor, V.A. Hospital, Dublin, Ga. 31021
- ④ Dr. Robert Golembiewski, Research Professor, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.
- ⑤ Dr. Michael McDonald, Assistant Professor, School of Industrial Management, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C.

James

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

21 June 1976

To Lloyd Robinson

Thank you for your letter. I found your comments concerning government regulation particularly interesting.

I appreciate your offer of assistance and I am forwarding your name to the appropriate division of my campaign. It is gratifying to know that my message reaches across party lines.

Your friendship and support are valuable to me, and I will do my best to deserve your confidence.

Sincerely,

Jimmy
Jimmy Carter

JC:mmc

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Georgia 30301 404/897-7100

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission and is available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.



414 Orr's Bridge Road
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

May 25, 1976

*Pa. Desk
see p. 2
J. J. J.*

Mr. Jimmy Carter, President-to-Be
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am a Conservative Republican who believes that the United States very much needs a Christian President who is not a lawyer. Dr. Clarence Drummond, my Pastor and formerly Pastor of Lebanon Baptist Church, Butler, Georgia (of the Friendship Association) speaks very highly of you. I am much in prayer for you during your campaign, will be pleased to vote for you in November and will continue to pray for you during your tenure in office.

I mentioned above that I feel that we need someone other than a lawyer for President. I personally believe that too many laws and departmental regulations are made by officials whose training and experience is only in the law and not in the areas being regulated. For instance, I as an environmental engineer would suggest that the Environmental Protection Agency should be directed by an engineer or scientist. To illustrate this point, I offer the following: In 1972, representatives of several professional groups met with federal agencies involved in water and wastewater management in order to determine what policies were being pursued and the rationale behind them. The spokesman for the Environmental Protection Agency pointed out that employment categories were closed for engineers and physical scientists and, upon further questioning, stated that EPA needs managers who can make decisions even though all the desirable technical information may not be available.

I am currently Chairman of an Ad Hoc Committee of the Pollution Abatement Committee of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce which is trying to inject some reasoning into the current practice of outlawing anything which someone says just might possibly cause cancer in the distant future in an infinitesimal fraction of the population even though the substance being outlawed might be now saving many lives and/or protecting vast economic and natural resources. The April 1976 issue of Civil Engineering-ASCE quotes Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, Nobel Prize winner, as saying: "Without DDT, food production goals are unattainable" and that "it had had a miraculous impact on arresting insect-borne disease and increasing grain production from fields once ravaged by insects. It is estimated that 100 million human beings would have died of afflictions from insect-borne diseases were it not for DDT." For the lack of DDT thousands of acres of forests are being destroyed yearly in Pennsylvania alone by the gypsy moth and the oak leaf roller. The April 26, 1976 issue of Newsweek reports that the federal government and "ecology" groups are trying to ban Mirex, the only known weapon to fight the fire ant, a known killer in the South. Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter I recently

May 25, 1976

Mr Jimmy Carter, President-to-Be
Plains, Georgia 31780

Page 2

sent to the National Observer which further expresses my view on this matter.

Our local news media reports that you might be considering some position for Governor Milton Shapp. I hope not! Contrary to both Christian and Jewish teachings, he actively supports employment for homosexuals in any state position. His staff continually advertises for support for turning criminals loose with little or no punishment. A neighborhood youth was finally locked up after a long series of sex related incidents but was unconditionally released in a little over a year. In the six months since his release, he has been charged with sixteen sex related crimes and one murder. Early this month, a convicted eighteen year old rapist was sent to a foster home instead of to prison. Incidentally, there are two young girls in the foster home. And now, Shapp has announced that he is going to stop black lung disease by placing all miners under the care of chiropractors. If you plan to use him, forget me.

Please call on me if I can be of any assistance to you now or after you take office.

Yours truly,



Lloyd R. Robinson, Jr., Ph.D., P.E.

Enclosure

YULE, JORDAN & ASSOCIATES

Architects and Engineers

Address Reply To:

P. O. Box 337
Camp Hill, PA 17011

March 20, 1976

Mr. August Gribbin
The National Observer
11501 Columbia Pike
Silver Springs, Maryland 20910

Dear Mr. Gribbin:

I read with interest your article entitled "His Sweet Discovery Goes Sour" in the March 13, 1976 issue of The National Observer. I feel that the outlawing of cyclamates is just one more example of Big Government trying to protect us from ourselves and doing a horrible job at that. The entire system with which the Government defines carcinogens is absurd. With the concentrations of suspected substances that are fed to test animals, cancer could be produced with black pepper, table salt or just about anything.

While protecting us from ourselves the Government has succeed in the following:

1. Outlawing hexachlorofin which has harmed no one but in so doing has killed at least several hundred babies in hospital nurseries from staph infections.
2. Outlawed many foods which just might possibly cause cancer in one case in a million but will not outlaw cigarettes which they know cause cancer.
3. Outlawed orthotolidine, the most widely used chemical for measuring chlorine in drinking water, as a carcinogen even though no lab technical or chemist would ingest it or any laboratory chemical. The first time I heard of an attempt to ban orthotolidine, it was being done by a British chemical house which had the patent to an alternate chemical.
4. Reduced the Interstate speed limit to 55 mph which has only resulted in cars and trucks playing fender tag up and down all highway grades and in many more car-truck rear end collisions, while only recently have our "safety" officials even admitted that more than fifty percent of our highway fatalities are liquor related. Incidentally, before the new speed limit I could get 34 mpg from my car at 70 to 75 mph. Now at 55 mph, I get 34 mpg.
5. Caused many other useful and enjoyable products to be removed

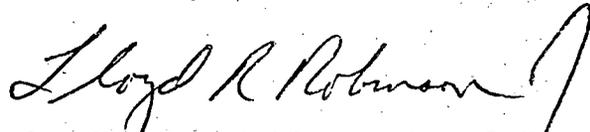


Mr. August Gribbin
The National Observer
March 20, 1976

from the market. For example, swordfish is no longer available because of its mercury content. There is no evidence that anyone died from eating swordfish in the past and not enough mercury has been released into the environment in recorded history to change the concentration of mercury in the oceans to any detectable amount so the concentration in swordfish could not have changed either.

We have too many laws already. Why can't the lawyers, I mean law makers, just leave us alone so we can enjoy what freedoms we have left?

Yours truly,



Dr. Lloyd R. Robinson, Jr., P.E.
Manager
Environmental Engineering Division

P.S. I thought you might find the enclosed article interesting. Perhaps you could get permission from the American Water Works Association and reprint it if you find it worth while.



L.R.R.

Enclosure

COPY

175 Miami Avenue
Indianapolis, Florida
32903

March 29, 1976

Mr. Hamilton Jordan
Campaign Manager
Carter Campaign Headquarters
Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jordan:

As the result of the Time magazine cover story of March 8, 1976, I am writing this letter to apply for a (low) salaried position with your campaign staff.

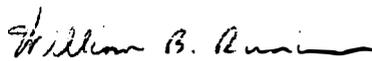
You will note from the enclosed resume that the major part of my working life has been spent in the legal aspects of Civil Rights in the North. I believe this experience could be used to good advantage in the campaign ahead.

Although I have just been appointed to an executive position in civil rights in the State of Florida, I am more inclined to join your staff with the future well in mind. I am completely free to travel during the primaries and the campaign, and my salary requirements, aside from travel expenses, would require no more than \$80. per month.

I shall make myself available for a personal interview at your campaign headquarters in Atlanta on any Saturday, at your earliest convenience. Please feel free to call me collect at area code 305, telephone 727-2898, should you wish to confirm an appointment.

Thank you for your courtesy and attention to this letter of inquiry.

Very truly yours,



William B. Runion

RESUME OF.....William B. Runion

PERSONAL BACKGROUND: Born on February 11, 1927 in Syracuse, New York. U.S. Citizen. Education and employment has been centered in the northeastern section of the United States, provinces of Ontario and Quebec in Canada, and, more recently, in the lower Caribbean (West Indies.). Married to Linda H. Runion. Military service fulfilled in World War II.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

1932-1939 (ages 5 to 12). Attended and graduated from Public School # 44 in Rochester, New York.

1939-1944. (age 12 to 17). Attended West High School in Rochester, New York, and graduated with a Regents diploma, which was required to qualify for higher education at the college level.

1944-1946. (age 17-19). Military service. See below.

1946-1952. (age 20-25). Attended and graduated from the University of Rochester at Rochester, New York. Achieved a B.S. degree with major in Economics and minors in Business Administration and English. Was working on Master's degree in Economics when accepted to Law School. Won a Veteran's Scholarship affording full tuition for four years, on the basis of competitive examination.

1953-1956. (age 26-29). Attended Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn, New York. Scholastic emphasis was on corporate Law. Worked my way through school as a law clerk at the New York Law Institute.

MILITARY BACKGROUND: 1944-1946. (age 17-19). Trained as radioman and radarman with Naval Air Corps. Flew as Aircrewman with Naval Air Torpedo Squadron 31, attached to carrier USS Solomons in Atlantic Theater. Rated as ARM 3/c. Honorably discharged in July, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: 1956-1961. (age 29-34). Goodbody and Company; sixth largest member firm of the New York Stock Exchange. I was trained at the firm's Home Office in New York City and then transferred to the Rochester, New York Branch Office where I worked for the first two years as a stock broker; analyzing client accounts and recommending portfolio revisions. At the conclusion of the second year I passed the qualifications for Investment Counseling and entered the firm's investment banking section. At my own request, and with the firm's approval, I opened up the company's

first contact with Canadian Banks and Trust company's in Canada, especially the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. These contacts proved so fruitful that my last three years with the firm was spent in maintaining these accounts. During the five years with this firm my salary went from \$5200 to \$10,600. I resigned my position with the firm in 1962 due to a strongly developing interest in public service in the newly opening field of Civil Rights.

1961-1966. (age 34-39). State of New York, Executive Department, State Human Rights Commission. This is the Regulatory Agency for the State of New York which enforces the New York Law Against Discrimination. It is the largest state legal enforcement agency in the United States. I was initially employed by this agency as a Field Representative. My background in law was effective in dealing with the legal complaints filed by residents of the State who felt that they had been discriminated against in areas of employment, housing and uses of places of public accommodation. My initial job was to draw up the legal complaints, conduct investigations, participate in investigatory conferences and conciliation conferences, write the case decision and speak before interested groups in the civil rights field.

In the third year of work for the Agency I was promoted to Senior Field Representative and then to Assistant to the Commissioner and Regional Director. In the latter (dual) capacities I was in charge of a thirteen county Regional Office and was responsible for a staff of five professionals and five clericals. My work consisted of acting for the Commissioner in reviewing the result of case investigations, conducting of case conferences with complainant and respondent, and their attorney's, making the case determinations, assessing penalties, writing the briefs and determinations, plus appeal decisions.

The present reference contact is:

Mr. K. Stephen Parmelee
Regional Director
State of New York - Executive Dep't.
Human Rights Commission
65 Broad Street
Rochester, New York

The initial salary in 1961 was \$7500. When I terminated my employment in 1966 the salary was \$13,00, based on my promotions during the six years. I resigned to take a somewhat comparable position with the Department of Defense at the Federal level.

1966-1972. (age 39-45). United States Government; Department of Defense, Office of Contract Compliance. Based upon my previous work and knowledge of the Civil Rights field, I was offered a position with the above agency as a Contract Compliance Officer. I was assigned to the Boston, Massachusetts Defense Region, and worked out of New York State where I was responsible for approximately one-third of all defense contractors in that state. My function was to meet on a regularly scheduled basis with the defense contractors under my surveillance, review their contractual obligations to implement, carry out and document an Affirmative Action Program, review their Equal Employment Program, assist them in implementing these programs on an advisory basis, and return on a regularly established time frame to monitor the continuing implementation. A revised AAP was required to be updated in writing every twelve months and I was required to review and approve these programs. Disapproval of programs would mean loss of present government contracts and prohibition on bidding for future contracts. As of 1970 the Federal Law against discrimination because of sex became law and was added to our program, and I was responsible for the education and implementation of this law with the federal contractors.

During this six year period my main contacts were with approximately 120 of the larger defense companies in the United States, at their local facilities in New York State. A typical crosssection of companies under my surveillance were: General Motors, Chrysler, Bendix, General Electric, Westinghouse, Western Electric, U.S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Xerox, IBM, and American Standard. Company officials involved with the compliance reviews would normally include the facility's General Manager, Industrial Relations Manager, Personnel Manager, company counsel, department heads and local union officials.

I was later promoted to Senior Contract Compliance Officer and continued with the work noted above plus the additional responsibility of training new (junior) Compliance Officers during their six month training courses. Public speaking became an additional after-hours business function due to the rapidly gaining interest in the field. Normal speaking engagements took place with Industrial relations groups, Chamber of Commerce meetings in the larger cities, personnel organizations, women's groups and labor councils. The speeches were educational in nature, with Q and A sessions after the speeches, thus bringing up to date the most recent legislation and legal requirements for the benefit of the parties attending. During the first

four years with this agency I worked under a Secret Clearance classification, and I was being cleared for Top Secret classification during the last year with the agency.

My initial salary was \$13,000. My final salary at the time I resigned was \$23,000. I resigned in September of 1972, due in part to some disillusionment with the program, and in order to fulfill a contractual obligation with the Holiday Inns, International Company.

The present reference contact is:

Chief,
Office of Contract Compliance
Department of Defense
Boston Region
555 Summer Street
Boston, Massachusetts.

1972-1975. (age 45-48). Based upon a purely personal decision to re-orient my life to a more pleasant role, I was able to make contact with the Holiday Inn International chain, and agreed to contractually set up my own company (Holiday Water Sports, Limited), to furnish and supply one of their Caribbean Resort operations with the largest water recreation operations in the southern Caribbean. I furnished the operation with over fifty thousand dollars worth of equipment, and operated the business from the Holiday Inn Canadian Resort in St. Lucia, West Indies under a contractual agreement with a life span of ten years. After three years of operating (June of 1975), the business was closed down by the political rulers of the island because I refused to pay a monthly kickback of \$250. to a member of the St. Lucian Cabinet. My work permit was rescinded, the business was closed down and my wife and I were given two weeks to leave the island. My own life was also personally threatened based upon reports given to me by the Police Department on the island. Additionally my bank accounts were frozen. The day after we left the island (June 28, 1975) my business and assets were 'given' to the St. Lucian politician.

While the U.S. Consulate Officials in Barbados were kept fully informed of the situation they stated their inability to be of any assistance, though they stated their full understanding of the situation. A former member of the Consulate staff is noted below as a reference.

Mr. Edward M. Featherstone
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

The previous four pages represent a full disclosure, in resume form, of the undersigned. Further information of a more definitive nature can be obtained by writing or calling the undersigned at the following address and/or telephone:

William B. Runion
175 Miami Avenue
Indialantic, Florida
32903

Telephone:

Area Code: 305 727-2898.

William B. Runion

William B. Runion