

## **Correspondence – W-Z**

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425 PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

June 18, 1976

Mr. Oren Kramer  
c/o Jimmy Carter  
for President  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Oren:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I am sending you this series of notes based on materials adopted from The Shadow Government, the purpose of which is to provide Jimmy Carter with speaking materials.

As you are aware, from a glance at the book, my study of the Federal use of private expertise compelled me to conclude that the current dissatisfaction with Big Government should not just be considered a reflection on government alone - i.e., a government operated by an independent civil service - but also a reaction to a system of government that has everywhere delegated the performance of central public functions to a largely invisible bureaucracy of experts. Since Carter may not want to use this theme as a central focus of any speech I have segregated examples of government waste and bureaucratic malaise that can fit neatly into any presentation. I have compacted facts for whatever purpose Carter might find them helpful. I also have put headings on these examples so that they can be more easily extracted.

I am sorry for the delay in writing this, however, law-related work has kept me on the road for the past month. I am very interested in doing other work on government organization and after you have reviewed these materials please call me to let me know what additional materials you need prepared. In addition, please keep in mind that I am interested in doing energy-related work for the candidate and would like to devote some time in helping Carter formulate an energy policy. My knowledge in this area is extensive.

And, of course, congratulations.

A. The Government Doesn't Do Its Own Work And Relies On Others For Its Information.

The public generally underestimates the pervasiveness of the invisible use of private expertise to collect and analyze "official" information. Basic reports may be presented to Congress and the public without the slightest hint that substantial portions of them - and perhaps the reports in their entirety - are the work products of private experts.

In 1973, for example, Congress required the Secretary of Transportation to prepare two analyses of financing of transportation. In 1974, these reports were formally presented to Congress. The cover of the reports carried the imprimatur of the United States Department of Transportation, together with the notation that the enclosed material was the work "of the Secretary" of Transportation. A Congressman opening the documents would find introductory letters from department officials. We would find no suggestion that these officials had given a private contractor \$260,000 to do the studies and to write the "official" documents. If the citizen knew that the reports were but 2 of the 72 reports required by the Department of Transportation, if he suspected that many others were the work of private contractors, if he knew that such contractors also did substantial work for private groups with transportation interests - if he knew all of this, he might conclude that he is often deprived of the most primitive information necessary to approach "official" reports critically.

B. The Government Does Not Know How To Evaluate Its Own Programs.

Government administrators have for years promised that sophisticated analysis and controls would be applied to social spending. The social welfare programs of the Great Society provided a challenge for America's management

June 18, 1976

experts, and the challenge was particularly great for spending directed at America's elementary and secondary schools. No social programs have been as frequently evaluated as education spending. For example, in the late 1960's and early 1970's the government spent over \$10 million to evaluate the Head Start and Followthrough programs. (The latter serves the disadvantaged after their graduation from the better-known Head Start program). The Office of Education contracted out shamelessly for its work. On one occasion it paid over \$2,000 for a sketch of the legislative and administrative history of Followthrough, a topic OE officials should have been intimately familiar with. The price worked out to \$200 per double-spaced, wide-margined page of publicly available information.

A large share of contract money, over \$7 million, went to a contractor with no previous experience in education. After spending \$7 million the Office of Education themselves found that the contractor still lacked bona fide expert staff and in fact the organization even plagiarized one of its reports, from among all possible sources, the work of a government official directing the evaluation. After \$7 million spent the OE staff in charge of the evaluation wrote "deliverables received from the contractor to date have been valueless and that future deliverables under the contract will continue to be valueless." OE however renewed the contract and spent \$6 million more. OE officials wrote: "Followthrough personnel are reluctant to terminate the contract, because (1) they want to save face, and (2) they want to avoid 'losing' the \$6.2 million balance of contract funds by having it revert to the Treasury."

The Office of Economic Opportunity has during its years of existence spent over \$100 million on similar evaluations which they themselves have concluded to be worthless. Simply, hundreds of millions have been spent by government agencies to evaluate programs and the costs have neither led to worthwhile evaluations nor positive impacts on the programs.

C. The Government Doesn't Know How To Control Costs In Weapon Systems and Cost Systems Developed By Experts Do Not Work.

The Defense Department has an inventory of over 700 management systems to control costs on weapons systems. Yet, the normal reporting systems do not tell DOD objectively where they stand on any major program despite literally hundreds of pounds of monthly reports on each of many programs. The Defense Department's attempts to control costs on the mark 48 torpedo, for instance, was not just a disaster, it was an atrocity. While Congress just stood by and were assured that cost-systems would be implemented, the costs of the torpedo increased from an initial estimate of \$680 million to close to \$4 billion. This was so despite the fact that the government hired a contractor for \$4.5 million to devise a system to control costs. When the GAO was called in to investigate the reasons for the cost overrun, that agency hired the same firm that developed the "cost system" to evaluate what went wrong with the systems the firm designed.

D. Social "RESEARCH and Development" Spending Has Been A Failure.

Since the mid 60's the Government has been attempting to transform the social bureaucracies into profitable social industries. The mechanism for doing such is the "R&D" budgets of the federal agencies. Thus, in housing, for instance, HUD attempted to meet the nation's housing needs as well as the aerospace industry's needs by sponsoring programs on industrialized housing. By the mid 1970's the sole accomplishment of HUD's R&D program, after over \$100 million, was a scattered collection of housing sites - "a car show that won't go away" - not the beginning of an answer to the housing problem. For instance, the cost of over \$1 million the Department of Housing and Urban Development sponsored studies into the housing needs of the poor. Among the principal findings of this study were the following:

Mr. Oren Kramer

June 18, 1976

"Generally the poor are greatly limited in the range of their choice of housing; however, for the most part, they live where they prefer within this limited range.

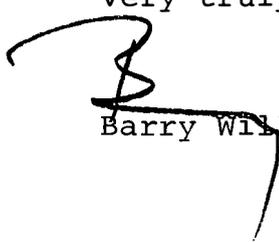
The twin constraints of too high prices and too few rooms are implicit in poverty housing.

Inadequate recreational facilities for children and teenagers cause complaints by many occupants of lower-income housing about other people's children and concern for the safety of their own." (For other examples from this study, see pages 232-239 of my book)

In addition, the government went into hardware programs and more than \$70 million of research and technology monies were devoted to the building of industrialized housing. What the government found out was that aerospace corporations were capable of building single family dwelling homes for close to twice the amount that the average home costs.

These are a few examples from my book. At the next opportunity I get, I will send you more types of examples. I would appreciate your giving me a telephone call to let me know if any of these case studies are the type of facts you need and whether the presentation is helpful.

Very truly yours,



Barry Willner

BW:ms

Leonard Weiner, D. M. D.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

12 C MEDICAL SQUARE  
1801 NORTH TUCSON BOULEVARD  
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85716  
TELEPHONE 327-4224

PERIODONTIA AND ENDODONTIA

June 21, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter:

I first saw and heard you speak on nuclear power some 1 1/2 years ago and was most impressed. However, I am not impressed by your choice of Clark Clifford who, according to 'Newsweek', "will advise on the reorganization task force". It is more than passing strange that the 'Parade' section of the 'Arizona Daily Star' in an article entitled "Big Name Americans Who Work for Foreign Countries" details Clifford's law firm's receipt of \$750,000. from Algeria during the past 5 years. It reports that presently he is working for Adnan Khashoggi who accepted (perhaps solicited) bribes from American companies. Please do not try to convince me that his willing acceptance of this money does not affect his views on our policies. It does! Further 'Parade' says he (Clifford) did not

register as a foreign agent because of  
a loophole in the law. Such subtle  
"bribery(?)" should not be rewarded  
by high position in our government which  
I should like to see you head and direct.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard Weiner, D.M.D.

cc: Hamilton Jordan  
Orin Kramer

RESUME

NORMAN V. WATSON

Home Address:

4940 Sentinel Drive  
Bethesda, Maryland  
20016  
(301) 320-4213

Office Address:

Quadel Corporation  
11300 Rockville Pike  
Eleventh Floor  
Rockville, Maryland  
20852  
(301) 468-9400

EXPERIENCE

Present:

Quadel Corporation  
President

Quadel Corporation is engaged in all areas of the real estate field: investment, management, development, finance and construction. In addition to our activities in the private real estate field, we also offer consulting services to local government agencies in the operation of government-assisted housing programs. Our offices are located in Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Georgia, Miami, Florida and Richmond, Virginia.

February 1970:

Assistant Secretary, United States Department of Housing & Urban Development Appointed by the President and confirmed by the United States Senate (during this period I served for a time as the Deputy Assistant Secretary).

In the capacity of Assistant Secretary I was responsible for:

- 1) allocating and approving one billion dollars for real estate development projects throughout the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;
- 2) servicing all FHA approved mortgages for both single and multi-family projects;
- 3) acting as mortgagee for a portfolio of over one billion dollars worth of multi-family projects;
- 4) management and disposition of approximately 60,000 single-family houses and 25,000 units of multi-family housing which had been foreclosed;
- 5) establishing policies for managing over one million units of public housing as well as allocating approximately \$300,000 in subsidies for operating purposes;

RESUME

Norman V. Watson

Page Two

6) preparing and administering an outside financing program which provided over 11 billion dollars each year from the sale of short-term notes and long-term bonds; and

7) provision of all housing needed for an area which had been declared a national disaster by the President. During 1972 we had to house some 35,000 families by purchasing, finding sites and managing mobile homes.

September 1967:

Deputy Director, Department of  
Housing & Urban Development for  
Metropolitan Dade County  
Miami, Florida

Responsible for organizing a new department and recruiting staff. We had 6,000 units under management with another 3,000 in the development stage. In addition, we had projects involving the redevelopment of some 9 designated areas throughout Dade County for commercial, residential and institutional (hospital and a new university). Acquisition and site improvements costs amounted to approximately \$30 million per year.

September 1965:

Executive Director - Chattanooga,  
Tennessee Housing Authority

Responsible for managing 3,000 units of housing and the site improvements and developing for approximately 400 acres. Developments included industrial, commercial offices, parking garages and residential apartments. Acted as developer in constructing one 14-story residential apartment complex.

September 1963:

Deputy Director - Louisville  
Redevelopment Agency  
Louisville, Kentucky

Responsible for redeveloping twelve projects throughout the City of Louisville. Acquisition and site improvement costs totalled approximately \$100 million. Developments included industrial and manufacturing, commercial, high rise office buildings, residential and institutional.

1956:

Various positions with the  
Housing and Home Finance Agency  
involving housing, and real estate  
development

RESUME

Norman V. Watson

Page Three

EDUCATION

B.A. Degree - Florida State University  
Attended Graduate School of City Planning,  
Georgia Institute of Technology  
Attended Emory University and University of Louisville  
School of Law

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Serving on the Board of Directors of the  
Housing & Development Reporter published by:  
The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc.

Member National Association of Housing and  
Redevelopment Officials

Vice President, National Housing Conference,  
Washington, D. C.

Honorary member of National Institute for Real  
Estate Management

PUBLICATIONS

- 1) "Reform and Urban Renewal", Journal of Housing,  
December, 1970.
- 2) "Comments on the Public Housing Revision of the  
1970 Act", Journal of Housing, January, 1971.
- 3) "How New Public Housing Rent Reductions and Operating  
Subsidies Will Be Funded By HUD", Journal of Housing,  
February/March, 1972.
- 4) "The Challenge of Housing Management", Apartment Profits,  
Fall 1971.
- 5) "Spelling Out the Management Role in Assisted Housing",  
Journal of Property Management, January/February, 1972.
- 6) "A Multifaceted Program to Curb 235 Foreclosures",  
The Mortgage Banker, August, 1972.
- 7) "Administering the Programs", Journal of Property  
Management, January/February, 1973.

Born: January 14, 1935  
Present Age: 41  
Columbus, Georgia

Married: Karen Goldfarb



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 8, 1976

Mr. Norman V. Watson  
President  
Quadel Corporation  
11300 Rockville Pike  
11th Floor  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Dear Mr. Watson:

Thank you for your letter of June 15, 1976 and your offer to serve on the task force on housing and community development.

We would be very pleased to add you to this task force and, in addition, would like you to immediately begin work if you have the time on any area of the housing field which you would like to cover.

I will have Harry Schwartz, our task force director, contact you directly about an assignment.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

cc: Mr. Harry Schwartz



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 2, 1976

Mr. Barry Willner  
425 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Barry:

Thank you for your thoughtful and very useful letter of June 18, 1976.

We are still in the process of assembling a government organization task force, and thus I would appreciate any further materials you might consider appropriate in this area. I have also asked Dennis Brezina, our Washington Issues Coordinator, to contact you about doing energy-related work.

Thank you again for your interest and help.

Sincerely,

Orin S. Kramer  
National Task Force Director

OSK:dan

cc: Dennis Brezina



In case you are approached by us. May

# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

May 11, 1976

Ms. Anne Walker  
Suite 9  
Carriage House  
1240 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Ms. Walker:

Thank you for your recent letter. However, I am deeply puzzled by your reference to rejection by the Carter campaign. On the contrary, the Health Policy Group was expecting two position papers by you on the topics of women in medicine, and health aspects of child abuse. These were areas in which you had indicated expertise and willingness to work by telephone. We are still anxious and eager to have your thinking on these two issues of your selection.

Top advisors and expert consultants working on policy areas for Governor Carter cannot at this time be paid. In fact, this is a reflection of the feeling of most advisors that they would not wish payment. I hope this will not stand in the way of your participation.

Your reference to a speechwriter may perhaps be clarified by the following facts. Any problems that you have with the health speech must be addressed directly to the Governor and me, and to the six policy advisors who worked most closely on eight successive drafts of the speech as well as two dozen other expert reviewers, most of them tops in their field with both governmental and non-governmental perspectives. Mr. Bob Shrum was called in for help with "word-smithing" after the fourth draft. However, the Governor and I, subsequently, had to strip his draft down and rewrite it. Your criticism, therefore, must be directed to us, and we would like to know your thinking. Mr. Shrum was with the campaign for seven days, was not paid, and of course non-use of his material was one of his publicly stated reasons for leaving.

2000 P. ST. N.W. SUITE 415 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 202/659-9610

Anne Walker  
Page Two  
May 11, 1976

It may also help clarify some of the items your letter addressed by mentioning that the policy groups and task forces work at the Governor's bidding and are working along lines which he has requested. Although he has not specifically requested papers on the two areas in which you were so keenly interested, I thought it appropriate to bring your thinking before the Health Group and him, and was willing to do so.

As an expert medical-science writer and publisher, I know that you have a great deal to offer the campaign. We welcome your participation. If you, however, do not intend to write position papers on these two areas or other issues because we cannot pay, I would like to know so that we can obtain other assistance.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Mary E. King

MEK/cdr

I humbly request Candidate Carter's endorsement of the herewith enclosed "special" issue!

AM

Mary, dear;

Sorry, there had not been any discussion of payment and I cannot write "on spec"; hence I must refer you to a leading authority in the field of 'Concerns, Re: Children' - the world-renowned Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber, M.D., J. D., F.C.L.M., Founder of ODYSSEY Institute...whose husband is famed Medical Examiner?

*Michael Baden, M.D.*

*Anna* successor to the world-celebrated Milton Helpert (pathologist-extraordinaire...and far more competent than anything this nation is training in medicine with the new all-permissive teaching methods) *Dr. Michael Baden's* family founded Baden in Austria, etc.!

That address *of* 'Dr. Judi' = ODYSSEY INSTITUTE  
Executive Offices  
24 West 12th Street  
New York New York - 10011

*superbly-talented genius, - ~~that~~ speaker, etc.*

= try relying on legitimate authority...this does NOT mean the U.S. government agencies - where, incidentally the concerns of and for children are daily taking a battering!!!!

Anytime, there is a "fee schedule" for me I will write for Candidate Carter...otherwise try (for women M.D.'s)  
AMERICAN MEDICAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION  
1740 Broadway  
New York New York  
Lois Loeselle - Office Mngr.  
10019.....there are some classic clinicians here who command competent reputations!

Remember, I am still one of the recognized science-medical journalist-authorities - who, when there is fair treatment of me I will honorably participate, with refreshing style!

But, I have tired of trying at my own expense to take an active part with the campaign of Candidate Carter and stood by to watch a 'troublesome' "speechwriter" [for three losers] get 23,000 dollars in a chance to prove his worthlessness!

I am deeply saddened at being rejected by the Carter people!

Sincerely,

*AW*  
Anne Walker

enclosures: 3

*Received*  
MAY 10 1975

Received  
APR 19 1976

Dear Mary;

The 'icycles' frosting my reception at the Carter event yesterday - only crystallized what I had felt to be true, nowhere for me!

Well, what went wrong? 'I was "snobbed out"!' But, I do have to use a good bit of experience that would be helpful to Carter - maybe!

After reading the 'health message' and noting such errors as the fee bit, I said to Don Kirkman - "What did the students do, sit on their hands?" - he said, "Yeah, that was about the size of it!"

Well, sure, he spoke in another world neither for them nor to them. Carter HAD the JFK image but he needs HUMOR!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

I note 'Kraut' Kissinger is borrowing from his Bavarian background for his humor!

Dr. Peter Bourne must know every medical society has a "fee schedule" use of this term would have gone further to embrace the medical profession practitioners...ho-hum, what is new.... "MENTAL HEALTH WAITS AGAIN" that will be the bit at Miami's APA Annual Meeting...I can hear it now! so again Carter turns OFF professional

PLEASE, PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT ONE OF NIXON'S MISTAKES WAS THE EMPLOYMENT OF 'apprentices'....and dear, neither could NIXON -----

"PUT AN OLD HEAD ON YOUNG SHOULDERS"

CARTER'S "FRONT-RUNNING CAMPAIGNS" SHOWS THIS SAME MISTAKE

on the other side of "nothing" - more nothingness! For all of this leave Ford he has trends towards Lincoln-esque and can still correct cut-backs!!! & Wilbur Cohen - boy, he had better use that name in whispers

James Carter

the destruction of the UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE CORPS..... which had been number one all over the world since Civil War days was DESTROYED by this one man while he was at HEW and HE let the over-sized empire be constructed that the U.S.A has as it's prime "headache" today!

We beat the equine encephalitis outbreak in proper, professional order....and it was the LAST TIME THE USA HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO SO.....now we face some kind of a major influenza outbreak....and we are ill-equipped to handle anything of the kind....THANKS, WILBUR!!!!!!!!!!!!

ENGINEER CARTER HAD BETTER NOT USE THE CLICHE', SELECT- AAAS to direct his science policy....or like FOR HE WILL NOT HAVE A SCIENCE POLICY NOR SCIENCE ADVISOR!!!!!!!!!!!!

did you note the paucity of publicity re: 1976 AAAS meetings.

THE USA IS NOW A THIRD RATE SCIENCEPOWER don't believe me ask a few real scientists; DR. ~~Dixie Lee Ray~~ and senior 'greats' who still live DR. Dixie Lee Ray and senior 'greats' who still live DR. Raymond Lewis Bisplinghoff

CARTER'S TEAM, SEEMS EMBARRASSED THAT CARTER WAS A HYMAN RICKOVER MAN they are too young, etc., to even know Rickover....but ask the Soviets who they FEAR!!!! and the name will likely be Rickover and/or Schlesinger, etc sure as hell not Kissinger,

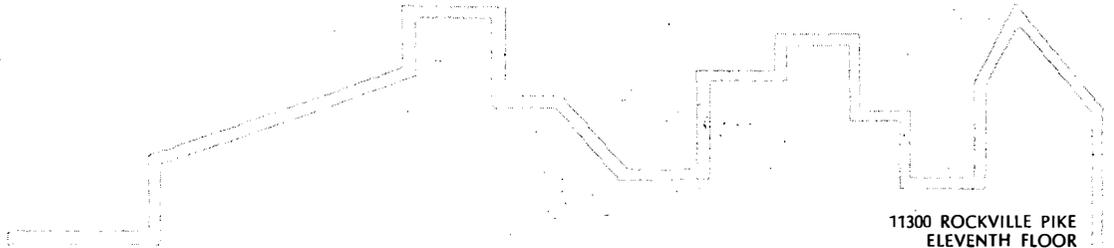
Ambassador Dobrynin A SCIENTIST AS IS HIS WIFE told me "We Respect and revere Dr. Dixie Lee Ray, Dr. Bisplinghoff, and the aerospace (medicine) groups"

After more than Nurenberg (where I was) and 39 countries in my career I hate to see such amateurishness proposing to lead USA we already have it amateurishly enough!

*Humz*



ROCKVILLE, MD.  
RICHMOND, VA.  
ATLANTA, GA.



11300 ROCKVILLE PIKE  
ELEVENTH FLOOR  
ROCKVILLE, MD. 20852  
(301) 468-9400

June 15, 1976

Mr. Stewart Eisenstat  
Carter for President Committee  
Post Office Box #1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Eisenstat:

At the request of Leon Weiner, I am submitting the enclosed resume in the hope of being considered for membership on the Task Force on Housing and Community Development.

As you will note from the enclosed resume, I have twenty years of experience in policy making and program implementation in the field of housing and community development. I have served as the Deputy Executive Director of a large city community development agency and as the Executive Director of a large housing authority. ~~As Assistant Secretary for Urban Renewal and Housing Management for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, I was responsible for establishing management policies for over one million units of Federally subsidized housing, allocating and approving over one billion dollars for community development projects throughout the United States, managing a \$1-billion portfolio of multi-family residences, and administering policies for servicing all government-insured mortgages. Although I am presently engaged in private real estate development and management, I continue to work actively in the field of public housing and community development through the executive board positions I hold in the National Housing Conference and the Housing and Development Reporter, a semi-monthly national publication on current events in government-assisted housing and urban affairs.~~

I feel I can offer the Task Force the benefit of my experience in the shelter and urban problems facing this country, and I would like very much to have the opportunity to assist in helping to elect Jimmy Carter as the next President of the United States.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Norman V. Watson".

Norman V. Watson  
President

NVW/jmv  
Enclosure

cc: Leon Weiner

393 Hammond Street  
Chestnut Hill  
Massachusetts 02167  
May 24, 1976

The Honourable Jimmy Carter  
c/o Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Carter:

Since you will probably be the Democratic nominee, and then, I assume and hope, our next President, I wish to share with you some very strong concerns that I have about our foreign policy. Essentially they echo that excellent speech you made before the Council on Foreign Relations in Chicago last March 15.

There seems at present in this country a dangerous return to the cold war mentality in the wake of our Vietnam defeat. As Frances Fitzgerald says in the current Harper's (have you considered her as a foreign policy adviser?), some spokesmen for this position, such as Moynihan, seem bent on repeating the very errors which got us into Vietnam.

What we desperately need at this time is political leadership with a vision of America in co-operation with the rest of the world, particularly the Third World, achieving influence through humanitarian, not military aid, through adherence to our own democratic ideals, not through covert operations. We need to confront the ominous problems of world hunger and dwindling food and energy resources and to recognize the legitimate aspirations of developing countries, who presently see us as an imperialist power concerned only with our own military and economic strength.

I am hoping that your administration might do for foreign policy what your state administration did for racial justice and provide the kind of forward-looking, undefensive foreign policy which this country so desperately needs.

I should appreciate receiving additional copies of the Chicago speech and any other materials your campaign has on foreign policy.

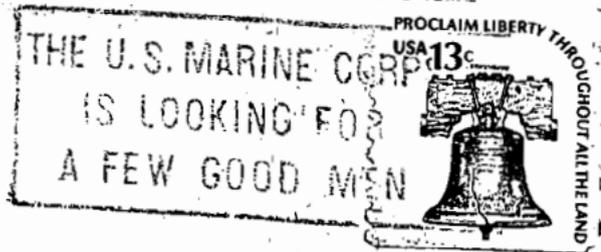
Sincerely,

08

Reswitha M. Winsor  
Reswitha M. Winsor

cc: Gordon Martin

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Winsor  
393 Hammond Street  
Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167



Request for  
Chicago Speech  
And Foreign Policy

The Honourable Jimmy Carter  
c/o Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Jimmy,

I spoke with Dr. Charles Masters. He was very complimentary of you and said he would be glad to send information. He indicated he would send brief statements to begin with and would elaborate or expand on whatever you desired.

You may already have something from him.

Madeline

ok  
J

Issues -  
to Dr. Masters  
sending material  
to you or working  
with you?  
Madeline

July 30, 1975

*M.  
ask Dr. Masters  
for info  
J*

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

*✓ info  
will send him  
statement  
can and for me*

Dear Mr. Carter:

My wife, Marian, and I greatly enjoyed the opportunity of meeting you at breakfast at the Minott's last Saturday and we were tremendously impressed with your qualifications for the office you seek. In the course of the conversations that took place, you asked for comments and also for any special items of information or expertise that might be useful for your campaign. I should like to offer one of each.

First, the comment---I thought your remarks concerning the potential of solar energy for the heating and cooling of homes were appropriate but perhaps too limited in scope. In view of the very low level of research expenditures on solar energy to-date and the progress that has been made, it seems to me that solar energy should be considered a candidate for development as a major source of transmittable electric power for general application. In particular, the recent announcement by Varian Associates of the ability of gallium arsenide solar cells to accommodate light concentration of more than 100:1, with conversion efficiency approaching 20%, looks promising; as does the possibility of storing the electrical energy in the form of hydrogen produced from electrolysis of water for later use in fuel cells.

Now to the matter of expertise---I hasten to say I have very little to offer of my own but I should like to bring your attention to the fact that the Chief of the Office of Energy Resources and Marine Geology for the U.S.G.S. is an old Georgia boy, formerly the Head of the Division of Physical Sciences and Mathematics at West Georgia State College. His name is Dr. Charles D. Masters and I know he was a fervant admirer of yours when he lived in Georgia. Chuck is a first class sedimentary geologist with both industrial and academic qualifications, and he is in charge of things like estimating the petroleum

*703 860-6431  
12201 Sunrise  
Valley Dr.  
Reston VA  
22092*

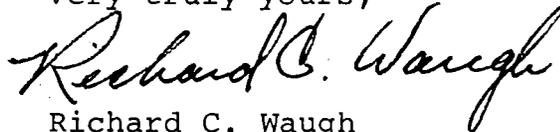
*70-113*

potential of the continental shelf. As he is somewhat disturbed with existing policies and attitudes within the Department of Interior and the administration, I believe you would find it worthwhile to solicit his comments in the general areas of energy conservation and potential resources for the future.

Enclosed is a check for \$50 in support of your campaign. My wife and I have been exceedingly discouraged with the parade of the "same old faces" that lead the popularity polls. Surely the country and the Democratic party can produce something better than that! We are delighted that a man of your qualifications and fresh approach is willing to step forward and try to make the system work in a better fashion. When we have a chance to sort out our thoughts a little more, we will send in our copy of the blue volunteer card offering our services to the campaign.

With best wishes for a tremendous success,

Very truly yours,



Richard C. Waugh

RCW:mt

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Charles D. Masters

Jimmy Carter  
1 Woodland Drive  
Plains, Georgia 31780

90  
7-4-75

To Richard C. Waugh

Thank you - for  
the contribution, the  
advice, & the information  
about Charles Masters.

I'm trying to make  
accurate (& conservative)  
statements about alter-  
nate energy sources, &  
will certainly appreciate  
any additional data you  
can send me.

We'll contact A. Mas-  
ters.

Jimmy

ps Give my regards to Marian.



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 1, 1976

Dr. Leonard Weiner  
12 C Medical Square  
1601 North Tuscon Blvd.  
Tuscon, Arizona 85716

Dear Dr. Weiner:

Governor Carter has referred your letter of June 21, 1976 to me for review.

We have not yet formed an official task force on government reorganization, although when such a group has been formed, I would expect that Clark Clifford would be one of literally dozens of individuals who would provide advice to that group. It would be improper to assume that individuals who are willing to provide their views on government to the Democratic nominee will necessarily be members of a Carter Administration.

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

Orin Kramer  
National Task Force Director

OK:dan



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

June 30, 1976

Ms. Patricia Wald  
Mental Health Law Project  
1751 N Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Pat:

As you are probably aware of by this time, the final draft of the speech before the Mayors' Conference made no reference to the crime problem. The speech addressed basic questions of federalism and economic and fiscal support, and I did not think it would be appropriate to try to deal with the urban criminal justice question in a couple of paragraphs.

Your remarks were extremely thoughtful, and I would hope that a speech devoted primarily to this subject would be possible later in the campaign, in which case your comments would form the basis for such an address. In any event, when materials from the criminal justice task force are ready for review by the Governor, your paper will obviously be included.

I apologize for not having reached you earlier, but I think you are aware of the difficult time constraints imposed by the campaign.

Thank you again for such a prompt and excellent effort. I look forward to seeing you soon. Please let me know if you have any additional thoughts.

Sincerely,

Orin S. Kramer  
National Task Force Director

OSK:tan  
cc: Mr. Arnold Sagalyn

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

# Apartment Construction News

1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036 • 212/869-1300

FOR BUILDER/DEVELOPERS OF APARTMENTS, TOWNHOUSES, CONDOMINIUMS



July 2, 1976

*File*

Gov. Jimmy Carter  
Presidential Candidate  
Plains, Ga.

Dear Jimmy Carter:

RE: Lower-Income Housing Policy

Thank you for acknowledging my note to you about Mayor White as a likely selection to head HUD.

Regarding urban housing policy, one way to carry out your pledge for a Federal-State-Municipal partnership is to carry forth and extend FHA insurance for state housing agency housing mortgages. If investors can retain tax benefits for low and moderate housing investment, this Federal insurance -- if extended -- could work wonders. This should include urban housing rehabilitation.

It would place the Federal role in lower-income urban housing as financial guarantee and leave administration to state housing finance agencies. These agencies to date have a clean administrative record.

The four state housing agencies with the best records are those in Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan and New Jersey. The chiefs of these and other state housing finance agencies could be called in to work with your HUD Secretary on the practical mechanics to get a truly viable partnership working for low and moderate income housing, especially in big cities where it is so needed.

Cordially,

APARTMENT CONSTRUCTION NEWS  
A Gralla Publication

Wes Wise  
Editor/Publisher

WW:jf



**JOHN WINTHROP WRIGHT**

**PRESIDENT  
WRIGHT INVESTORS' SERVICE**

**WRIGHT BUILDING  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. 06603  
(203) 377-9444**

Issued

# WRIGHT INVESTORS' SERVICE

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT — PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Wright Building, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 (203) 377-9444

## CURRENT INVESTMENT POLICY



*People always have been . . . victims of . . . self-deception in politics.*

*. . . Nikolai Lenin, 1913*

The stock market's price weakness since the nomination by the Democrats of Jimmy Carter as "the next President of the United States" is a reminder that investment trends, at least in the short term, are likely to be more representative of subjective attitudes towards the future than of objective forecasts based upon past experience. This observation seems obvious from a review of the pros and cons for investors of past Democratic versus Republican Administrations.

Since the great economic and stock market collapse during the Republican Administration of Herbert Hoover, the nation has survived 1 world war, 2 major regional wars, 8 economic recessions, 4 Democratic and 3 Republican Presidents, and investors have enjoyed 8 bull market advances in stock prices and endured 7 bear market declines. The comparative statistics are illuminating . . . .

► **Gross National Product** grew at a +2.2% average annual rate (constant dollars adjusted for inflation) during 16 years of post-World War II Republican Administrations, as compared with +5.0% for the Democrats during the post-war period and +4.3% during the 28 Democratic Presidential years since 1932.

► **Stock Market Prices** rose at a +5.1% average nominal annual rate (+1.2% in constant dollars) under the Republicans vs +8.0% for the Democrats (+5.4% in constant dollars) during the post-war period and +5.5% for the Democrats (+2.3% in constant dollars) since 1932.

► **Stock Dividend Income** increased at a +3.3% annual rate in nominal dollars (no growth in constant dollars) while the Republicans were in charge as compared with +5.8% (+3.3% in constant dollars) during post-war Democratic Administrations and an average +4.7% (+1.5% in constant dollars) during all of the Democratic years since 1932.

Consequently, and irrespective of long-term underlying trends or inherited circumstances, the conclusion is objectively inescapable that, on the basis of historic economic and investment indicators, there is little to fear from and there has been more than a little gained during Democratic

vs Republican Administrations *per se*. Personal political preferences aside, it also seems clear that as to the specific prospects for a Democratic President Carter or Republicans Ford or Reagan, there is less to fear with respect to excessive spending or restrictive legislation from any of this year's candidates than there was from most of their predecessors.

**INVESTMENT POLICY . . .** We see no present reason to anticipate a significantly adverse stock market reaction this year, regardless of the evolution of Democratic vs Republican election prospects, and are continuing a substantially fully-invested position in both equity and long-term bond accounts in the expectation of higher security prices before year end.

### REPUBLICAN vs DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIONS 1932-1976

PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIONS	% CHANGE AT AVERAGE COMPOUND ANNUAL RATES		
	Stock Market Prices	Stock Dividends	Gross National Product
<b>1933-48 — 16 DEMOCRATIC YEARS — ROOSEVELT/TRUMAN</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+7.0%	+5.9%	+9.8%
Constant Dollars	+2.5%	+1.4%	+5.2%
<b>1949-52 — 4 DEMOCRATIC YEARS — TRUMAN</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+13.3%	+7.6%	+7.8%
Constant Dollars	+10.7%	+5.2%	+5.4%
<b>1953-60 — 8 REPUBLICAN YEARS — EISENHOWER</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+9.8%	+4.1%	+4.3%
Constant Dollars	+7.6%	+2.1%	+2.3%
<b>1961-68 — 8 DEMOCRATIC YEARS — KENNEDY/JOHNSON</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+5.5%	+4.9%	+7.4%
Constant Dollars	+2.9%	+2.4%	+4.8%
<b>1969-76* — 8 REPUBLICAN YEARS — NIXON/FORD</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+0.7%	+2.6%	+8.7%
Constant Dollars	-5.2%	-3.3%	+2.3%
<b>1933-76* — 44 YEARS SINCE THE ECONOMIC &amp; STOCK MARKET COLLAPSE OF 1929-32</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+6.7%	+5.0%	+8.0%
Constant Dollars	+2.8%	+1.2%	+4.1%
<b>16* REPUBLICAN YEARS SINCE WORLD WAR II</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+5.1%	+3.3%	+6.2%
Constant Dollars	+1.2%	-0.6%	+2.2%
<b>12 DEMOCRATIC YEARS SINCE WORLD WAR II</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+8.0%	+5.8%	+7.6%
Constant Dollars	+5.4%	+3.3%	+5.0%
<b>28 DEMOCRATIC YEARS SINCE 1932</b>			
Nominal Dollars	+5.5%	+4.7%	+7.7%
Constant Dollars	+2.3%	+1.5%	+4.3%

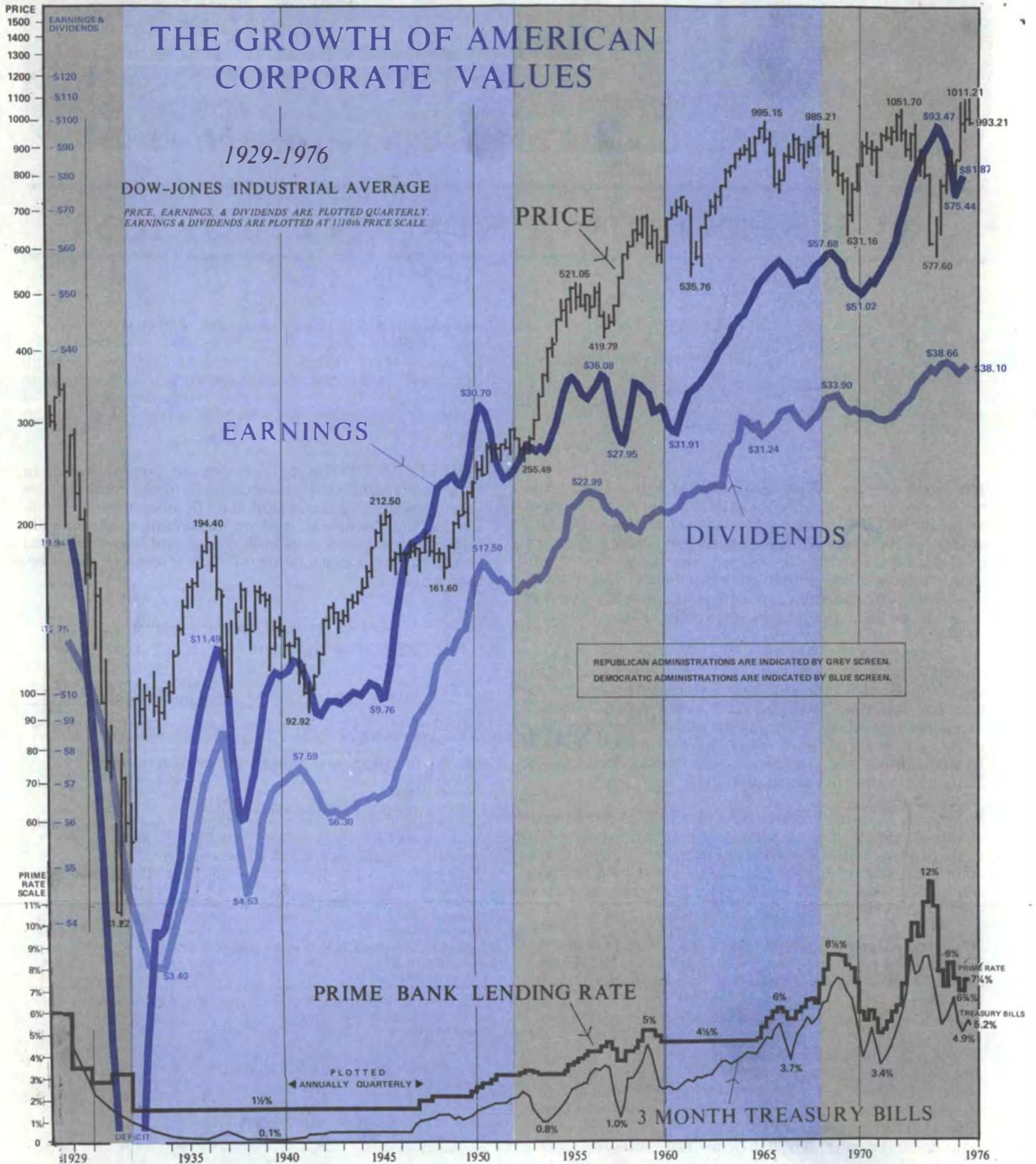
\*: 1976 to date.

# THE GROWTH OF AMERICAN CORPORATE VALUES

1929-1976

## DOW-JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE

PRICE, EARNINGS, & DIVIDENDS ARE PLOTTED QUARTERLY.  
EARNINGS & DIVIDENDS ARE PLOTTED AT 1/10th PRICE SCALE.



*Issues*

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

May 5, 1976

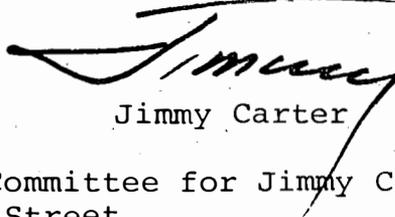
To Dick Williams

I really appreciate your offer of help to my campaign, and I apologize for my delay in responding.

Your friendship and support can be very valuable to me. Please contact my office in San Francisco to find out how you can best assist my campaign efforts in California. You will find the address below.

I hope to have the opportunity to meet you, and I will do my best to deserve your confidence.

Sincerely,



Jimmy Carter

JC:mmc

cc: California Committee for Jimmy Carter  
115 Sansome Street  
Suite 719  
San Francisco, California 94104

CONSULTANTS IN COMMUNITY AFFAIRS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Williams & Western Associates

March 24, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Ga. 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

As a lifelong Democrat who, because I am probably more knowledgeable than anyone else in California about citizen group relationships to political and environmental issues, was appointed several years ago by Ronald Reagan to a key post in Sacramento, I am now "going straight" and interested in having a hand in your campaign out here.

I worked some months in the Jerry Brown administration as a carry-over appointee, and have a real insight into their approaches to issues of major significance. As you know, we have on our June primary ballot a nuclear safeguards initiative which is being watched worldwide. I believe it will carry, and anyone campaigning for the presidency (or any lesser office) who gets on the wrong side of this issue does so only at his own peril.

I'm extremely prescient about things like this (as a former political editor in Sacramento I constantly smelled which way the winds were blowing on issues which, when they came to a vote of the people, often went against others' best guesses) and am interested in talking about that, and other dangers lurking just below the surface, with an appropriate member of your campaign team. As one who has written speeches for four California governors and a number of captains of industry, maybe I could be helpful in that realm.

Cordially,  
*Wm. R. Williams*  
Wm. R. (Dick) Williams

466 Kentucky Avenue  
Berkeley, Ca. 94707  
(415) 524-4595

*re follow up*  
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*H*  
*Don*  
*Han*

ADMINISTRATION ARE JUDGED BY A SINGLE STANDARD: END RESULTS.

# Williams & Western Associates

ABOUT William R. (Dick) Williams:

In 1973 Dick Williams was asked by California's Governor Ronald Reagan to depart his post as Western Regional Director (11 states) for the national environmental and citizen participation organization, Keep America Beautiful, to come to Sacramento as part of the Reagan Administration and establish the state's first office of Environmental & Community Affairs in the just-reorganized Department of Transportation.

As Deputy Director of Caltrans, Dick Williams introduced a number of innovations which furthered the art and practice of community relations and the administration of citizen participation. The Brown Administration, upon its arrival in Sacramento, then asked Dick Williams to accept an extension of his original appointment to assist them in this vital area.

In July of 1975 Dick Williams then left State Government to establish his own consulting organization. At that time he was presented a framed resolution by the California Senate in recognition of his competency, and in praise of his many contributions to the community affairs and citizen participation fields, and his skills in working with government.

Dick Williams is nationally published as a writer on those subjects, and he has lectured and led seminars and conferences on a number of college campuses, and in other arenas, on those and other topics. He is also a frequent guest on radio and TV call-in and public affairs programs.

He is a member of the Board of Governors of the San Francisco Public Relations Roundtable, a founder of the California Association of Environmental Professionals, and has handled governmental relations and public relations for several associations, including the California Manufacturers Association. He is listed as an authority in his field in "Who's Who in the West."

ADMINISTRATION ARE JUDGED BY A SINGLE STANDARD: END RESULTS.



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

June 28, 1976

Messrs. Steve Stark ✓  
Stu Eisenstat  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Gentlemen:

Had lunch today with three health industry spokesmen who offered to assist in matters which relate to the health field. Though they represent the Aetna Life and Casualty Company they can be of assistance from the broader industry viewpoint. I took the liberty of giving them your names as representing the issues section of the Carter campaign. They are:

1. Daniel W. Pettengill, Vice President  
Group Division
2. Willard P. Yeats, Counsel
3. Malcolm McIntyre, Director  
Group Government Relations

They may be reached at the Aetna Life and Casualty Company, 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06115, or by phone 203-273-4676.

It is my understanding that Will Yeats and others will be at the Convention in New York and I will be happy to arrange a meeting should you desire it.

Sincerely,

Stanley C. Weinberg

cc: Daniel W. Pettengill  
Nicholas Carbone

SCW/cn

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



*Issued*

**BILL WELSH**  
**Executive Director of**  
**Legislation and Political Education**

July 23, 1976

TO: Hamm Jordan

I doubt anyone on the Campaign Staff would see the attached, and I thought you should have it, in the event, it comes up sometime.

BW/kd

Attachment



**AFSCME**



# WASHINGTON OBSERVER

## NEWSLETTER

*"It doesn't take a majority to make a rebellion; it takes only a few determined leaders and a sound cause."* —H. L. MENCKEN

NUMBER 222

JULY 15, 1976

### CIA PHOENIX

Has the controversial Central Intelligence Agency—the CIA—been reformed after the scandalous exposure in Congress of the cloak-and-dagger agency's illegal and often criminal activities? Not at all. Those unsavory activities are going on as usual, and include assassinations of political opponents.

The main locale of those assassinations currently is Argentina and the victims are, more often than not, the die-hard supporters of Maria Estela (Isabellita) Peron, the constitutionally elected President of Argentina. Mrs. Peron succeeded to the Presidency after the death of her husband, President Juan Domingo Peron. She had been elected Vice-President of Argentina on her husband's ticket.

Currently she is being held prisoner by the CIA-sponsored military junta in Buenos Aires, headed by General Jorge Videla, a CIA pet. The assassinations of the Latin politicians which are now going on at a fast clip are carried out by the Videla regime, which the U.S. Government is financing with your tax money.

Most recent information to WO is that the CIA-sponsored military dictatorships of Argentina, Chile and Uruguay are cooperating in a CIA-instigated terror campaign against political refugees, Argentine dissidents and some 20,000 exiles who have sought shelter in Argentina while that country will still ruled by Presidents Juan Domingo and Maria Estela Peron.

Now, those refugees have nowhere to go, except to the bleak Falkland Islands off Argentine Patagonia, because the military regimes in contiguous Brazil, Bolivia and Peru are also under the CIA aegis. This kind of information, dramatic as it may be, of the current plight of the hot-headed Latin politicians, who have committed no crime and are being exterminated by goons bank-rolled with your tax dollars, you will not find in the "responsible" news media. However, newspapers from Madrid, London and Stockholm often contain facts regarding what is going on in our own backyard.

"The sight was far from unusual in today's Argentina," reads a dispatch from Mats Holmberg, the South American correspondent of *Dagens*

*Nyheter* of Stockholm (Monday, May 24, 1976):

Four bodies in a car parked in the center of Buenos Aires, all of them with their hands tied behind their back and riddled with bullets. . . . William Whitelaw and his wife Rosario Barredo Whitelaw, from Uruguay, and two Uruguayan senators, Zelmar Michelini and Hector Gutierrez Ruiz had been kidnapped in Buenos Aires by armed men who showed official documents indicating they were Government police officers. The four people were taken away in broad daylight and amid a wild uproar, with street crowds watching as the three men shouted in protest. Senora Whitelaw cried for help and her three children—4-year old Gabriela, 16 months old Maria Victoria and 2 months old Maximo—just cried. The public apparently knew it was a Government operation and did not intervene as the four adults and the three infants were abducted. The authorities waited for two days before acknowledging the discovery of the four adult abductees. . . . The official note was mum about the abduction of the three Whitelaw children—and about their fate. Military sources privately indicate that the four were done away by special naval "commandos"—Argentine Navy personnel who have been especially selected by the regime of General Jorge Videla to liquidate political opponents and their most dangerous supporters. . . .

WO readers should not mistakenly conclude that CIA projects have anything whatsoever to do with the national interest or whether their targets are communist, non-communist, anti-communist, right-wing, left-wing, conservative, socialist, monarchist or whatever. The aim of the CIA is simply and consistently to do what is in the best interests of the international banks and multi-national corporations—with particular reference to the securing of the oil and mineral resources of the world.

Take the situation in Argentina, for example. The issue there is primarily the vast oil deposits lying off the coast. The Peronist regime did not want to turn the exploitation of this national resource over to Rockefeller.

Shortly after the accession to power of the Videla regime, it was quietly announced that Exxon—the flagship of the multinational Rockefeller operations—would be permitted to return to Argentina from whence it was thrown out by General Peron in 1974. And the regime also announced that the multinational oil companies will shortly be invited to explore the vast oil deposits off the Argentina continental shelf.

According to a U.S. Geological Survey report, there are 200 billion barrels of oil in these offshore deposits, more than the reserves in Saudi Arabia. This does not include the oil in continental Argentina or the possibly even larger deposits around the Falkland Islands.

## SONNENFELDT DOCTRINE

Helmut Sonnenfeldt, U.S. State Department Counsellor and a close associate of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, told a group of American ambassadors to European nations at a meeting in London in December, 1975, that it was U.S. policy to seek a more complete subordination of the captive nations to the Soviet Union.

Syndicated columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reported on March 22, 1976, about this secret, top-level U.S. State Department meeting and quoted Sonnenfeldt urging an "organic, natural" relationship and a permanent union between the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. . . .

In Congressional testimony March 29, 1976, before the House International Relations Committee, Kissinger said the remarks attributed to Sonnenfeldt had been "misconstrued." On the same day President Ford, through his White House staff, went on record as saying that "Our policy in no sense accepts Soviet 'dominion' of Eastern Europe nor is it in any way designed to seek the consolidation of such 'dominion'."

A newspaper dispatch from Vienna by Miguel Moya, the correspondent of Efe, the Spanish news agency, sheds some light on this highly controversial matter. On June 3, 1976, *Arriba*, a leading Madrid daily, printed Moya's dispatch, which read:

There is an acceleration in the rhythm of economic integration between the Soviet-occupied countries and the Soviet Union and the coordination of their energy policies from now to 1980.

More than 50,000 workers from the satellite countries are employed in Communist multi-national projects in an effort to develop energy production in Russia. The USSR will supply to its satellites the raw materials and petroleum which the West must buy from the Arabs at high price.

According to Viennese observers, the diminished consumption which marks the communist societies grows in parallel with an increase in investments. . . . The Western capitalist world is contributing to the economic integration of the Eastern Bloc, consolidating it, as it provides credits, manufacturing patents and whole industrial plants. . . . capitalist bankers and manufacturers are promoting the economic progress of the Communist countries, while the latter are swelling with pride over economic victories that would not have been possible without capitalist cooperation. . . . For the United States and the other giants of Western economy the traffic with the East represents a trifle sum. But, on the other hand, if the marxist area were to be deprived of the colossal subsidy it now receives from the West, the countries ruled by Leo Brezhnev from his office in the Kremlin would appear in a drab light and their mercantile life on the very edge of rationing. . . .

In this planning between the Soviet Government and the West, Czechoslovakia will have to import even more manpower, just as the "German Democratic Republic," the other industrially-advanced territory occupied by the Soviets. Currently Czechoslovakia, where there are thirty Western corporations, is in urgent need of more imported labor to add to its present 40,000 "guest workers"—Poles, Hungarians and Yugoslavs who already work in Czechoslovakia.

That, of course, is the "organic, natural" relationship, to which Sonnenfeldt referred in his December 1975 spiel to the U.S. ambassadors.

## ARCTIC SELLOUT

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was in Oslo on May 22 and unburdened himself to the newsmen regarding a deep problem he has in connection with Soviet territorial demands on Norway. The big news media there gave top billing to the problem, which WASHINGTON OBSERVER NEWSLETTER reported a year and a half ago—on November 15, 1974.

There is a wealth of oil and natural gas off the coast of Norway, including in the Barents Sea, between Norway and Spitsbergen. It looks like another Middle East. It's a continuation of the flush North Sea deposits, which become flusher and bigger further North and which extend even into the Kara Sea, further east, off the Arctic coast of Russia.

The Soviets want to share with Norway the Norwegian part—about 90%—of this oil province, and have said so to the Norwegian Government in the fall of 1974, as WO reported at the time.

The Soviets, however, do not offer any *quid pro quo*, like sharing the natural gas wealth in the Kara Sea, which they control. It is all an interesting sideshow of the so-called "detente" policy the Ford Administration is pursuing with the Kremlin.

As WO reported a year and a half ago, Kissinger will not back our Norwegian allies in this confrontation with the Soviets, nor will the British. One of the newsmen who accompanied Kissinger to the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Oslo, where Kissinger was personally confronted by Norwegian Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund on the problem, was Bernard D. Nossiter of the *Washington Post*. He wrote:

U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said today he was confident of finding a solution to control of the Spitzbergen shelf, a stubborn problem pitting oil against military interests in the Arctic.

Kissinger discussed the prickly question with Norwegian Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund for the first time. He promised that the United States would now focus on a major economic and strategic issue that Washington has lately ignored.

At stake are offshore oil reserves that some authorities claim could rival those of the Middle East. Just as important are the waters traversed by the huge Soviet fleet on its way to the Atlantic from Murmansk. . . .

Moscow would like a crack at the potentially huge oil deposits. But Moscow does not want Western oil rigs interfering with or watching Soviet nuclear submarines as they slide out of Murmansk and into their position to fire nuclear missiles on the shortest path across the Atlantic.

If the shelf is governed by the treaty [the post-World War I treaty that gave Norway sovereignty over Spitzbergen, which the Soviet Government signed in 1925], U.S. oil companies could drill into a possible bonanza of great dimensions. . . .

But the United States also appreciates the strategic importance of the waters to Moscow and the Soviet concern over a possible new Western presence off Soviet shores. . . .

At a press conference after his talks with Frydenlund and Prime Minister Odvar Nordli, Kissinger insisted there was "not a controversy" with Oslo over the shelf. "I am confident we will get an agreed position," he said.

A remarkable fact about this dispatch from Oslo is that its author, Bernard D. Nossiter, when in London, largely adheres to "interpretative journalism"—delving into the possible motives, personality and background of the people whom he interviews or whose press releases he quotes. But here, quoting Kissinger, into whose august presence he was evidently admitted, Nossiter gives himself an Irish promotion to newsman and lapses into strictly attributive reporting, quoting Kissinger as if he were an oracle and religiously abstaining from any critical analysis of Kissinger's words, or any analysis at all. In particular, he abstains from mentioning the previous dispatches on the matter by Reuter, the leading British news agency, which the Washington Post Bureau in London, as well as the other news bureaus in London, always receive.

It appears that, whenever Dr. Kissinger is concerned, the big-time reporters, working for our big news media, suddenly and unanimously, lose their critical sense. It is as if they were working for a "Ministry of Propaganda, as if they were fixed. That means, of course, that we are living under a spreading dictatorship where the big news media are already controlled. What happens is this:

The Soviets utilize the waters between Spitzbergen and the North Cape of Norway, including the Norwegian waters in the area, for the movement of their nuclear submarines and their nuclear bombers to the Atlantic within hitting distance of the United States, Canada and Great Britain. And Dr. Kissinger thinks that the Soviets should be allowed to do so, undisturbed, and that American treaty rights in Spitzbergen, and our allies' treaty rights in the area should be subordinated to this Soviet desire to be in a position to hit this country, Canada, England and our other allies in the area—treaty rights or no treaty rights. And our press and radio are willing to allow him to monopolize the news in this matter, to "educate" us to accept his viewpoint.

Censorship? What censorship?

## TAX FRIGHTER

The Internal Revenue Service and the federal judiciary appear to be working together in a frantic last-ditch effort to stop the burgeoning tax strike by whatever means are necessary.

As reported in WO 220, "the federal courts have now abandoned even a pretense of objectivity when it comes to ruling on tax protest cases."

Now, the IRS is sending out letters to prominent tax strikers informing them that they are being recommended to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution. No reason is given, nor any hint of what the charges may be. Letters of this nature have been received within the last two weeks by at least two of the most prominent tax

strike leaders in the country—A. J. Porth and Jerome Daly.

From a Washington source, WO learns that for the past six months IRS lawyers have been considering a "mass conspiracy trial" of tax strike leaders. Up to twenty leaders may soon be indicted for an alleged "conspiracy" to violate the income tax laws. They hope that this will intimidate and terrorize potential non-filers and prevent the tax strike movement from growing further.

Even Jack Anderson, in his column in *Parade* for June 27, said:

A mushrooming taxpayer rebellion has begun to overburden law enforcement and put a squeeze on public revenues. . . . The IRS officially acknowledges that a million identifiable taxpayers are deliberately neglecting to file returns. Off the record, IRS agents say the total is closer to five million, with an annual revenue loss of \$8 billion. . . . The government is keeping its concern about the revolt quiet. No one in the IRS wants to encourage its spread. Nevertheless, tax resistance is a growing factor in American life. After all, it is the 200th year of a nation born in a tax revolt.

The proposed mass conspiracy trial will be based on the theory that the defendants have criminally conspired together to induce others not to file proper income tax forms, an illegal act. The charge of conspiracy is the one used traditionally by federal prosecutors when they are unable to prove any other crime because it is relatively easy to prove.

Evidence for the crime of conspiracy can be accepted from paid informants, federal agents, psychopaths, professional liars and criminals. Former Rep. John Dowdy was convicted for conspiring to take a bribe on the perjured testimony of a notorious crook, Nathan Cohen. Cohen received bribes in the form of immunity from prosecution from a corrupt prosecuting attorney and judge, who conspired with Cohen to "get" Dowdy.

Perjured testimony from FBI and IRS agents is common, and to be expected. If the "big push" of the IRS to wipe out tax resistance is beginning, you can expect plenty of it used in an all-out effort to stop the tax strike, even though the real conspiracy is between the IRS, federal judges and the Justice Department who must wipe out the tax strike now or accept the imminent fall of the income tax.

The stakes are high. Should the Justice Dept. fail to intimidate potential non-filers the international fiat money system and its communist stooge, the U.S.S.R., would go bankrupt.

**QUEER  
CHIP** A few years ago, a homosexual publication called *One* declared that its national constituency numbered many millions, and that in Washington, D.C. alone there were more than 400,000 fruity bureaucrats on the Government payroll.

On the other hand, or shore, San Francisco has by far the largest aggregation of homos in the

country who for many years have played a public role in civic affairs.

One queer-sponsored traditional event has been the staging of an annual "Great Tricycle Race," an eight-mile marathon with pit stops at 20 taverns along the route for mandatory "refueling." This year there was an added attraction.

One of the contestants three weeks ago was Jimmy Carter's son, Chip, who was killing two birds with one stone by drumming up votes on the one issue on which his father has taken a firm stand. He was loudly broadcasting Jimmy Carter's support of Congresswoman Bella Abzug's "gay rights" bill and declaring Jimmy's sensitivity to homosexual issues in general.

Chip Carter, 26, did not win the race. He dropped out of the running at the third groggery, after disabling his vehicle. But he followed the crowd to the terminus of the race—a bar called The Mint, and continued his campaigning.

Chip received an ovation when a race official announced over the microphone: "Jimmy Carter's son is here, and he's ree . . . aa . . . ly cute."

It would appear that Jimmy Carter already has the gay vote in his pocket, and he—and Chip—will feel right at home in Washington.

It further appears that, despite Jimmy Carter's loudly-proclaimed religious orientation, that he is not really the Christian fundamentalist he professes to be—when he ignores the biblical lesson of Sodom and Gomorrah.

**Observations** Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz has a direct telephone line to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He is the only ambassador in Washington with such a direct line. All he has to do is to pick it up and a private phone on the desk of Kissinger rings. The two Jews have long discussions daily when Kissinger is in town. . . . President Ford has nominated Cecil Poole to be a federal District judge. Poole, a Negro, will succeed Oliver Carter, who died shortly after presiding over the Patricia Hearst case. . . . Intelligence publisher, Hillaire du Berrier, reports that the *Hindenburg* was downed by provocateurs, who fired tracer bullets into the huge craft as it descended for landing at Lakehurst, New Jersey, in 1927. This has been suspected for years and now is confirmed by a live witness who was at the time friendly to the Jewish communists who planned the holocaust. The witness, says du Berrier, is willing to testify under oath if afforded protection from Zionist murder squads.

IRS agent, Martin G. Laffer, committed repeated perjury during the trial of tax striker, Terrence D. Oaks and Oaks has the documents to prove it. However, the Justice Department refuses to move against Laffer. Oaks has written the IRS demand-

ing complete immunity from any prosecution so long as Laffer is afforded immunity. "I demand equal protection of the law as spelled out in the Fourteenth Amendment," says Oaks. . . . Henry Kissinger's influence on Congress is zero. Kissinger's prestige is so low with the voters that no congressman wants to appear to his constituents to be influenced by him. . . . According to a knowledgeable informant, Ford will never fire Kissinger because of certain proof he (and Nelson Rockefeller) have about Ford's intimate connection to a certain highly-publicized political scandal. Should this information be revealed, Ford would probably be impeached.

100,000 copies of *Dossier D. . . . comme Barbouzes*, have been sold in France in three months. This amazing expose details the connections of DeGaulle associates with the underworld of gold, currency, arms and drug smuggling and alleges connections with murders, counterfeit money, political harassment, eavesdropping, electronic surveillance, etc. Connections with German, Italian, British and other intelligence services is revealed. It has been described as revealing a "crossfire of Watergates." . . . A Los Angeles private investigator, Lake W. Headley, has filed a series of Freedom of Information requests with the FBI and CIA designed to determine what connection, if any, these agencies might have had with the founding of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA). There is some evidence to indicate that there is a connection. . . . Paul Robeson, the recently-deceased Negro singer, was a communist. This is well known. What is not well known is that his wife was a Negro Jewess descended from the Spanish Jewish Cardoza family. Robeson spoke Yiddish fluently and often sang in Yiddish at Jewish and communist meetings.

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222

Adlai E Stevenson, III  
Senate Office Bldg  
Washington, DC 20510



# AFSCME

American Federation of State,  
County, and Municipal Employees  
1625 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

Mr. Hamm Jordan  
Carter Campaign  
7195 Peachtree Street  
Atlanta, GA 30307





# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

June 7, 1976

Mr. Richard Wynn, Professor of Education  
4515 Bucktail Drive  
Allison Park, PA 15101

Dear Mr. Wynn:

Thank you for your letter. Enclosed is an article Governor Carter wrote for Change magazine. You are welcome to quote any part of it.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III  
Issues Staff

CC/sc

Enclosure



## University of Pittsburgh

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION  
Division of Specialized Professional Development  
Program in Educational Administration

May 6, 1976

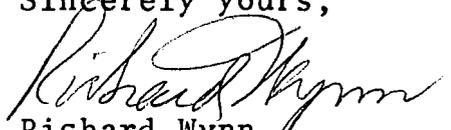
Carter-for-President Headquarters  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Sir:

I am a coauthor of a widely used textbook in education now undergoing revision into its eighth edition. We would like to include in the new edition a quotation from Mr. Carter relative to our educational enterprise. The statement might deal with Mr. Carter's views of reforms or improvements needed or an expression of his faith in or commitment to a strong educational system or the importance of equal educational opportunity or whatever you may select.

We would also like to have permission to use the quotation in the book, Wynn-DeYoung-Wynn, American Education and its subsequent editions. We can assure you that we will in no way comment unfavorably on the quotation. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely yours,

  
Richard Wynn  
Professor of Education



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

MAY 28, 1976

Mr. Frederick S. Wyle  
3 Greenwood Common  
Berkeley, California 94708

Dear Mr. Wyle:

Thank you for your letter of May 16 and the enclosed material on arms and arms control.

I look forward to discussing the subject further with you in the future.

All the best,

Steven Stark  
Issues Coordinator

SS/sc

FREDERICK S. WYLE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
3 GREENWOOD COMMON  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94708  

---

(415) 843-0767

May 16, 1976

Dear Steve,

I enclose the missing page 4 of my quick paper. Let me remind you of the request for a copy of the full text of the foreign policy speech, and any further foreign policy or defense speeches.

In general, I do think that it is wise to balance the task forces with some people whose thinking has been in the past perhaps more congenial to "hard-nose" or tougher minded approaches than that generally identified with some of the people prominent in the arms control community in exile. While the goals of arms control are shared, to the extent that one can define them, rather widely, the actual implementation of the arms control effort in this country is very difficult to define except in terms of the resultant political events, such as dramatic signings of agreements. The substance has often been bunk. This has disappointed the arms control people deeply, and some of them have become bitter as well as frustrated, but as with all disappointed lovers, this reaction seems to stem from overidealization of the loved object in the beginning. From my experience, what real "arms control" has ~~an~~ occurred in this country over the past twenty five years, has occurred as a result of improvements of the quality of our arms, and our establishment for controlling them, and both movements were spearheaded by the Defense Department civilian leadership. While this may be somewhat ironic to those who don't know how the system actually works, it is, I think, freely conceded by those with experience in Washington.

Anyway, I repeat my suggestion to balance the arms control task force somewhat more with hard-noses, or whatever you want to call them in this season, so as to move the current line-up more to the center.

Mours,



Frederick S. Wyle

PS Am enclosing a piece from 1972, which is basically still relevant, I think, although it was written before the substantial and steady Soviet improvement of ground forces across the whole spectrum (and air support for the ground forces) that has begun to pay off for them in the last few years.

CCCA  
70  
5/18

\$6

1162 12th St. #313  
Boulder, Colo. 80302  
April 14, 1976

DEAR Friends:

Jimmy Carter's stand for God and Christ is to be commended. His fine manner and manners leads to his credibility. These five factors of Mr. Carter were brought forward to me by Mr. MARK Hogan (Former Lt. Governor of Colorado) and Mr. Jeff Sadwith (Boulder County Coordinator for Mr. Carter)

In talking about Mr. Carter, a few of my Veteran friends have asked me about Mr. Carter's views on Veterans and Veteran benefits especially as to the extension of the delimiting date. While Veterans are not as much of a block as Labor, Business or Blue Collar workers, they are a significant number (over 20 million) and have the workers and ability to get information out.

In a campaign, no candidate can foresee all the issues or blocks of voters. I am curious if Mr. Carter has taken a stand on Veteran issues and if so has he let the Veteran press and organizations know about

his views AS Senator Jackson has done (Enclosed Article). I would appreciate it if you could send me information on MR. Carter's views AS to Veterans AS well AND if I can be of assistance in getting Veteran views together please let me know.

MR. Carter speaks of and reflects respect, honor and service. What overall group of Americans by their actions also reflect honor for country, respect for country and service to country. The Veteran issue doesn't and shouldn't (in my opinion) be tied to where the service was rendered but the fact that people were willing to put their actions (lives) on the line for their country and what the country stands for OR represents.

In conclusion, MR. Carter's ideas to reduce the federal bureaucracy is commended as well as zero based budgeting. If you could send me additional information about these topics, I would appreciate it.

Best wishes and good luck in the White House,

Sincerely yours,

Larry

LARRY G. WORST.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY  
KRANNERT GRADUATE SCHOOL  
OF  
INDUSTRIAL ADMINISTRATION  
KRANNERT BUILDING  
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47907

CCCTA  
form  
5/17

May 14, 1976

*issues*

Director  
Jimmy Carter Headquarters  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Sir:

I am a doctoral student in the Department of Economics of the Krannert Graduate School at Purdue University. I have recently read some criticisms of Mr. Carter's position paper on the economy. I would greatly appreciate it if you would send me a copy of this position paper. You may send it to me at the above address.

Thank you very much for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

*Thomas O. Wisley*

Thomas O. Wisley

THE SUNDAY BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA

# DISCOVER

Malcolm B. Wells

Box 183 Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002 USA.

December 16, 1975

Jody Powell, Press Secretary  
Jimmy Carter for President  
P O Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Powell:

I write a weekly column on environmental issues. Last Sunday I read with interest the Times' article on Governor Carter, and I must say I was impressed by what I read about him. But when I got to the last page and saw that this "nuclear scientist" appeared to have nothing to say on what, to me, is the number one survival issue of our time, I decided to do a special column, in late January, on the nuclear power position of each candidate.

Will you please send me a very brief statement on the Jimmy Carter view of nuclear power? I must have it by the first of the year.

Sincerely,

MALCOLM WELLS

Ps - I can't use more than 50 words, I'm afraid. And I must mention those candidates who did not respond to the question. - MW

at the underground office where Dale Avenue dead-ends just south of Rte 70's Cuthbert Blvd overpass.

Communications and appointments by mail.

## NUCLEAR POWER

Our dependence on nuclear power should be kept to an absolute minimum. We ought to apply much stricter safety standards as we regulate its use. We must be completely honest with our people concerning any problems or dangers.

Nuclear reactors should be located below ground level. The power plants should be housed in sealed buildings within which permanent heavy vacuums are maintained. Plants should be located in sparsely populated areas and only after consultation with state and local officials. Designs should be standardized, and a fulltime federal employee, with full authority to shut down the plant in case of any operational abnormality, should always be present in control rooms.

We should remember that we only have enough oil available as an energy source for another 30 years. We must make a major shift to coal and substantially increase our use of solar energy. With proper national planning, energy conservation can be increased and we can keep our dependence on nuclear energy to an absolute minimum.

Set up  
Carter letter

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

2-24-76

To Virgil A. Wood -

Governor Carter has asked me to write you and thank you for the information you sent us. We would appreciate any other information you would care to send us.

Thank you again.

**Jimmy Carter**  
Presidential Campaign  
976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Dr. Virgil A. Wood  
59 Amor Road  
Milton, Mass.

02186

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?

February 3, 1976

Dear Art: *weise - Houston Post*  
*D. C. Bureau*

Enclosed are some of the papers we've prepared in the area of transportation. I hope you find them helpful. We are in the process of preparing more detailed stands on urban and transportation issues which will be released at a later date.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to call me. If you'd like I can put you in touch with some of the academic figures who are advising us in this area.

All the best,

Steven D. Stark  
Issues Coordinator

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

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

April 22, 1976

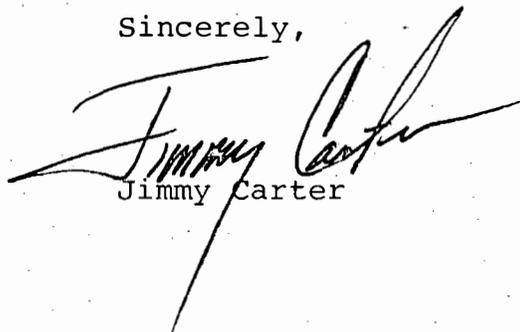
Box 494  
Woodridge, N.Y. 12789

Dear Mr. Wolfson:

Thank you for the expression of your views. I have enclosed a copy of my views on education for your perusal.

Thanks again for your input.

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.



Dear President Jimmy Carter:

Please read this letter.

The great scourge of  
American life is the Obscurantist  
Anti-Intellectualism; the Yokelism;  
the Primitivism of the American  
psycho. We need a Mass System  
of Education that will elevate  
the American people from its  
Mental MUD. If not we will  
decay and rot. RVP  
Martin Wolfson

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

March 29, 1976

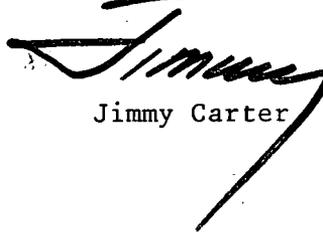
Dear Martin,

I deeply appreciate your kind contribution to my campaign. Your support means much to me and to the success of our effort.

The campaign is gaining ground every day. We have opened offices throughout the country and are organized in order to continue building momentum in the upcoming primaries and caucuses. Your continued political and financial help is needed in this effort.

Please let me have the benefit of your suggestions and advice. I will do my best to deserve your confidence in me.

Sincerely



Jimmy Carter

*Yes!*

JC/st

OVER

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

18 Leamington Road

Brighton, Massachusetts 02135

March 3, 1976

Dear Governor Carter:

After your New Hampshire primary victory, you were interviewed by CBS and you responded that you hoped that your showing would enable you to attract, amongst others, so-called tax experts. My own qualification in the tax field is that I am a member of the Massachusetts bar and a candidate for a Master's in taxation from the Boston University School of Law, graduating this June. The degree is awarded after a year's concentrated study of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and is based upon knowledge of what tax law currently is and not a course in theoretical tax policy.

I have in front of me the newest TIME, March 8, 1976, which paraphrases you for the proposition that you are advocating disallowance of the income tax deduction for home mortgages as an example of reducing the general level of withholding rates. Not only do I consider the elimination of the deduction wrong as tax policy, but also I believe that the statement is illustrative of your need of a tax advisor to explain the intricacies of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The TIME article also mentions that you feel handicapped by a lack of a professional staff such as is afforded to the candidates who are members of the Congress.

In my tradition of opting for the best qualified candidate for a particular office, I have decided that I should and hereby affirm that I do support your candidacy for the office of President. I believe that I may be of assistance to your campaign in that I can explain to you present tax law and underlying policies, from which you can draw your own conclusions in order to determine what changes you really would like to effect.

Besides being a Massachusetts attorney, my background includes approximately three years of service in the United States Army. One of my duties was being a rifle platoon leader in Viet Nam, and I was released from active duty as a first lieutenant of infantry. As such I applaud your stand for pardons for all who fled the United States to avoid military service on the grounds that it is now time to heal the nation's wounds and to look to the future.

At heart I am a small town person being reared in Williamsburg, Massachusetts (pop. about 2000). I was impressed reading that a year ago, while formulating your future campaign strategy, you took the time to discuss local zoning policy with the mayor of Plains, Georgia. I too am concerned with the urbanization and exploitation of rural America.

One of the issues which disturbs me and which I have not heard any of the candidates express a view is conversion of agricultural or wooded lands into commercial sites. By example, in Hadley, Massachusetts there once was a farm of several hundred acres located along the Connecticut River possessed of rich soil because of centuries of flooding. The land is

now a marginally profitable shopping mall.

I believe that federal tax policy is partly to blame. An entrepreneur has a choice of building sites, including both previously developed and virgin lands. Under present tax law, as defined by Treasury Regulations, interpretive of federal legislation, if the entrepreneur chooses to purchase the land with structurally or commercially unsound buildings in order to construct a new building on the land, he gets no income tax deduction for the value of the razed structure. The Treasury believes that Congressional policy requires the razed building be a part of the purchase price for the land and not a part of the cost of the new building. There are two, alternative solutions available for discussion. One is that the cost of the razed building be an immediate expense and presently deductible in full. The other is that the cost of the razed building be considered a part of the cost of the new building to be depreciated over the useful life of the new structure, as present policy provides for other construction costs. I believe the third solution should be the proper policy, not because I am particularly sympathetic to taxpayers but rather because the incentive to rehabilitate previously exploited land would be increased and thereby reduce the pressure to destroy otherwise undeveloped land. At the same time, tax revenues would not be seriously impaired because the deduction would be spread over twenty or thirty years so as not to be a serious distortion of income.

If I may be of assistance, I can be reached at the above address or by phone at 617-254-0472.

Sincerely,  
  
Donald D. Williston



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

December 19, 1975

Peggy Wigen  
Ayrshire, Iowa  
50515

Dear Ms. Wigen,

I am sending you copies of my stand concerning some of the issues you are interested in.

I am presently formulating a comprehensive policy concerning Indian affairs. However I can tell you at this time that our policy must be aimed at preserving and enhancing the rich and important traditions of Indian life. We should commit ourselves to providing the assistance necessary for Native Americans to pursue their way of life and preserve their heritage.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

April 4, 1976

Paul K. Williamson  
Box 542  
Flagler College  
St. Augustine, Fla 32084

Dear Mr. Williamson,

Thank you for your letter and for the excellent article you wrote on Governor Carter. You did a fine job of capturing both the man and his beliefs.

If you are interested in helping us out after the convention, I suggest you contact Mr. Rick Hutcheson, at the address given below, when you are ready.

We appreciate your interest and your offer to help.

Sincerely,

*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.



March 24, 1976  
Box 542  
Flagler College  
St. Augustine, Florida 32084

Being a resident of North Carolina and a student in Florida has afforded me the opportunity to see and hear Jimmy Carter during the campaign preceeding the primaries in both of these states. The cover stories in Time and Newsweek convinced me that Governor Carter is THE man the nation needs--culturally and socially as well as political.

Enclosed is a copy of an article I wrote for the campus newspaper. The article, and my absentee vote in North Carolina, have been the extent of my active support of Governor Carter, but if things go well in Madison Square Gardens, I'd like to expand my involvement. Please file my name and address and keep me in mind.

Thanks alot,



Paul K. Williamson



# Presidential Campaign

Mr. G. Wood  
Maine Commercial Fisheries  
Box 37  
Stonington, Maine 04681

April 14, 1976

extension of exclusive  
office of the United States

Sincerely,

Steve Stark  
Issues Coordinator

**J in my CC 'te!**  
**Presidential Campaign**  
P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301



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.



2/2



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

Mr. Steve Stark  
c/o Atlanta P.O. Box 1776  
Atlanta, Georgia

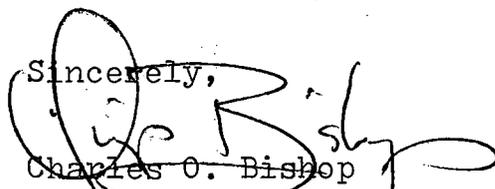
Dear Steve:

During a recent visit to New Hampshire by a delegation of Rhode Islanders, we encountered a request for information on Governor Carter's position on the 200 mile fishing limit. The request came from Mr. G. Wood of the Maine Commercial Fisheries at Box 37, Stonington, Maine 04681.

Will you please forward any information on Governor Carter's position on the 200 mile fishing limit to the above person at the above address.

Thank You very much.

*address*

Sincerely,  
  
Charles O. Bishop  
Campaign Coordinator

cc: Mr. G. Wood  
Mr. Chris Brown

401 295-3509

Post Office Box 1473, Annex Station, Providence, Rhode Island 02901

May 19, 1976

David Gordon Wilson  
15 Kennedy Road  
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

Dear Mr. Wilson,

Thanks for your letter and the enclosed reprint on transferral of external costs and benefits, which I have forwarded on to Governor Carter.

Any further information you can send us will be greatly appreciated. Governor Carter needs the support of talented people like yourself.

I look forward to hearing from you in the future.

Sincerely,

Steve Stark

David Gordon Wilson  
15 Kennedy Road  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138  
(617) 876-6326

February 27, 1976

Mr. Steve Stark  
P.O. Box 1976 (Carter for President)  
Atlanta, GEORGIA 303++

Dear Mr. Stark:

Besides voting for Governor Carter, I'd like to try to help him more directly.

Can you use some concepts to implement his philosophy? We at M.I.T. (where I'm head of mechanical-engineering design division, for what that's worth) have been examining the impact of an apparently new form of legislation which can be used in many areas of local and national life.

This type of legislation should appeal to Mr. Carter because the essence of it is that it reduces the involvement of government in our lives while promoting fairness. It would increase employment and enable many to come off welfare.

Our models indicate that these approaches would have a dramatically beneficial effect on the nation. We have found it impossible to get the attention of Washington politicians. I hope that you will be as enthusiastic over the potential of this approach as are most nonpoliticians whom we've exposed to it.

Some early descriptions of the general approach are enclosed. We have a fair amount more if you wish. I would be happy to draft an outline of a speech on the Concorde or on nuclear power or on energy policy or on the Reserve Mining Company or on the problems of real-estate taxation if you wish. (Not all at once).

Yours very sincerely

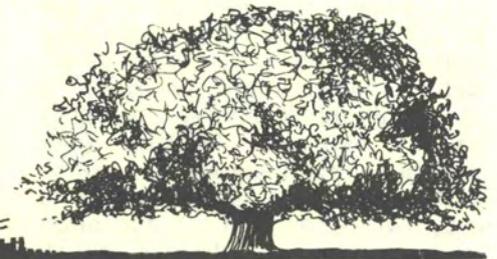
*David Wilson*

M.I.T. phone number 253 5121 (617)



**RODALE'S**

# environment action bulletin®



November 30, 1974 / Vol. 5 No. 31

## Fair Laws and the National Well-Being

by *David G. Wilson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

*This Special Issue of Environment Action Bulletin is devoted to the optimistic ideas and suggestions of David G. Wilson, professor of mechanical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Wilson argues that we too often allow the environment to take a back seat to other problems facing society. We feel his innovative ideas deserve careful consideration and exposure. Pessimistic views of the future of our environment may blind us to the positive alternatives of environmental control open to us. Prof. Wilson's insight into the technological controls needed to protect our environment offer hope for a brighter, more compatible world environment.*

### Introduction

A classic example of the need for legislation—or, more simply, the need for rules of behavior—is the “tragedy of the commons.” It is worth repeating here, because it illustrates many of the problems of our present national life. A village reserved an area of land for common use. Villagers with cattle could graze them on the commons without charge or challenge. It seemed to the early villagers obviously more efficient and entirely logical that the land should be held in common for the good of all. And so long as the land was adequate—in other words, so long as there was more land than the livestock could graze—the arrangement worked harmoniously and well.

However, the villagers’ rules incorporated unforeseen intrinsic incentives towards destruction of the system. Each herdsman incurred no extra upkeep by adding to his stock of animals. Conversely, he received no benefit if he tried to conserve the pastures by cutting down his herds. Obviously, by degrees the herds grew larger (and since there was no control on the number of herdsmen, their number increased, too). Soon the commons were no longer adequate to support the number of animals on them, and the grass rapidly began to turn to

mud and muck. But the corrective action open to each individual herdsman as he saw his livelihood disappearing with the disappearing grass was to continue increasing his stock.

This parable has such a frightening similarity with many aspects of our present national condition that it is constantly being retold. I should like to extend the analogy by suggesting the types of legislation which are most often proposed in the face of this type of situation, and what the consequences of enactment inevitably would be. The equity (or justness, or fairness) of

the legislation will be the principal measure of its value.

**Alternative 1:** “The number of cattle grazed on the common will henceforth be limited to \_\_\_\_\_ head.” The number is likely to be that on the common on the day of passage of the legislation.

The law is obviously an improvement on the previous situation. As the common was already overgrazed a further improvement might be to set the number at ten or twenty percent fewer cattle than the number it carried on the date of passage of the legislation.

Legislators who pass this type

*Farm land is at a premium, with both farmers and business clamoring for more space.*



David Gordon Wilson  
15 Kennedy Road  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138  
(617) 876-6326  
December 28, 1974

TO: MEMBERS OF THE NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

FROM: David Gordon Wilson, a naturalized U.S. citizen;  
professor of mechanical engineering at M.I.T.

ABOUT: THE NEED FOR TAX REFORM AND FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF  
SCARCE RESOURCES.

We are all agreed that there is an urgent need for tax reforms covering almost all areas of our national life. Please have someone on your staff review the enclosed reprint FAIR LAWS AND THE NATIONAL WELL-BEING (a digest of an earlier M.I.T. memorandum) for the philosophy and some of the specific measures which we believe would bring about renewed vigor and - equally important - unity in this great country.

May I spell out the particular variation of this philosophy as applied to the management of energy and other resources whose future use is uncertain and likely to be severely limited? There is widespread agreement among people of all political persuasions that rationing and allocations would be unpopular and largely unfair. Leaving the situation as it is would, however, be more unfair, and the large and increasing outflow of dollars is largely responsible for the combined inflation and recession. A gasoline tax would distort the economy in a double sense: it would be penalizing to the poor, and it makes little sense to tax only one derivative of only one fuel.

Here is an approach which overcomes all the disadvantages of the alternative methods of managing energy (and other uncertain resources) and simultaneously brings about many other highly beneficial consequences.

All coal, oil, nuclear energy, and hydro-power (which is now a scarce resource) should be surcharged for energy content by equal increments (eg 50 cents per million BTU or about 6 cents per gallon of petroleum) each quarter, and the funds should be simultaneously recycled back to U.S. consumers - the 132-million adults in the U.S. - in equal monthly amounts.

This 'energy refund' would be given back to U.S. adults through the Internal Revenue Service. For the first increment of 50 cents per million BTU, each adult would receive over \$20 per month. Later increments would reduce energy demand and the refund would increase by smaller amounts. By the fourth increment, each adult would receive about \$70 per month, either as an income-tax reduction or as an IRS check.

Industry would be allowed to pass on as much as it wished of the surcharge. Oil companies are already meeting price resistance, and would therefore absorb much of the surcharge. It would perform the function of an excess-profits tax without any of the difficulties of legislating such a tax.

Therefore even average energy users would find the refund would more than pay for the additional costs of goods and services, even supposing that they did not change their patterns of consumption. Below-average energy users, including the poor, would be more than compensated and would become better off. The rich would be penalized for high energy consumption. All consumers would have an incentive to change their habits to reduce energy use. No government surveillance, allocations or controls would be needed. The surcharge would be levelled off whenever Congress decides that energy consumption had fallen to a politically desirable level.

Service and other labor-intensive industries would be stimulated, thus increasing employment. The general trend towards the use of high-energy-consumption labor-replacing machinery would be reversed throughout the economy, from farms to mass-production factories.

The use of energy from 'renewable' sources such as the sun, the deep earth, the winds, tides, waves, sewage, solid wastes and so forth would be automatically encouraged without the need for government involvement.

The balance of trade for the nation would be dramatically improved as our dependence on petroleum imports lessened. Inflation and recession would be reduced because the high fuel prices set by a cartel which takes funds out of circulation would be replaced by a system which automatically recycles funds into the economy through all its consumers. The size of government would be reduced.

We call this approach the 'modified free market' or the 'feedback economy'. It has features which should make it acceptable to conservative Republicans and to left-wing Democrats. It may seem somewhat radical and counter-intuitive. It involves surcharging the price of resources whenever a shortage or threat of shortage occurs, just at the time when the 'free market' would in any case increase the price. But in the feedback economy the recycling of the price increase protects the economy, while the price increase itself accomplishes the desired alteration in consumption patterns. We hope that you will be impressed with the inescapable logic of this approach.

The feedback economy leads to lower taxes, less government, and free choice by industry and individuals. In contrast, the apparently politically popular price roll-back inevitably leads to higher taxes, more government interference with decision-making, and less freedom of choice.

My students and I are working on further analysis of the feedback economy. I would be happy to send single copies of a somewhat more detailed description at my personal expense.

Thank you for reading.

David Wilson



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

**IOWA STEERING COMMITTEE**

December 12, 1975

**Mary Bell**

Sioux City

**Jim Schaben**

Dunlap

**Lorma Kunath**

Spencer

**Neil Hamilton**

Lenox

**Marge Johnson**

Thompson

**Henry Cutler**

Waterloo

**Carol Durbala**

Cedar Falls

**Charlie Hammer**

Ames

**Fred McLain**

Nevada

**Soapy Owens**

Newton

**Lorne Worthington**

Des Moines

**Barbara Gentry**

Des Moines

**Floyd Gillotti**

Des Moines

**Bill Geiger**

Indianola

**Joyce van Deusen**

Cedar Rapids

**Bill Sueppel**

Iowa City

**Blue Argo**

Iowa City

**Jo Ann Reynolds**

Dubuque

**Lynne Chamberlin**

Davenport

**Harry Baxter**

Burlington

TO: Steve Stark or Oliver Miller  
FROM: Brent Wynja  
RE: Issue Questions

An important Democrat in northern Iowa would like to know what JC did as Governor and what his stand is now on the following four topics:

- Subj*  
*submitt*  
*sub p*  
*sub*
1. Senior Citizens
  2. Minority Rights (especially Indians)
  3. Agriculture
  4. Education

I know you fellas are busy, but if we can win this person to our side we will probably win the county.

The person's name is: Peggy Wigen  
Ayrshire, Iowa  
50515

Thanks again.

*Brent*



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

December 24, 1975

Dear Mr. Wilcox:

Thank you for your interest in my candidacy. I do believe that deafness is a handicap to society. As I am not a specialist in the field of communication with and education of the deaf, I cannot answer your second question. At the present time, my staff is preparing a comprehensive medical platform plank, and any expert opinion you may have would be appreciated. I am hoping to hear from you again.

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. 

Danville, Ky  
Dec 9, 1974

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

on  
ML

Dear Mr. Carter

I have been noncommittal for supporting any presidential candidates. I have decided to submit three basic question that may help me to support the best choice. I am involved in the area of education of deaf.

The question are:

1. Do you think that the deafness is a serious handicap to our American Society?

2. What method of communication is basically essential for educating the deaf child?

I am defining the three main methods of communicating with the deaf child.

Total communication means the useage of speech and lip-reading combined with sign language and fingerspelling simultaneously.

Oralism means the useage of speech and lipreading. The teaching of speech and lipreading is strongly emphasized.

Manual communication means the useage of sign language and fingerspelling. It is widely used among the majority of the deaf population.

3. Do you have personal knowledge on Gallaudet College and National Technical Institute for the deaf ?

I am very eager to recieve your reply.

Thank you very much

Sincerely



David K. Wilcox  
K.S.D.  
Danville, Ky 40422



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

3 November, 1975

To Joe Wing

Thank you for your interest in my campaign. I am enclosing a few sheets outlining my position on a number of environmental issues as well as an article from the national press showing my record as Governor of Georgia. Please don't hesitate to write me again if you have any further questions.

I hope I never disappoint you.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Jimmy Carter  
Presidential Campaign  
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. Joe Wing  
15 Briarcliff Dr.  
Port Washington, N.Y. 11050

Oct. 29, 1975

The Hon. Jimmy Carter  
1 Woodland Drive  
Plains, Ga. 31780

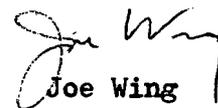
Dear Governor Carter:

For my information as a voter in the next presidential election and for possible publication I would appreciate your comments on any or all of these environmental concerns:

National land use planning.  
Expansion of wilderness areas and national parks.  
Grazing on public lands.  
Increased production from national forests.  
Channelization of streams and draining of lowlands.  
Clean air and water standards.  
Use of pesticides and herbicides.  
Expansion of nuclear power production.  
Offshore oil production.  
Oil production from shale.  
Strip mining.  
Rationing of oil.  
Control of coyotes and other carnivore by poison.  
Control of fishing in 200-mile offshore zone.

I am making similar inquiries of other candidates and possible candidates and hope to hear from you too.

Sincerely,



Joe Wing

15 Briarcliff drive  
Port Washington, N.Y.  
11050

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

March 23, 1976

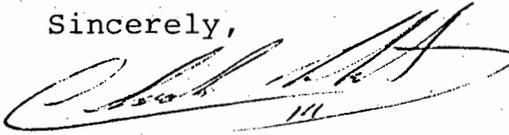
Dear Mr. Winkler,

Enclosed please find a copy of Governor Carters foreign policy speech as well as a position packet. I will continue to send you material as it comes to me. We appreciate your interest.

*German News Agency  
Nat Press Bldg. 700  
Wash. DC*

*20045*

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.





# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

September 5, 1975

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for your letter. As I travel across the country, I find two questions arise everywhere I go. Can our government work? Can it be competent, well organized, efficient, economical, and able to meet the needs of our people?

The second question is a bit more personal. Can our government be decent? Can it be honest, open, and compassionate? Can it be a source of pride instead of shame and embarrassment?

Most Americans feel, perhaps with good reason, that the answer to both those questions is 'no.' But I am convinced the answer is 'yes.'

I want to be president so I can make our government again a source of pride and hope. I need the help and advice of people like you.

I have enclosed some statements and clips from my campaign office.

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.

LAW OFFICES OF  
DONALD C. WALKER  
SUITE 2314 LLOYD CENTER  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97232

August 25, 1975

Honorable Jimmy Carter  
Governor of Georgia  
Atlanta, GA 30300

Dear Governor Carter:

I just recently finished a book entitled, "THE DECADE OF DISSILLUSIONMENT", by Jim F. Heath, professor at Portland State University. This book points out the frustrations and tragedies of the Kennedy and Johnson years.

In my opinion it was very objective and was not slanted by any political motivation.

The reason I am writing to you is to obtain your opinion as to the possible solution to certain basic problems that are still plaguing us with the anticipation that the 1980's may be a decade of hope rather than continual dissillusionment.

My question is what can we be doing both in and out of government the next four years that can help bring about this decade of improved conditions.

Your response will be greatly appreciated and will assist me in preparing a paper entitled, "THE 1980's, A DECADE OF HOPE."

Sincerely yours,

  
Donald C. Walker

DCW/kal

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

August 18, 1975

Dear Professor Wilson:

Thanks for your advice on crime issues which you gave me over the phone while I was in Cambridge. I hope we can get together on my next trip north.

All the best,



Steven D. Stark

P.O. Box 7667 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 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

Jill -- *Wiley*

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.



Steven Stark -- Issues Coordinator

Dec 24

*1*  
*For a picture*

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

IOWA QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Yes.
2. They should be highly regulated. Public reserves should be developed in a way that fosters competition in an industry.
3. Yes.
4. No.
5. Yes, but I favor arbitration for public safety employees.
6. At this time, I think we must face higher priorities. We should put our primary efforts toward insuring full employment.
7. I endorse its spirit but I'm not sure whether this particular act is the proper way to deal with the problem.
8. It is not the exclusive method. We should strive to insure a high rate of investment. We should get back to full employment and closer to full capacity.
9. Obviously both are necessary in degree.
10. Not in favor in production of B-1 but could not promise to eliminate all possible future bombers.
11. Yes.
12. The Pentagon is the most wasteful bureaucracy in Washington but I only promise what I feel sure I can deliver. A \$6-7 billion cut is more realistic.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. My position on the death penalty was spelled out as governor. It is retained for a few aggravated crimes like murder committed by an inmate with a life sentence. The penalty must be assessed by a jury, and must be reviewed in each case by a 3-judge panel of the State Supreme Court.
16. I favor national health insurance as a top priority but I have not endorsed any specific plan.
17. The federal government should play a role in financing public education. The amount ought to be determined after careful consideration of the costs and benefits.
18. Emergency food aid should not be used as a diplomatic tool. However in trade discussions, like with the Russians, we should strive to obtain some diplomatic concessions in return.
19. We should maintain a predictable, reasonably small and stable reserve of agricultural products. About two months supply would be adequate with about one-half of these reserves being retained under the control of farmers to prevent government "dumping" during times of moderate price increases. This carefully managed reserve would support farm incomes when prices are low, help avoid boosts to the inflationary spiral, provide assurance

(Over-)

of supplies to our foreign customers, and facilitate a regular flow of food aid.

Because of the possibility of recurring surpluses and because of experience with depressed prices, the government ought to continue standby authority under which farmers set aside portions of land in order to prevent unwanted crop surpluses.

We must strive to give farmers incentives to produce abundantly.

20. I will support the Democratic ticket in November. There is no chance that George Wallace will be on that ticket.

21. The first piece of legislation I will send to Congress will initiate a complete overhaul of our federal bureaucracy and budgeting systems. By executive order, I will require zero-based budgeting for all federal departments, bureaus, and boards. This budgeting process requires each departmental budget or spending program to rejustify itself annually before it can spend any more of the taxpayers money. It insures the elimination of unneeded or obsolescent programs, provides a routine means for the reduction or the modification of unsatisfactory programs which need to be continued, and provides for a logical and enlightened expansion of service delivery systems which need to be increased.

The second part, as a follow-up to the first, would initiate the reorganization of our federal bureaucratic structure. I believe the present 1900 federal departments can be reduced to no more than 200, with a great savings in tax money and a streamlining of services to our people.

22. The greatest need facing the United States today is for a well-managed structure of government -- one that is simple, efficient and economical, with established and proper priorities, and with logical and predictable policies in all areas that affect Americans. We need a government that is honest and open in its formulation of both domestic and foreign policy.

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-2-76

DEAR DAVID WARMOTH,  
ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE  
INFORMATION YOU REQUESTED ON  
GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION AND  
WOMENS RIGHTS. IF YOU NEED  
ANYTHING ELSE, PLEASE LET ME  
KNOW.

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.



Bethlehem Presbyterian Church

Bethlehem Road

Rocky Mount, N. C. 27801

March 4, 1976

Issues  
Steve, Marie  
will call the  
Whites. AD

The Hon. Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Ga.

Dear Jimmy:

We are looking forward to your participation in the North Carolina Primary March 23. If you visit Eastern North Carolina, I hope I might get to see you. If I do, I guess it will be first time since you and I were in the Freshman Class at Georgia Southwestern in Americus in 1941-42. After the TIME magazine cover story of you in 1971, I looked up my old college annual and found your picture in the class. My home was in Americus. My husband wants to add to this letter, so I will close.

Sincerely,

*Lois Evans White*  
Lois Evans White

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am sure you are not discouraged by the news today from Massachusetts, which is far from being a typical state. While organized labor properly exercises a share of power in our nation, people are coming to feel that it has usurped an unfair share of power, and needs to be curbed. In my opinion, the issue is deeper than the right-to-work laws in such states as North Carolina. We need a major revision of the entire NLRA, such as our retired Sen. Sam Ervin has proposed. I do not know its details, but I suspect you may want to consider it if the labor issue grows as the campaign progresses. (Of course, I do not know whom Sen. Ervin supports).

Organized labor is gaining strength in North Carolina, but it is far too weak to play much of a role on March 23, I believe. I am sure this is true in this area of Eastern North Carolina (the coastal plain, whose Regional Commission you helped to organize when you were Governor.) This area is similar to South Georgia, where I was pastor of the Americus Presbyterian Church, 1944-48. My wife and I married in 1945.

I was glad to hear today that you carried a black area of Boston. The reason given by the reporter was that they felt they could communicate with you better than with your opponents, who, it was implied, are more of the "limousine liberal" type. This farming area of North Carolina will be glad a farmer like you is in the race. I personally feel the need for more attention to be paid to the farm problem, since part of my ministry is to migrant farmworkers in North Carolina. In fact, I have met ten or fifteen of them who told me whose Sumter County farms they worked in the days when mules did the work of modern tractors. In 1963 Charles Hall told me he worked on a Slappey farm at Plains. He was a black farm labor crewleader, during the 1963 season in North Carolina.

In 1975 the president of the North Carolina AFL-CIO visited this area to announce a campaign to organize farmworkers. The Teamsters already have an office here in Rocky Mount. The last thing we need is a fight for farmworker support between AFL-CIO and the Teamsters like California. harvest seasons have suffered for several years! But it will surely come unless a major revision of labor laws includes farm labor bargaining. I am encouraged that we have resources here in North Carolina which may be able to help us meet this need. I enclose a copy of a letter to the group which is equipped to do this. I am sure you will be interested, both as a farmer and as a statesman. Perhaps you have already studied this issue and reached a decision on some course of action. Please let me know of any position you can take on this matter. I can give further information to you or your staff if needed. *I am sure farm labor peace will do much to promote the "stability" in farm policy which AP says you advocated this week in Greensboro, N.C.* As my wife has said, we feel very much a part of Sumter County. Be assured we have followed your campaign with great interest, which will increase as we move to the North Carolina Primary.

Sincerely,  
*Harold White*  
Harold White,  
Chairman of  
Committee of  
N. C. Council of  
Churches Ministry  
with Migrants

March 5, 1976:

*I just heard Woodcock of UAW had given strong signs of support for you. Congratulations!*

*We met Linda Ashendorf, your N.C. campaign director, at local rally this week. We are sending your bag of peanuts that were by each dinner plate to our son, Chuck, a graduate theological student in Germany. He was born in America in 1947.*

*The AP story on your Greensboro speech said, "He did not say how he would accomplish his goals." I believe the enclosed report suggests ways to accomplish some of these goals, which all sound good to me. I want to discuss this at length with some friends of ours, Henry and Ruby Milgrom, who told me at the rally this week they are supporting you. Henry is a leading farmer in this area, and I own a small farm also. Henry is a key person in the Production Credit Association.*

*If the enclosures here indicate that my background in the farm problem may enable me to help in solving it, please call on me, either before or after you are elected.*

1975 REPORT OF ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., COMMITTEE ON MINISTRY WITH MIGRANTS TO NORTH CAROLINA CO NCIL OF CHURCHES COMMITTEE ON MINISTRY WITH MIGRANTS, NOVEMBER 12, 1975, BY HAROLD WHITE, CHAIRMAN, 378 BETHLEHAM ROAD, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C. 27801. PHONE 919-443-5312.

The Chairman spoke on January 30 at a meeting in Greenville of public and volunteer agency representatives who planned to begin a Migrant Ministry in Pitt County. Most of the discussion dealt with these plans, but the News and Observer account gave a different, although factual, impression. The headline read, "Minister Pushes Migrants' Rights." I had given the reporter a copy of a report about the N. C. Council Committee's Task Force to study proposed farm labor legislation and to seek advice from growers, including the Farm Bureau, labor leaders and consumers about ways to assure justice for farm workers and all these varied interests. The headline was right in focusing attention on migrants' rights, but the story implied that our concern includes the rights of all interest groups. This concern is also most important. But the snail's pace with which we have moved hardly justifies the use of the verb "pushes." Obviously, we must push harder and faster! Hence, we must combine speed and deliveration in proper proportions.

The above meeting was arranged by the VISTA supervisor at the Methodist Student Center at ECU, with cooperation of the Rev. Dan Earnhardt. Several ministers and church women were present, showing the church's concern for human needs. But it should warn us against complacency to realize that it was not the church which took the initiative in arranging the meeting. For the invitations to it were sent by the VISTA supervisor, who told me that whatever religion he had consisted of nature worship. ~~These~~ These who seek to reach the poor out of love for Christ the Lord need to hear again ~~statements~~ statements that remind us that laity as well as ministers are responsible to proclaim good news to the poor. For example, a Presbyterian principle says, "It is the duty of the Deacons to minister to those who are in need, to the sick, to the friendless, and to any who may be in distress." Perhaps we should employ a few Deacons on a full time basis to ~~organize~~ organize efforts like the VISTAS did in Greenville. Perhaps the Christian source of motivation to help the poor was implicit although unrecognized by the VISTAS themselves. But the witness of God's people would be more effective if it were made explicit. Let us stop our confirmed habit of expecting our job to be done by anyone whose motivation is not clearly Christian! Only then will it become crystal clear that we are ministering to the whole person, both spiritual and social. The cloud of confusion about this matter has caused a tragic loss of financial support for our work in the past year. The explicit Christian witness given by this proposed use of Deacons could be carried on while giving full cooperation which we have sought to give all public and private agencies concerned with migrant problems, regardless of the personal faith of people working in these agencies. Much of the work they do cannot be done by the organized church. But some of it should be done thus. Both Church and State should be sovereign in their own spheres of operation, under the supreme sovereignty of God.

Our committee failed to implement a literacy program, ~~although~~ although two of these agencies had planned to give help. Both the Wilson and Nash Technical Institutes found that funds had been ~~cut~~ cut for salaries of literacy teachers whom they had planned to send into labor camps to help adults to become functionally literate. To do this the American Bible Society was ready to provide materials "to help those who have gone through primers and drill materials from being new readers to true readers, from mere awareness to ready comprehension," according to the Bible Society, which added, "They are being used by governments in a variety of educational programs . . . ."

without any violation of the separation of church and state, since adults are presumed to be able to make their own decisions as to what they want to read. Let us pray that the church will realize what an open door this is! Why not enter the vacuum left by the cut in tax funds. It could be done merely by paying the same amount of money we used to pay in taxes, to train and pay salaries for Christian teachers in tithes in offering plates. The Lord loves and uses cheerful givers; but he has not promised to bless grouchy taxpayers. (Aren't we all, come April 15) And there could be no way for even Madelyn Murray O'Hair to stop a program paid and operated entirely by tithes! To repeat, let us stop expecting others to do the job the Lord gave us! But here again, we are always glad to cooperate with them. Actually, many public agency workers are also dedicated church members, thanks to be strong heritage of the "Bible Belt" still found in the South. Nicholas Wolterstorff calls on Christians to join "with those whom God has called out of the world to ..... seek the reformation of society according to his laws." Another plan that failed was a recreation program, not from lack of funds, but simply no one volunteered to help. The women of St. Andrews Episcopal Church in Rocky Mount had donated funds to purchase recreational equipment, and the Voluntary Action Center of the Rocky Mount Human Relations Commission tried to secure volunteers to organize and coach games in or near labor camps, perhaps using school facilities. A grower and his crew leader agreed that the plan would help provide a wholesome outlet for enjoyable activities as an alternative to week-end drunkenness, fighting and venereal disease contacts that disturb local communities nearest the camps each summer. Younger migrants especially could be helped if they had an alternative to the bad examples of their elders in the use of leisure time. For a society that often goes to excess as "sports nuts", this lack of response makes an inexcusably poor showing! In such a society Hitler Youth Bunds on the Right Wing and Young Communist Leagues on the Left usually rush into fill the vacuum left by Christians who hang on to a form of godliness, while denying the power thereof! At any rate, the vacuum is there for true Christians to fill, at least for the present.

The problem that should evoke the greatest concern is probably the last one upon which we can expect much response. It was mentioned in the News and Observer story about the rights of all people who are concerned with the production and consumption of food. Let us assume this includes you who read this report and all your neighbors (except any who are on hunger strike). But let us also reconcile ourselves to the fact that many people will not wake up to the fact that food does not grow on supermarket shelves, unless and until they find Old Mother Hubbard's cupboard bare, after conflict between farm owners, farm workers and consumers shuts off the supply. And yet, on the brighter side, Christians may rediscover that their faith is relevant to this issue also.

First, we must recognize that it is never easy to reconcile the rights of growers and workers. This difficulty became clear in a report by Saravette Trotter in the Nashville, N. C. Graphic's lead story of July 10, 1975. The grower accused the crew leader and crew of "not living up to their contract in the harvesting of his cucumbers" because the workers would not harvest the smaller cucumbers. This cut the grower's income which helped pay the workers, because those smaller varieties of cukes brought a higher price per pound from the buyers than the larger type, after the baskets containing different sizes were separated from each

*There are some of the ethical ambiguities of which Reinhold Niebuhr has written much. TIME magazine has said you have developed an interest in Niebuhr.*

other by the grading machine. But the picker in the hot sun had to put all his cukes, small and large, into one basket before being separated by grading process. The only way for a worker to be paid a higher rate for picking small cukes would be for his basket to be graded by itself. But this is impossible physically, because of the large volume needed at any time in the grading machine. Perhaps the answer may be found if each picker could carry a basket with separated sections in it for different sizes of cukes. But in this case reported, the crew lacked motivation to pick the smaller cukes, because each member of it felt he could make more money by picking the larger ones, since he got 35¢ for each 5/8 bushel, or at least \$1.80 per hour. The crew collectively could make more by picking the smaller ones, but individually the reward was for the larger ones. (Here ideologists could hold forth for hours on the underlined adverbs). The result of this particular dispute was that W. H. Shipps of the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Association found lodging for the crew in a Wilson Hotel after they were evicted from the camp. If the law had allowed them to draw unemployment compensation, the taxpayers might have been spared paying their hotel bill.

*another issue like the ones with which Niebuhr deals*

Consumers who regard small pickles as a delicacy should realize the complex nature of the moral issues that must be faced in assuring justice to both grower and worker. The city dweller must not be deceived by the nostalgic memory of the simple life lived on the farm in his childhood. Those days are either gone, or going fast!

It was a concern for justice which prompted a resolution before the 1975 General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. The Assembly declined the request to adopt a statement spelling out a policy on securing justice for farmworkers. But it did remind us that "there is a problem among farmworkers and others associated in farm work .....that can be more efficiently dealt with by individual Christians, local churches and Presbyteries," especially in area such as Eastern North Carolina which is still primarily an agricultural area. A cynical response to the Assembly's action might be to say, "so that hot potato was too tough to handle, so they tossed it back to us at the grass roots!" But perhaps the members of the Assembly were mostly city people who were wise to realize they did not know conditions faced in farming well enough to prescribe a detailed remedy. Let them focus on their ghettos while we tend to our migrant camps. Too long have church leaders stirred uninformed zeal ~~OTIS~~ to travel ~~far~~ far and wide, joining picket lines in behalf of causes whose leaders were promoting some special interest, not the mission of the church. The advice of sociologist Jeffrey Haddon is relevant: "While converting the Christians is perhaps a more difficult task than carrying a picket sign, the longer-range results would seem to be more promising for achieving significant social change." As John Leith warns, the proposed Presbyterian Declaration of Faith is "careless" in urging us to join "all available allies" in social crusades. Some allies are all too available! We heartily agree when the Declaration calls us to discern where God is working for human justice and to join him there. But a closer look often shows that in actual practice this turns out to be merely seeing where the social action fire truck is heading and then ..... chasing it to where the publicity is.

*like South Georgia*

Financial problems faced by the N. C. Council Committee can be traced back to the new policy announced by the National Council of Churches in 1971,

*I have often wondered about some of some of allies of Koinonia Farm on the Dawson Road (ultra-pacifists). But I have great respect for the Jordans whom we have known for years. My wife taught at Italian School near Koinonia*

stating that many churchmen felt that "the church's resources should be concentrated almost exclusively in support of the efforts of farmworkers to achieve union organization and collective bargaining." That phrase "almost exclusively" plainly put the lowest possible priority on the doctrinal and personal aspects of evangelism and Christian education. At the same time the act of joining the National Farm Worker Ministry in 1972 by the N. C. Council of Churches placed the Council in support of one particular labor organization, the United Farmworkers Union led by Cesar Chavez, before the workers had any opportunity under law to express their own preferences of a spokesman to defend their interests, without fear of intimidation by goon squads. This upside-down ordering of priorities placed the spiritual and social ministries of the Council at odds in a way that forced a choice between the two. That is a choice that should not need to be made, but the N. C. Church Women United felt forced to make it, in favor of the spiritual ministry, in 1975 when they withdrew support of our Migrant Ministry.

One of the most encouraging signs in 1975 has been the passage of a California state law to assure the right of collective bargaining for farmworkers with secret ballot elections and rules regulating picketing and secondary boycotts. These seem to give hope for self-determination for farm workers, who for ages have had only grower determination, landlord determination, "establishment" determination and even union boss determination. The inactivity of a two-year old Task Force of the N. C. Council Committee on its assignment to explore similar steps for legislative action in North Carolina apparently shows the low priority held by this concern also. But it may be possible to begin work on this assignment on a local level. In 1975 your chairman and a former counsel to the House Labor and Education Committee in Washington have been assigned to recommend Church and Society policies for the Mission and Specialized Ministries Committee of Albemarle Presbytery. He specializes in the field of labor law and is an official of the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce. Plans have been made to seek ~~the~~ help in formulating proposed farm labor legislation from the Wake Forest Institute for Labor Policy Analysis, whose stated aim is to make "labor law and labor policy analysis from the point of view of the consumer and of personal freedom under the rule of law." Helpful information has also been received from a professor of economics at N. C. Wesleyan College. A congressman has promised to give serious consideration to proposed farm labor legislation when it comes to the Congress. The long-standing exclusion of farm workers from rights of collective bargaining would make this a difficult step for many rurally-based congressmen to take, just as it must have been a difficult step for the American Farm Bureau Federation to reverse its policy of opposing farm worker rights to bargain collectively within the past decade. This move on their part makes it possible to conduct discussion with Eastern Carolina Farm Bureau leaders on this topic and with Robert W. Scott, former governor and former official of the N. C. Agribusiness Council. They have manifested a genuine interest in this issue. We encourage local church ~~and~~ leaders, business men and women and all people interested in farming and agribusiness to take part in similar discussions with labor lawyers, labor leaders and, especially, with farm workers and consumer groups. Changes in the food production system are bound to come. Let us seek to make these changes just and efficient for all. Otherwise special interests will force confrontations that disrupt peace and good order of all.

*I have sensed some of these Farm Bureau men as their pastor.*

Some Rocky Mount ministers have continued the visitation and worship services in Nash County labor camps which began in 1973. (See our 1974 report). Helpful contacts have been strengthened by these visits.

Wake Forest V. is a Baptist school. I understand you are an active Baptist layman.

February 27, 1976

Mr. Sylvester Petro, Director  
The Wake Forest Institute for Labor Policy Analysis  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dear Mr. Petro:

also enclosed  
herewith

I was glad to read in your brochure that "WILPA offers its research facilities to all persons and organizations . . . interested in the clarification and the improvement of the labor policies of the United States." I represent an organization with a great stake in the successful reaching of your objectives. I enclose the report, which I wrote, and which was adopted for submission to our state organization, which is forwarding it to interested persons. As the report explains, the lack of clarification about farm labor issues has caused major financial and public relations problems for us in the past year. I have outlined a proposal looking toward a solution on the last page. I have underlined relevant passages on the first and last page.

I hereby request that your research facilities ~~be used~~ be used as much as possible in formulating proposed farm labor organizing legislation on the federal level or state level, or perhaps both. The 1975 California law sponsored by Gov. Brown is the most promising model yet implemented. I trust your staff will analyze that law and then recommend to me steps to be taken to approach the issues which it handles in a similar, and if possible, a better way.

My colleague on the committee mentioned on page 4 knows the field of labor law, and is also interested in the project I propose herewith. He joins me in the hope that WILPA can help on this, and will be glad to take part in reaching these goals. In case you want to communicate with him directly, I submit his name:

Mr. Charles T. Lane  
Spruill, Trotter and Lane  
Attorneys at Law  
Peoples Bank Building  
Rocky Mount, N. C. 27801

I shall appreciate your attention to this matter. If you need more information, I shall be glad to supply it to you.

Sincerely

Harold Hite,  
Waster

WOODCOCK

TO. GOV. CARTER

*Solidarity House*

8000 EAST JEFFERSON AVE.  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214  
PHONE (313) 926-5000



INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

LEONARD WOODCOCK, PRESIDENT

EMIL MAZEY, SECRETARY-TREASURER

VICE-PRESIDENTS

PAT GREATHOUSE • KEN BANNON • DOUGLAS A. FRASER • DENNIS McDERMOTT • IRVING BLUESTONE • ODESSA KOMER • MARC STEPP

*3/19  
NO TABLES  
INCLUDED  
3*

March 15, 1976

C

*Called Mary (Sec)  
3/22*

*She will send copies of tables  
to Atlanta and Plains*

Governor Jimmy Carter  
1795 Peachtree Street, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Governor Carter:

Congratulations on the Florida showing!

You will remember, when we met in St. Petersburg, I mentioned to you certain costs with regard to health coverage. I attach two tables.

Table A was prepared by our Consulting Actuary using the methodology developed by the current Administration, including some assumptions with which we would not necessarily agree. The analysis nevertheless shows that the Kennedy-Corman bill would within four years actually save \$21 billion annually in national health expenditures in comparison with the catastrophic insurance program. It would save \$25.5 billion in comparison with the Administration's own comprehensive health insurance plan which served as the blueprint for the new AMA bill now in the Congress. And it would save \$11.6 billion annually in costs which would otherwise occur as a result of doing nothing.

Table B was presented by Dr. Alice Rivlin, Director of the Congressional Budget Office before the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, on February 25, 1976.

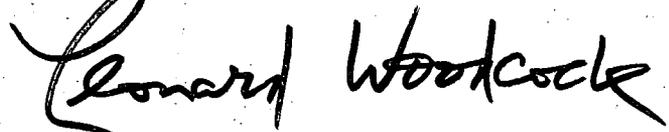
Table B is not fully comparable with Table A because it uses the fiscal years 1977 and 1981. Furthermore, for the three alternate approaches to national health insurance it uses ranges of costs. Nonetheless, it is interesting to note that the relationships of the figures are approximately the same as our own estimates. Dr. Rivlin's estimates indicate that without new programs health care costs will go up in four years by \$96 billion. Table A, our estimate,

Governor Jimmy Carter  
March 15, 1976  
Page 2

is more conservative even though it deals with four later years than the Rivlin approach. We estimate an \$80 billion escalation.

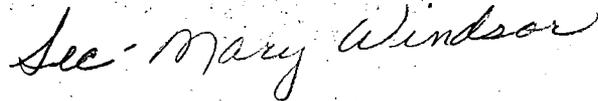
The reason for the wide range in Dr. Rivlin's estimates for health security in 1981 is that she expresses doubt of the willingness of the Congress and the American people to impose the full budgeting and cost constraint procedures in health security. Assuming they were imposed (and we who advocate it are insistent on this point), she estimates \$217 billion as the cost in fiscal 1981. As you can see, this is lower than the minimum costs of doing nothing or of the other two principal approaches to national health insurance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Leonard Woodcock". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "L".

Leonard Woodcock, President  
International Union, UAW

LW:mw  
opeiu-42

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sec. Mary Windsor". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "M".

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
8000 EAST JEFFERSON AVENUE  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214  
920-5201

*To:*

*From:*

Attachment to Mr. Woodcock's letter of 3/15.  
Sorry for the omission.

Mary Wensel



TABLE A

## COMPARATIVE COSTS OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

Total National Expenditures for Covered Personal Health Services for FY78 and FY82 (assuming programs in full operation)

(in billions of dollars)

<u>FY '78</u>	<u>No Programs</u>	<u>S. 3/HR21</u>	<u>Admin.</u>	<u>Catastro- phic</u>
<u>Total Expenditures:</u>	\$ 142.3	\$ 160.2	\$ 151.1	\$ 148.3
Through Federal Budget	38.7	137.3	53.2	46.4
Social Security Funds	21.3	62.8	29.5	22.5
General Revenues	17.4	74.5	23.7	23.9
Through State/Local Budget	15.5	4.5	14.1	15.4
Through Insurance Industry	44.8	4.2	51.5	46.4
Out-of-pocket	41.6	13.6	31.3	38.9
Other	1.7	.6	1.0	1.2
<u>FY '82</u>				
<u>Total Expenditures:</u>	\$ 222.0	\$ 210.4	\$ 235.9	\$ 231.4
Through Federal Budget	60.4	180.4	83.0	72.3
Social Security Funds	33.3	82.6	46.0	35.0
General Revenues	27.1	97.8	37.0	37.3
Through State/Local Budget	24.2	5.9	21.9	24.1
Through Insurance Industry	69.9	5.5	80.5	72.5
Out-of-Pocket	64.8	17.9	48.8	60.6
Other	2.7	.7	1.7	1.9

FY '82 Cost Savings (Cost Increases) Measured Against "No Program"  
Resulting from Cost-Containment Mechanisms in each Program

<u>Mechanisms:</u>	<u>S. 3/HR21</u>	<u>Admin.</u>	<u>Catastro- phic</u>
Hospital Cost Controls	\$ 14.8	\$ (7.5)	\$ (5.1)
Physician/Dentist Cost Controls	3.3	(3.3)	(2.1)
Other Services	<u>(6.5)</u>	<u>(3.1)</u>	<u>(2.2)</u>
<u>Total Savings:</u>	11.6	(13.9)	(9.4)

TABLE B

Total National Spending (Private and Public)  
for Personal Health Services, 1977 and 1981  
(\$ in billions)

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1981</u>
Current Policy	\$ 142	\$ 238
(LONG RIBICOFF) Targeted Approach	148 to 149	249 to 256
(C.H.I.P.) Premium Financed Comprehensive National Health Insurance	152 to 153	235 to 256
(HEALTH SECURITY) S.3 Tax Financed Comprehensive National Health Plan	152 to 154	217 to 273

**Jimmy**

April 1

Mr. N.E. Weiland  
510 Spring Street  
Aurora, Illinois 60505

Dear Mr. Weiland:

Thank you for your letter and interest in my campaign. I appreciate receiving suggestions from concerned citizens such as yourself.

Mr. Gray's invention may prove to be extremely valuable in conserving our energy resources. I have passed the article on to my research staff for their further study.

I hope you won't hesitate to write if you have any further suggestions.

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.



MR. N. E. WEILAND  
510 Spring Street  
Aurora, Illinois 60505  
312/898-0321

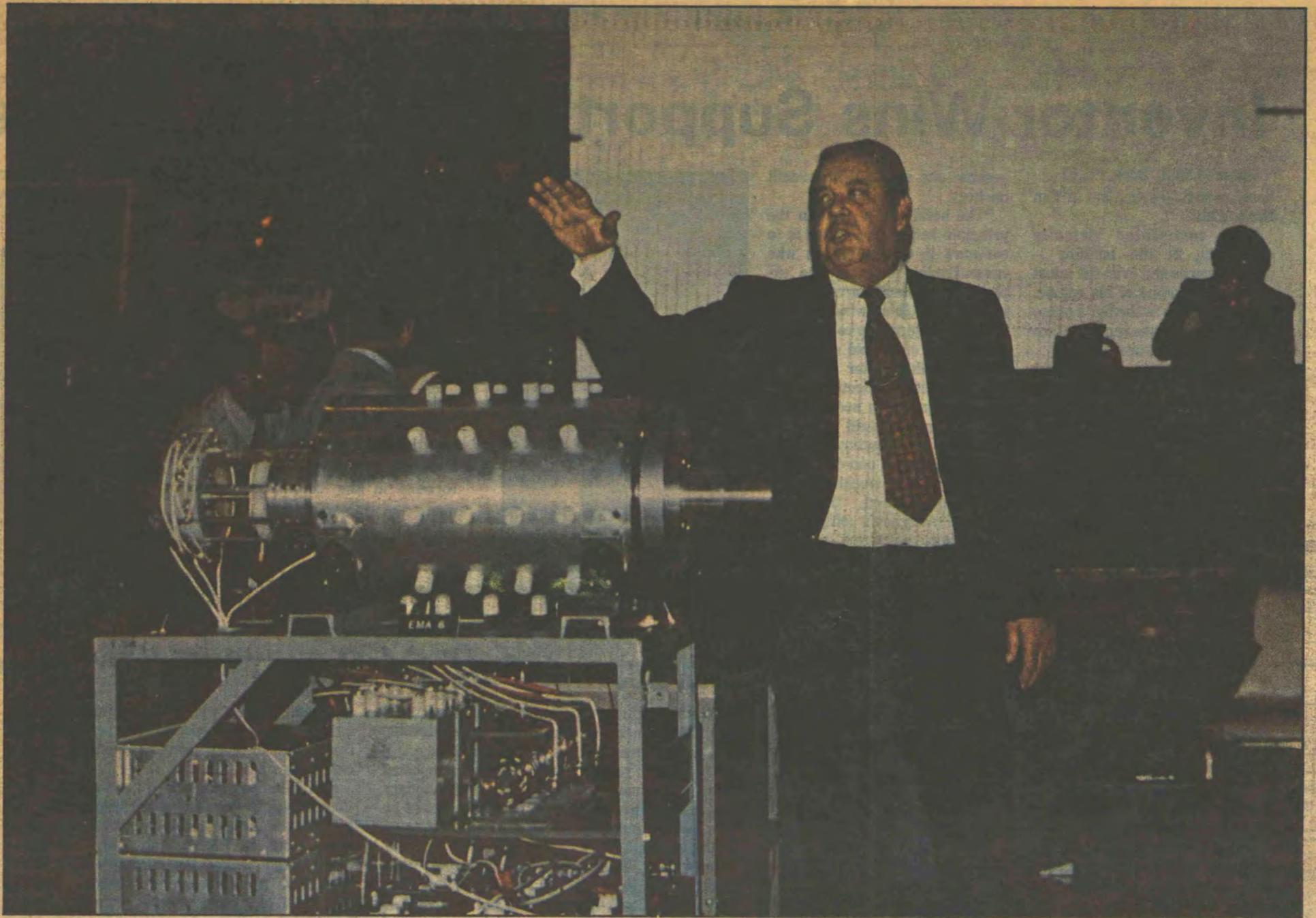
March 1, 1976

Dear Honorable Carter:

Please read this story carefully (EO  
Aragi's Electronic Engine). There has been  
considerable evidence over the past 3 years that  
the concept is legitimate. If it is, it may  
represent one of the answers to energy inde-  
pendence and the economic revival so badly  
needed in this country.

Please check it out thoroughly - and  
directly, if possible.

Sincerely,  
N. E. Weiland



Inventor Ed Gray holds hand over motor that is still cool after running for hours.

# Inventor Gains Support in Fight to Get World's First No-Fuel Engine on Market

By TOM AYRES  
and TOM VALENTINE

Toiling in his California workshop, inventor Ed Gray has developed a remarkable electric engine that could revolutionize the automobile industry.

It runs without liquid fuels, operating from a battery that actually regenerates itself through an electromagnetic process. In tests, it has powered automobiles for extended periods of time without fuel or even the need to recharge the battery.

With modifications, Gray claims his engine is capable of performing the following tasks:

- It conceivably could power every auto, train, truck, plane and boat in the country without the use of one drop of gasoline.
- It could economically cool and heat every American home without a single transmission line.
- It could feed a limitless supply of energy into the nation's industrial system.
- And, it could do all of this without emitting a single speck of pollution into the nation's skies, according to Gray.

ONE MIGHT think such a device would bring its inventor

instant fame and fortune. But, that has not been the case with Gray.

Instead, for two years he has been harassed by mysterious forces in an obvious attempt to discredit him and his invention. Gray and his attorneys are convinced the source of that harassment comes from within the U.S. oil-auto industry, which will suffer grave economic setbacks if his invention is ever placed in common use.

Since the development of his engine was first announced in TATTLER two years ago, Gray has been the victim of a series of misfortunes. Unexpected business pressures have plagued him. Legal actions have been initiated. On one occasion, his design plans were stolen and there have been any number of instances of attempted sabotage.

Through it all, Gray has remained steadfast in his efforts to market his electromagnetic engine.

Now, after two years of frustration, allies are flocking to his side.

Gray has just been nominated for the "Inventor of the Year Award" by the Los Angeles Patent Attorney's Association.

ADDITIONALLY, two esteemed electronics experts have come forward to endorse Gray's engine.

They are Dr. Norm Chalfin and Dr. Gene Wester of Cal Tech. Both hold Ph.D.s in electronics and are part of the famed Jet Propulsion Laboratory staff that works with U.S. outer space probes.

Dr. Chalfin was on hand recently when Gray unveiled the latest working model of his engine at his California workshop. Also on hand were

**THE NATIONAL TATTLER**

stockholders in Ev Gray Enterprises and a TATTLER reporter, the only member of the media invited to attend.

Dr. Chalfin told the crowd:

"There is no motor like this in the world. Ordinary electric motors use continuous current and constantly drain power. In this system, energy is used only during a small fraction of a millisecond. Energy not used is returned to an accessory battery for reuse."

Placing his hand on the motor, Dr. Chalfin explained: "It runs

cool. There is no loss of energy in this system."

Dr. Chalfin is so convinced of the potential of the engine, he actually wrote the text for Gray's patent applications.

It was necessary for someone schooled in electronics to write the applications because Gray is unschooled in the subject.

DR. CHALFIN believes Gray's lack of formal training in electronics actually benefited him in the development of his engine.

"Someone trained in electronics would simply have looked at the concept and said it cannot work. Gray did not know that, and he made it work," said Dr. Chalfin.

"As a result, he has provided the world with a totally new and exciting technology."

Also at the meeting, Dr. Gerald Price, Gray's patent counsel, addressed the crowd:

"For discovering and proving a new form of electric power, Mr. Gray has been nominated for the annual award presented by the patent lawyers of Southern California."

This latest honor is a far cry from the unfortunate events that have plagued Gray for the past two years.

IT WAS JULY 1, 1973 when TATTLER first announced the development of the Ev Gray EMS motor.

The story was published only after TATTLER had the engine evaluated by qualified, independent electronics experts who endorsed Gray's claims. Additionally, a TATTLER reporter test drove a Volkswagen in which the Gray engine had been installed.

At the time, there were plans to test market the engine in a revolutionary auto body called the "Fascination" which was being developed by Paul Lewis at a plant in Sidney, Neb.

The initial target date for prototype autos using the engine was Jan. 1, 1974.

But, a series of business misfortunes struck both Gray and Lewis, forcing them to postpone test marketing. Gray is suspicious that some of those misfortunes may have been created by persons working behind the scenes in an effort to undermine development of his engine.

THEN, ON JULY 22, 1974, authorities from the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office sud-

(Continued on preceding page)

# Inventor Wins Support for No-Fuel Engine

(Continued from Back Page)  
denly raided Gray's plant in Van Nuys, Calif.

They confiscated virtually everything in the building — plans, records and even the latest working prototype of his engine.

Investigators in the DA's office threatened charges ranging from fraud to theft against Gray.

But, for more than eight months, they did not file a single charge of any kind. Still, they kept his engine and drawings, defying all attempts by Gray's legal counsel to have them returned.

Investigators went to various investors in Gray's company and tried to get them to prefer charges against Gray — but without success.

Finally, the DA's office filed a series of charges including grand theft against the inventor, charging that he was raising money from investors by perpetrating a hoax. Shortly thereafter, the DA dropped those charges when they proved unfounded.

Today, 20 months after the raid on his plant, Gray has never gone to court but he is still plagued by the law. All charges have been dropped with the exception of one accusation of a minor securities and exchange violation that involves a technicality.

BECAUSE OF that charge, Gray and his attorney have refused to discuss the case. However, certain stockholders in Ev Gray Enterprises have told TATTLER they are convinced someone behind the scenes is encouraging the L.A. District Attorney's office to "get Gray."

Meanwhile, Gray continues to receive support from the scientific community.

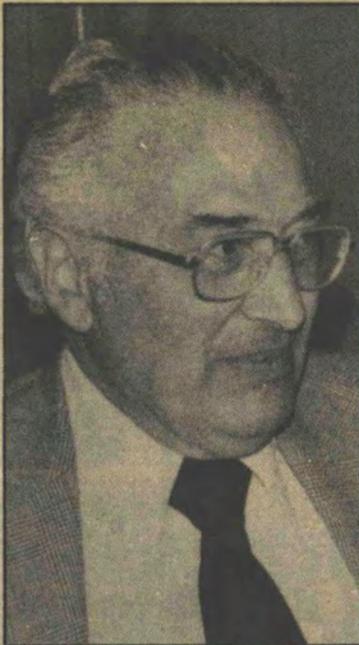
Dr. Wester of Cal Tech has

become one of his most ardent backers.

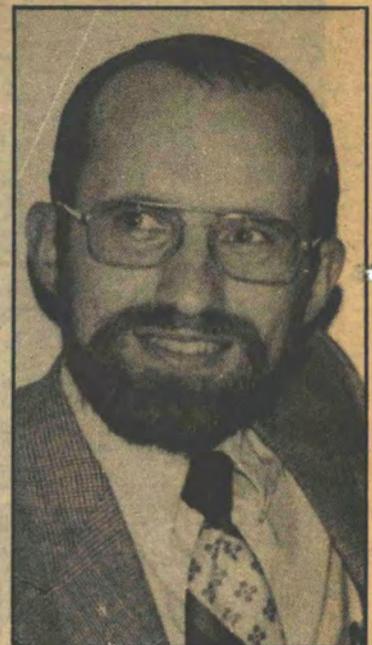
"The best way to explain the principle behind the motor is to compare it with a person who saves trading stamps," he explains. "The stamps are collected in books and then, when an item is desired, the stamp collection is depleted in one rapid exchange. Similarly, this motor builds up tiny amounts of electricity and when the power is needed, it is provided in one rapid jolt."

Despite such testimony from qualified persons, and despite the fact that not one stockholder has ever complained, the L.A. District Attorney's office continues to harass Gray.

However, he has expressed his determination to eventually market his engine in spite of the roadblocks.



THESE TWO highly respected scientists are among the many who have rallied to the side of Ed Gray as the inventor continues his struggle to get his no-fuel engine on the market. Dr. Norm Chalfin (left) and Dr. Gene Wester (right) have hailed Gray's invention as a great stride forward in the development of pollution-free motors.



ED GRAY with early model of his no-fuel engine.

## Harassment of Ed Gray Nothing New

The harassment experienced by Ed Gray is not something new for inventors who develop alternate power sources for automobiles.

Over the years, TATTLER has reported numerous incidents in which revolutionary automotive inventions have been suppressed by the oil-auto industry.

For example:

- In 1933, Paul Lewis invented the "Airmobile" powered by an air-cooled engine. The car proved itself in road tests but when Lewis tried to sell stock in his company to raise capital for mass production, he was harassed into bankruptcy by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Today, Lewis' "Airmobile" is in an auto museum at Harrah's Club in Reno, Nev. Meanwhile German engineers used Lewis' concepts to develop an air-cooled engine. They called it the Volkswagen.

- IN THE 1920s, an inventor named Robert Fish developed a carburetor that made Detroit's fuel systems obsolete. Tests proved the Fish mechanism greatly increased gas mileage. Auto racers used it for years but Detroit was not in-

terested. Finally, he was harassed out of business by postal inspectors who accused him of fraud without ever bringing a single formal charge against him.

- In Winnipeg, Canada, an inventor named Charles Nelson Pogue invented a carburetor that got 125 miles per gallon of gasoline in tests. Mysteriously, Pogue and his carburetor disappeared. Today, Pogue reportedly is living the life of a millionaire in Florida, although TATTLER has been unable to locate him. No one has heard anything more about his carburetor for the past 30 years.

- Two qualified inventors have proven beyond all doubt that the chemical structure of water can be changed to produce a fuel capable of cutting gasoline consumption in half. The nation's oil companies have ignored them.

- In a recent case, the LaForce Brothers of Vermont designed and built an improved auto engine. They have charged that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is falsifying pollution tests in an effort to discredit their engine.

# Famed Stunt Man Looks Back on His Long and Colorful Career

By MARTY GUNTHER  
Of the Tattler Staff

A former chemical engineer learned quickly that he could make much more money as a movie stunt man, walk-on and bit actor.

As a result, he quit his profession, abandoned his college degree and may have appeared in more full-length feature films than anyone else in the world.

From 1923 through 1938, Jack Chisholm rode the range alongside John Wayne, Clark Gable and Gary Cooper. He doubled for Tom Mix, Hoot Gibson, Johnny Mack Brown, Tim McCoy and William Boyd in one B-grade western after another.



JACK CHISHOLM ... looking back.

He even traversed desert sands with Rudolph Valentino.

IN FACT, during the years the Canadian spent in Hollywood, he appeared in more than 500 screen epics before riding off into the sunset for the last time. It is believed no other person appeared in so many films.

Chisholm learned to ride and shoot early in life. He had to. He was raised on a farm near Cornwall, Ont.

But during World War I, he distinguished himself as a pilot in the fledgling Canadian Flying Corps. He was welterweight boxing champ for that service branch.

The war behind him, Chisholm resumed his education at Ontario Agricultural College, where he graduated with an engineering degree.

He wandered to Hollywood, where he found work with a milk firm, serving as a chemist for what was then a healthy \$50 per week.

A DIRECTOR friend invited the young scientist to the Monogram Pictures lot one day to see a Ken Maynard film being made.

That day, Chisholm launched his show

business career.

The script called for Maynard or a double to gallop a horse down a steep mountainside and leap over a five-foot fence.

But the actor, his stand-in and a stunt man all refused, claiming the feat was too dangerous.

"I've been jumping fences on horseback all my life," Chisholm volunteered. "Let me give it a try."

He found the feat extremely easy to perform and was amazed when he received \$50 — what amounted to a full week's pay — for his efforts.

"I WAS HOOKED on the picture business for life," Chisholm said. "I quit my job to pursue it full time."

It was not long before he was earning \$300 to \$400 a week as a stunt man and extra.

"I played everything except the camera," he said. "But you had to be more of a quick-change artist than anything else in those pictures."

"In the mornings, you might be galloping with a posse. In the afternoons, you'd switch costumes, maybe shooting arrows as an Indian.

"Almost always, you were a good guy if

you wore a white hat and a bad guy if your Stetson was black."

The only actor to break away from that mold was Boyd, who starred as "Hopalong Cassidy" and later made a fortune by retaining television rights to those films.

BOYD WAS A strong individualist and the shrewdest businessman of all the old-time western stars, Chisholm recalls.

And Mix loved to flaunt his fame, Chisholm recalled. He spelled his name out in letters ten feet tall and placed them on the roof of his Hollywood home.

Chisholm retired from acting at age 38 to try his hand at directing.

When World War II broke, he produced dozens of newsreels and documentaries seen in movie theaters across North America.

FOR THE PAST 20 years, he has directed his own company in Toronto and has made more than 1,000 industrial films.

Chisholm also has collected more than 10 million feet of "socially historic" film about life in Canada, the largest collection in the land.

Today, at 76, he remains active in the concern and is busy writing his memoirs about the golden era of cowboy films.

March 24, 1976

Donald D. Williston  
18 Lemington Road  
Brighton, Ma. 02135

Dear Mr. Williston:

Thank you for your letter. I am sending along a copy of my statement on tax deductions for home mortgages. I sincerely appreciate your offer to assist in my campaign. I have given your name to my Issues staff.

If you have any suggestions, please don't hesitate to write.

Sincerely

Jimmy Carter

Form letter sent  
w/ enclosed  
info.

Matt Williams  
Box 402  
Plains, TX 79355

Jimmy Carter For President Committ  
Atlanta, GA

Troops Overseas  
Unemp.  
Govt Spending

Dear Sirs,

I am presently 17 but will be 18 soon and will be able to vote in the general election. I would like some stickers, buttons supporting Jimmy Carter for President and I would also like to know where Mr. Carter stands on these issues: <sup>1</sup> Gun Control, <sup>2</sup> Providing Government Jobs For the Unemployed, <sup>3</sup> Breakup of Oil Companies, <sup>4</sup> Abortion, <sup>5</sup> ~~and~~ what he would do to curb the present profusion of Federal programs and <sup>6</sup> What he feels about the use of troops overseas and the Defense Budget. I would greatly appreciate any help on these questions and requests

Sincerely

Matt Williams

Jim

ign

February 10, 1976

Department of Agriculture  
State Office Building  
St. Paul, Minn 55155

Dear Commissioner Wefald:

Thank you for your letter. I read it with great interest and I have referred it to our issues staff. We appreciate the input of knowledgeable people such as yourself.

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

Sincerely,

  
Charles Cabot

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



LAND OF QUALITY FOODS

# STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATE OFFICE BUILDING

SAINT PAUL, MINN. 55155

1/29

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

January 21, 1976

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

Dear Mr. Carter:

An increasing number of telephone calls and letters are being received by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture from farmers throughout the state, expressing their unhappiness and anger over their agricultural situation today.

With these complaints in mind, I would like to sum up in this letter some of the reasons why farmers and ranchers are so upset and irate today. . . . and some recommendations for helping the farmer out of his present slump.

Farmers are not to blame for their present dilemma.

The number one reason for the recent serious slump in farm prices is federal government intervention in the farm economy---intervention designed to drive prices down.

That government intervention---which now seems to constitute a ceiling above which farm prices cannot go---has taken the form of unbelievable imports, export embargoes, and vetoes of positive, fair farm legislation.

First, what about the importance of competitive imports in driving down farm prices?

Beef imports for 1975 were the third highest on record---nearly equal to the record beef and veal imports in 1972 and 1973. Indeed, what it boils down to is that in 1975 America imported one-half of the world's total exports of beef and veal. America did not have to import these near record beef and veal imports--if for no other reason than this nation had record domestic beef and veal production in 1975, 17 per cent more production than we had in 1973.

America's beef producers are supposed to be protected by the 1964 Meat Imports Law.



---

ENJOY THE HIGH QUALITY AND INFINITE VARIETY OF MINNESOTA FOODS

---

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
January 21, 1976  
Page Two

But the truth is that the 1964 Meat Imports Law does not protect our farmers and ranchers at all. Indeed, the law is counterproductive---mainly because it says that imports of beef and veal have to increase as our own domestic beef and veal production increases.

The law should be changed now so that beef and veal imports increase only if our domestic beef and veal production decreases.

The United States produces 30 per cent of the world's beef and nearly 25 per cent of the world's pork. The United States produces nearly 30 per cent of the world's milk and more than 26 per cent of the world's vegetable and animal fats and oils.

We also produce over 60 per cent of the world's soybeans, nearly 50 per cent of the world's corn, nearly 20 per cent of the oats, over 16 per cent of the wheat and nearly 16 per cent of the cotton.

No nation on earth is more self-sufficient in production of basic foods.

No nation on earth imports more competitive food products---and this has been going on for years.

No nation disregards more its essential industry of agriculture---and this has been true for years.

Yet the imports continue to come into America while virtually every other food-production nation tightly regulates imports. America is, in many ways, a dumping ground for the world.

Further, America has no quotas or restrictions on vegetable oil imports. This is perhaps the most devastating new problem for American agriculture.

Sharp increases in world production of vegetable oils, stimulated by American technology, and investments, and subsidized by American foreign aid and investments, are undermining our domestic and foreign markets for all fats and oils.

Palm oil from Indonesia and West Africa is alarmingly replacing soybean oils in our own domestic market. Combined with sharply increasing Brazilian soybean production, palm oils are seriously eroding our export markets for vegetable oils. In fact, palm oil imports for 1975 will exceed America's soybean oil exports.

Imports, restricted and unrestricted, are continuing to be used to carry out a cheap food policy that has plagued American farmers for most of the last quarter century, regardless, it seems, of the Administration in power. These imports have had an impact in driving down farm prices.

Second, export embargoes and export restrictions have also had a major impact in driving farm prices down.

While farmers have been urged since late 1972 to provide full production of food, they have also been promised a restoration to a totally free economy with full authority to raise whatever crops they wanted with unlimited access to world markets.

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
January 21, 1976  
Page Three

Farmers responded, as they always have, to opportunity and encouragement by their government.

But the promise of free access to world markets has been repeatedly broken by embargoes against grain export sales---in 1973, in 1974, and again in 1975--- despite the fact that in two of those years, 1973 and 1975, farmers produced and harvested record crops.

Indeed, the upshot of imports, full production, and export embargoes, has been to drive American grain prices generally back to the levels of 1947. The drop in prices in the past year to year-and-a-half has been disastrous for many farmers.

Third, there are at present no good farm programs to help farmers get a fair price. Indeed, what we have in American agriculture today is a ceiling on farm prices---a ceiling that is maintained by embargoes on exports and unlimited imports. But the truth is that today American agriculture has no floor---just a ceiling.

The present Administration has vetoed almost every major farm bill passed by the Congress.

Congress occasionally triumphs over the exercised prerogatives of the Executive branch, but not often enough. The most recent triumph forced the Administration to release the full \$175-million Congress had authorized to help restore the agricultural conservation practices program. The Administration earlier had released only \$75-million of the appropriation.

Given reasonable opportunity, like they were in 1973 and part of 1974, farmers can contribute more to peace, progress, prosperity and full employment than any other industry in America. American agriculture is the largest industry in the nation---by far. This most efficient and largest industry has to be treated with the same respect, fairness and income accorded to the nation's corporations and organized working force. Food is in our national security. That means our nation's farmers are vital to the future of America. In short, if our nation's farmers and ranchers receive a fair price for their production, this will do more than anything to give America full production, full employment, and a balanced budget.

Some recommendations:

1. Limit imports of all competitive agricultural products to the quantities necessary to assure ample supplies for domestic consumers. That means we should sharply cut back almost all agricultural imports. That means the 1964 Meat Imports Law should be drastically revised.
2. There is no justification for the embargoes that have been applied these past three years to export grain sales. American farmers are consistently producing plenty. . plenty. . plenty. Congress should restrict and specify the conditions under which such embargoes may be fairly imposed.

3. The Congress has to establish a floor under farm prices---either higher target prices or the setting up of 90 per cent of parity five-year, non-recourse loans. I personally believe that the five-year, non-recourse loan at 90 per cent of parity would help farmers the most. This kind of loan program would tend to set a floor under farm prices below which farm prices could not go. This would help make up for the fact we have a ceiling. This loan program should be set up so that the grain could be under the control of the farmer. This, for example, would permit the farmer to hold his grain for a more favorable price above the 90 per cent of parity. The way it is now, there is no floor and many farmers have to sell their grain when the banker tells him to.
4. Soil and water conservation practices should have higher priority than they do now. In 1972, after nearly 40 years of soil and water conservation emphasis, America had over 60-million acres of agricultural land invested in its conservation reserve. Now, after three years of full production, virtually that entire conservation reserve has disappeared. Much of that reserve was marginal land that should never have been cropped. . . .land that is erosion prone. . . .land far more valuable in preserving our environment than its current potential for food production. Farmers need government incentives to restore and to maintain desirable environmental practices. Special emphasis is needed to restore tree shelterbelts and windbreaks throughout rural America. . . . Trees conserve soil, moisture, wildlife, and are a renewable natural resource for energy, lumber, paper, resins, nuts, fruits and almost countless industrial and consumer products.
5. Establishment of a national transportation policy is an essential companion to the affirmation of a sound new agricultural policy. The energy crisis underscores the need for an inventory of national transportation resources and development of a long-range plan for maintenance and development of these resources. Inland water transportation resources will be increasingly important in economical and energy-efficient movement of bulk materials, including fuels, fertilizers, and farm grain, will help relieve the car-truck congestion on our national highway system, and help offset the abandonment of rural railroad freight services. Congress should order a moratorium on railroad abandonments until it has developed and is ready to implement a complete, integrated national transportation policy. Congress should also expedite action on the pending essential maintenance project on the important Upper Mississippi Waterway, the replacement of the locks and dam at Alton, Illinois. Failure of this deteriorating old lock facility would severely damage Upper Midwest agriculture.

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
January 21, 1976  
Page Five

6. Federal Crop Insurance protection should be expanded to permit all farmers to participate and coverage should be offered to include all commodities and livestock. According to a recent response to a repeated request by farmers in Morrison County seeking Federal Crop Insurance coverage, this Minnesota county is one of more than 800 agricultural counties in the nation which are being denied this important economic protection against natural disaster experiences.
7. While apparent agreement in national government indicates that oppressive inheritance taxes on farms and small businesses will be reformed to give young people a better opportunity to continue these family farming and business operations, there will still be a major void of opportunity for young farmers to enter the industry. The federal farm loan program should be expanded to include a special low interest loan service to help young farmers establish the collateral base that the credit community requires to finance farm real estate purchases. Minnesota is considering a modest program of its own in this regard, to assist capable young farmers who cannot inherit or marry a farm.

In summary, agriculture is our biggest and most essential industry. Agriculture has demonstrated, given a fair chance, that it can do more than any other segment of our American economy to promote peace, prosperity, full employment, and a balanced budget.

Sincerely,

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

  
Jon Wefald  
Commissioner

JW/db

*P.S. I thought possibly  
you could use some of  
these facts in the  
days ahead.*

February 19, 1976

Joyce Wisnewski  
1534 Homestead Road  
La Grange Park, Illinois 60525

Dear Ms. Wisnewski;

Thank you for your note. I am sending along a copy of my positions on many of the issues facing our nation today. I have also included a copy of "Georgia, A State In Action." It outlines some of the reforms and programs during my administration as Governor of Georgia.

I hope these will answer your questions. If you need any further information, please don't hesitate to write me. I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Enclosures: Ga. State in Action  
Issue Packet

January 19, 1976

1/20

Mr Jimmy Carter:

Please send me a copy of your proposed platform for the Presidency.

What is the situation of the state of Georgia? What are the taxes like? Do you have Capital punishment?

I'm looking for a candidate to promote. Perhaps you are going to get my vote. I'm interested in your Campaign program.

Sincerely

Joyce Wisniewski

Joyce Wisniewski  
1534 Homestead Road  
La Grange Park, Ill. 60525

February 19, 1976

Mr. Philipp R. Wheeler  
209 West Pine Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22305

Dear Mr. Wheeler;

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed information on the Federal Reserve Bank. I sincerely appreciate receiving the ideas of concerned people such as yourself.

Please don't hesitate to write me again if you have any further suggestions or questions.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

srw

Phillip R. Wheeler  
209 West Pine Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22305

1/29



FRANCIS  
PARKMAN  
AMERICAN  
HISTORIAN  
U.S. POSTAGE



Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

JB

Phillip R. Wheeler  
209 West Pine Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22305

Jan. 20, 1976

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

Dear Jimmy:

Sunday night I attended a rally for you at Anne Wilkins' place in Falls Church, Virginia. We heard you talk via telephone and amplifier. There were about 50 people there, including an ex-submarine mate of yours who gave you the highest recommendation on all scores. I doubled my contribution as I think most of the others did. The Iowa returns look good and I think your support grows every day.

Enclosed is an item which should be of interest to you. The Federal Reserve Board is supposed to be a help for the economy. Yet there are those who feel that the nation and we citizens are being "used" by the Board and its banks. While I am not really knowledgeable about our money system, Congressman Wright Patman chaired the House Banking Committee for a long time, and should be.

A copy of a recent statement by Patman is enclosed. Also a Xerox of the cover of a book titled The Federal Reserve Bank. This states on the cover as you will note, "THE MOST FANTASTIC UNBELIEVABLE FRAUD IN HISTORY" After reading the book, I am convinced this is most likely a true statement.

This may not be something to talk about in your campaign. But I hope it is something that you will try to gather information about, and when you get in the White House, will put some kind of reform for our financial system on your action list.

Respectfully,



tional Review," and certain syndicated columnists, is aimed at portraying the secret Bilderberg meetings as harmless talk sessions of no consequence.

important is being discussed—but reporters are not invited. AIM's raging inertia is an understandable paradox. It would cost Irvine his

That's easy. Just catch the media in some fabrications and distortions, jump on Jack Anderson during the slack season, and huff around righteously.

truth shall make you free.

John 8:31

## Fed Gets Funds From Interest On Fully Paid Bonds

By Wright Patman  
Member of Congress

By any standards, \$93 billion is a lot of money.

It is more than we appropriate for our entire Defense Establishment and it is many times any domestic program. It is 20 times what we hear is needed to take care of New York City. It dwarfs our energy development programs, and it makes our much-publicized welfare programs look like peanuts.

Yet, the Federal Reserve has \$93 billion in its portfolio of Government securities. Ninety-three billion dollars of bonds which have been paid for once with the money of the U.S. Government—almost 20 percent of our national debt.

Yet, these bonds remain in the portfolio of the Federal Open Market Committee uncanceled—despite the fact that they have been paid for once—and the Federal Reserve draws more than \$6 billion annually in interest payments right out of the treasury.

These bonds should be canceled—the same as any other paid-up obligation—and subtracted from the bloated national debt. This would reduce the debt by \$93 billion and this action would leave the Federal Government with a big cushion in its debt structure. This would enable us to appro-



WRIGHT PATMAN

priate the funds necessary to meet the needs of our cities and rural areas.

It would enable us to meet our much talked about goals of decent and sanitary housing for all Americans.

These bonds should be canceled without delay and the Federal Reserve required to come to Congress for appropriations like any other Government agency. It should not be allowed to continue to draw \$6 billion in interest on paid-up bonds—\$6 billion of tax funds, unaudited, unchecked and unappropriated.

The Ways and Means Committee could forget its debt ceiling bill if we canceled these bonds. We would have nearly \$100 billion under the ceiling to handle the public and worth-while needs of the Nation.

## Fed AIMS for Peoples' Pocketbooks With High-Powered Beg-by-Mail Scheme

Latest gimmick of the international banking crowd is to get the public to mail money to organizations they control, saving themselves the bother of printing more money to support them.

Everybody knows how greedy bankers are but the brilliant scheme of Federal Reserve officials to suck up contributions even from people who ordinarily oppose their policies wins NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT's uncoveted Public Leech Award.

Having a monopoly on the concession to manufacture money in America is not enough for the Fed. Getting \$6 billion in interest each year from the taxpayers is not enough. Now they are beating the bushes begging good Americans to dig down in their pockets to send them whatever dollars may be left after they get done paying off the various IOU's written by the bankers.

The organization on the receiving end of this mail campaign is a Washington-based front group for the Federal Reserve System known humorously as "Accuracy in Media, Inc."

Hundreds of thousands of begging letters go out regularly to contributors all over America who want to do something about liberal media's slanting of news. "What's honest news worth to you?" asks one of AIM's "pitch" letters.

Once that is established, AIM pleads for cash—desperately needed, says chairman Reed Irvine—to put that wicked ole' boob tube in its place.

What panhandler Irvine doesn't say is that AIM aims to cover up the truth about his boss the Federal Reserve System—and who owns it.

Irvine's letterhead is embellished by such luminaries as Abraham H. Kalish, Morris L. Ernst, Lawrence Fertig, Harry Gideonse, Benjamin Ginzburg, Marx Lewis, David Lichtenstein and Clare Boothe Luce. The prestige of such a list has persuaded many Americans to AIM dollars to 777 14th Street Northwest, Washington in the hope that somehow that will give them more honest newspaper, radio and TV coverage.

The next time AIM fires a tear-jerking letter at you, ask not what you can do for AIM but what AIM is really aiming at.

Maybe it's you.

(NOTE: You have a right to demand a full accounting of the finances of any organization you have contributed money to through the mail. If you believe postal fraud is involved because the stated aim of the organization you suspect is not its real aims, you can file a complaint.)

NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT

Page 7

Please make sure these enclosures reach Jimmy Carter.

For Jimmy Carter

in der Welt we have you!" his readers said of

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These shocking secret facts and many others about the Federal Reserve and its ramifications are documented in this book:

1. The Federal Reserve System is really a privately owned central bank, organized for profit and independent of all branches of our government.

2. It is managed by international bankers, mostly foreigners, whose names seldom appear publicly and never in relation to Federal Reserve matters. Their only interest is profit, through government control and money issue.

3. This insatiable profit appetite has destroyed the effectiveness of the Constitution, robbed our people of their liberties, created our tremendous central government, and made it a socialist welfare state, which consciously undermines the morale and morals of each of us in order to enslave us more effectively.

4. These greedy people have managed to:

(a) Buy all government bonds issued at a price of zero, on which they receive some \$14 billion in interest per year from our taxes.

(b) Receive more than \$3 billion profit from the confiscation of privately held gold in 1934 (paid \$20.67 an ounce for it; President Roosevelt immediately boosted the price to \$35.00).

(c) Obtain, as special treatment, freedom from income tax on any earnings, including above interest and profits.

5. The gold in Fort Knox has never belonged to the government, which is merely the unpaid custodian. The Federal Reserve received gold certificates covering every ounce of it. And the international banker dictators have, through communist friends at the Bretton Woods Conference, managed to develop more than twice the claims on gold needed to empty Fort Knox to foreign claimants overnight.

6. The names of those who actually own voting stock in the Federal Reserve have never been divulged, not even to the President or Congress.

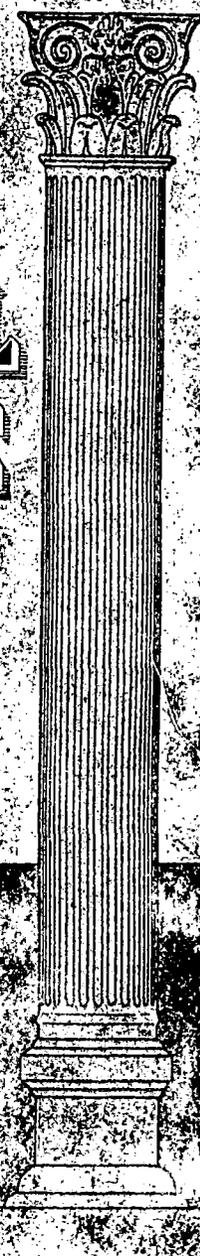
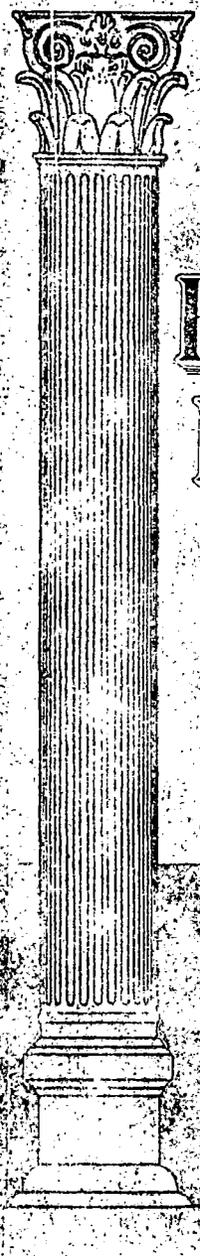
7. Federal Reserve is essentially the dictator of this country, similar to the Comintern in Russia.

8. Local commercial bank administrators are largely unaware of these facts. It has taken more than 50 years to document complete evidence of this fraud. Before the gold confiscation act was passed, Rep. Louis T. McFadden (R-Pa.), Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, described it as the greatest piece of thievery in history.

The Most Fantastic and Unbelievable Fraud in History

# THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK



By

H. S. Kenan

S N



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

1 December, 1975

Gordon Weil  
Political Intelligence  
Harpwell, Maine 04079

Dear Mr. Weil,

Here is the information you requested on Jimmy Carter. Governor Carter gives the following as the key issues in the campaign: bureaucratic and governmental reform, honesty in government, unemployment, the conduct of our foreign policy, the related problems of energy and environmental quality, and health care. The list, of course, is not exhaustive.

The Governor plans to enter all state primaries and all state caucuses. We feel that his position as the only full-time candidate gives him a unique advantage in presenting himself and the issues to the nation. Our campaign structure emphasizes having a strong field organization while keeping the number of staff in the Atlanta headquarters to a minimum. We do not foresee a brokered convention.

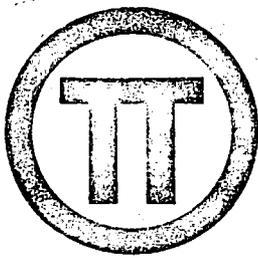
Don't hesitate to call us if you need any more information.

Thanks for waiting.

Sincerely,

Oliver Miller  
Asst. to the Issues  
Coordinator

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



# Political Intelligence

THE NATIONAL NEWSLETTER OF POLITICS

TWS-2495

277-8815 Hampden  
Woburn  
Duxbury  
Rivers

November 18, 1975

Hamilton Jordan  
Committee for Jimmy CARTER  
1795 Peachtree Rd NE  
Atlanta, GA 30309

617-TW3-2495

*Oliver  
would you please  
complete with  
this request  
promptly  
D. J. [unclear]*

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Political Intelligence is in the process of preparing for publication a guide to be used throughout election year 1976. It is expected that the guide will be distributed to a wide national audience beginning in January.

In connection with the preparation of data on presidential candidates, we would appreciate it if you would send:

1. A complete biography of the candidate;
2. A listing of the major issues in the view of the candidate in a rough rank order, if possible;
3. Statements in the candidate's own words of his position on the key issues;
4. A photograph of the candidate which can be freely reproduced; and
5. Any information you may wish to provide concerning the campaign--organization, strategy, primaries to be entered, etc.

*not  
will be  
2-3 pages*

*no brokered conv.  
all primaries  
full-time  
candidate  
endorsements  
field personnel*

We need to receive this material by December 1, 1975.  
If we do not receive material, the entry will prepared by us.

Thank you in advance for your help and cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Gordon L. Weil*  
Gordon L. Weil  
Publisher

*BUREAU  
HON. [unclear]  
FOR POL  
[unclear]  
[unclear]*

Please reply to:  
Political Intelligence  
Harpwell, Maine 04079  
207/853-6891

*energy  
[unclear]  
[unclear]  
[unclear]  
[unclear]  
[unclear]*

**J**immy Carter

**Presidential Campaign**

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

JULIAN WEISS  
CONSERVATIVE DIGEST  
1735 DE SALES ST, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

*Humphrey-Hawkins release*

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

April 22, 1976

75229

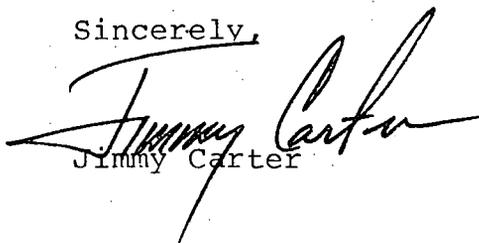
Mrs. J.R. Welty  
4415 Ridge Road  
Dallas, Texas 75229

Dear Mrs. Welty:

Thank you for your letter. I am sending along a copy of my position on busing. I have stated this position repeatedly in public ever since I began campaigning.

I sincerely appreciate your concern. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to write.

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.



April 5, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter,

Concerned parents would appreciate knowing what your plans are to stop the assignment of students to public schools on the basis of race. Will you please state your position publicly? We need to restore our neighborhood schools.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. R. Welty

4415 Ridge Rd.

Dallas, Tex. 75229

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-31-76

To Eliot Weiss --

Thanks for your offer of help! I've sent along some of Governor Carter's statements on consumer affairs, ethics, as well as some more current statements.

You might want to give some thought to topics we might want to address in your areas as the campaign progresses.

Give me a call at any time.

All the best,  
Steve Stab

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

April 21, 1976

Mr. Robert Hayes Williams  
Executive Board 15th District Democratic Party  
25205 Ward  
Taylor, Michigan 48180

Dear Mr. Williams:

I appreciate your letter and your effort as a precinct delegate to learn the various positions on the areas listed in your letter.

If there are any other questions you might have about my candidacy, please don't hesitate to write again.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Enc.

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.



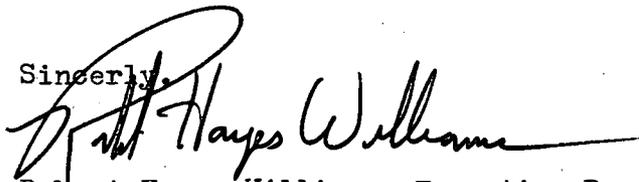
Dear Mr. Carter:

I am a precinct delegate for the Democratic Party in the City of Taylor, Michigan. As such, I would like some position papers on the following issues which are important to me and my precinct:

GUN CONTROL  
WELFARE  
CIVIL RIGHTS  
NATIONAL HEALTH CARE INSURANCE  
FOREIGN POLICY  
MILITARY AID  
GOVERNMENT SPENDING  
EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT  
ENERGY  
ENVIRONMENT  
EDUCATION  
ANGOLA

Any and all information would be helpful and appreciated. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Robert Hayes Williams, Executive Board 15th District Democratic Party  
25205 Ward  
Taylor, Michigan 48180

Michigan

Issues



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

23 January, 1976

Dear Mr. Williams,

Thank you for your letter. I am working hard in every state and I will do my best to take the Democratic nomination.

Please don't hesitate to write me anytime if you have questions or suggestions. I appreciate 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. 

Greensboro, Ala-  
Nov. 24 - 1975 -

Dear Sirs:

I hope Jimmy Can defeat  
Geo. Wallace in Fla. & Terry Sanford  
can do the same in N.C.

Wallace is one of the sorriest  
Governors Ala. has had in long time -  
It will take years to get over the  
bad influence of Wallace - Ego-arrogance,  
prejudice, bigotry etc etc etc.

He has increased Ala. Bonded debt  
to near a Billion dollars - Perhaps 250%  
or 300% increase - Why or how he can  
fool so many people I don't know -  
with I could help - but I am a  
poor retired teacher - 84 yrs old -

H. Williams Sr.  
'804 Hwy St. Brewster,  
Ala.



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

12 January, 1976

*Coordinator, Presidential Questionnaire*  
National Women's Political Caucus  
1921 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

To the Coordinator:

Please excuse the delay in answering your questions. I think you will find Gov. Carter's answers both thoughtful and to the point. Please don't hesitate to call or write if you have any further questions.

*Oliver Miller*  
Oliver Miller  
Asst. to the 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. 



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

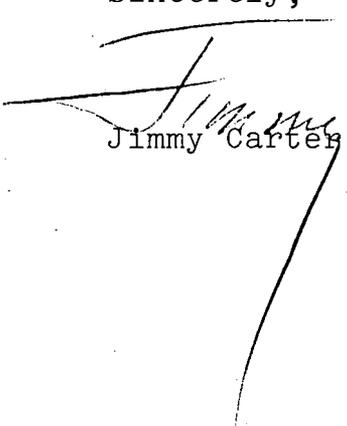
23 January, 1976

Dear Mr. Williams,

Thank you for your letter. I am working hard in every state and I will do my best to take the Democratic nomination.

Please don't hesitate to write me anytime if you have questions or suggestions. I appreciate 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. 

DONE 3/17  
3

Telecopy position papers - send to William B. Welsh  
Executive Dir. for Legislation & Political Education

AFSCME

1625 L Street - Wash deliver

WELSH

Tax Reform ✓

Welfare Reform ✓

Rev. Sharing ✓

Urban Issues

Economy ✓

1/22 Release - Fed sharing of welfare  
11

Taxes ✓

Health Care ✓

Defense Spending

Reliance on payroll tax  
deterioration of Tax base  
long base.

Form letter sent w/enclosure

William L. White  
P.O. Box 561  
Elberton, Ga  
30635

Dear Mr. Carter

I was told or rather requested to write you to hear some of your views & opinion on a few things. I don't usually write letters to people but since I was I had no other choice. Now, here's the question: What is your opinion on: Unequal opportunities in the school?

Yours sincerely  
William White

**Jimmy**

Apr.

Laura Witkin  
86 Tobin Avenue  
Great Neck, N.Y. 11021

Dear Ms. Witkin:

Thank you for your note. I have enclosed some material on my family background and my positions on the major issues. I appreciate 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.



Jimmy Carter for  
Pres. Committee

March 10, 1976

Dear Sir:

I am writing a report on Jimmy Carter. I would like some literature on his family background, education and previous offices held besides Governor (if any), and the way he stands on the major issues. Please reply promptly.

Sincerely yours,

*Laura Witkin*

Laura Witkin  
86 Tobin Avenue  
Great Neck, New York  
11021



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

2-3-76

TO GEORGE WOOD,

ENCLOSED ARE THE ISSUE STATE-  
MENTS.. YOU REQUESTED. I WILL  
FORWARD ANY INFORMATION ON  
SENATE BILL #1 AND DISABILITY  
PAYMENTS AS IT COMES TO ME.

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. 

# Jimmy Carter

Presidential Campaign

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

MR. MARVIN WALTER  
482 BRIGHTWATERS DR.  
COCOA BEACH, FLA.



Dear Mr. Walter,

Thank you for your kind letter. I read your rail-road information with great interest and I have referred it to my issues staff. You are obviously very well informed on the subject. I sincerely appreciate the input from knowledgeable people such as yourself.

I hope you will continue to help in my campaign.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

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. 



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

5 February, 1976

Dear Mr. Wilkinson,

Enclosed please find the complete set of issue papers. If you need anything else, please let me know. We appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot III  
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.



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

18 Febuary, 1976

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Will,

Enclosed please find statements by Governor Carter on Viet Nam, Soviet Jewry, Troops Overseas, and Foreign Policy. I hope these answer any questions you might have. If you need anything else, please let me know. 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.



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

January 22, 1976

Ted M. Walls  
Topeka Blvd., G49  
Topeka, Kansas 66611

Dear Mr. Walls:

Thank you for your letter, as well as your interest in my campaign.

I read with great interest your comments regarding the ever-growing problem of crime in the United States.

Overall, I think the best way to reduce crime in a substantive manner 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 a 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 rampant, all of these could contribute to reducing the crime problem.

Again, thank you for writing. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,



Jimmy Carter

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



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

6 January, 1975

Robert Watkins  
National Health Insurance Reports  
2814 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Mr. Watkins,

We appreciate your interest in Gov. Carter's campaign. I have enclosed a copy of Jimmy's stand on national health care (it begins on page 3). I hope you won't hesitate to write or call again if you need any further information.

Oliver Miller  
Asst. to the 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. 

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3 - 30 - 76

To Paul Wamba --

Enclosed is a copy of the speech Jimmy will  
deliver on Thursday on the Midwest.  
Thanks for your continued help.

All the best,  
Stem 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.





# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

June 14, 1976

Ms. Judy Watters  
16 South 10th Street, Apt. 2  
Indiana, PA 15701

Dear Ms. Watters:

I regret that the deadline for your publication and Governor Carter's busy schedule makes it impossible for me to obtain personal answers to the questions in your letter.

Governor Carter shares your deep concern for the problems of world hunger and will take necessary and affirmative steps to solve these problems. The Governor is very interested in the adoption of an international system of grain and world food reserves and is currently studying specifics in this area.

I will forward Governor Carter's complete views on world hunger when time allows.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Cabot  
Issues Staff

CCC/sc

Dear Ms. Watters,

I regret ~~that~~ that the deadline for your publication and Gov. Carter's ~~schodote~~ busy schedule makes it impossible for me to obtain personal answers to the questions in your letter.

Gov. Carter shares your deep concern for the problems of world hunger and will take necessary and affirmative steps to solve these problems. The Gov. is ~~very~~ very interested in the adoption of an international system of grain and world food reserve and is currently studying specifics in this area.

~~If~~ I will forward a ~~more complete~~ Gov. Carter's ~~entire~~ complete

views on ~~the~~ world hunger when  
time allows.

Sincerely,

Robert Isaacson

Issue Staff

Ms. Judy Watters  
16 South 10th St. Apt.2  
Indiana, Pa. 15701

March 1, 1976

Carter Committee  
c/o John Sullivan  
621 Cheltona Ave.  
Jenkintown, Pa. 19046

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

I am writing on behalf of the Political Action Group of Indiana University of Penna. As the Pennsylvania primary draws near, we are preparing a voters guide. This guide will be widely published and distributed throughout the campus of 11,000, informing all voters where each candidate stands on issues of importance.

Although widely ignored, the problem of World Hunger is far from being solved, and we feel it is an issue of great importance that must be dealt with.

We would greatly appreciate a statement of your candidates views on the following, by March 15th, so that our voters guide can be published soon.

1) What will be the determining factors in granting Food Assistance to a country? Should there be a clear seperation between this assistance and security supporting assistance, or will it be seen as a part of a total aid program to a country?

2) Should the amount of developmental assistance given by the United States remain the same as in the past? How much of our GNP should go to assistance and aid?

3) Does your candidate favor an interntional system of grain and world food reserve? If so, what would be the United States contribution to this reserve?

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Judy Watters  
Political Action Group of I.U.P.



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

January 22, 1976

Ted M. Walls  
Topeka Blvd., G49  
Topeka, Kansas 66611

Dear Mr. Walls:

Thank you for your letter, as well as your interest in my campaign.

I read with great interest your comments regarding the ever-growing problem of crime in the United States.

Overall, I think the best way to reduce crime in a substantive manner 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 a 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 rampant, all of these could contribute to reducing the crime problem.

Again, thank you for writing. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

2834 Topeka Blvd. G-49  
Topeka, Kansas 66611

November 19, 1975

Hon. Jimmy Carter  
Former State Governor  
Atlanta, Ga. 30300

Dear sir:

Having seen you briefly on TV as a potential presidential candidate opposed to incarceration as a solution to the crime problem, permit a fellow Democrat to pass along a few observations for your consideration:

I do not profess to be an authority on crime or its deterrants, but from the vantage point of 62 years and a product of the Great Depression, speculations by various public figures as to the effects of the current recession on the crime problem border on the absurd. It is a simple fact that crime flourishes when deterrants do not.

Family circumstances in my youth bordered on abject poverty. It was virtually impossible for a kid to earn a dime, and I was always without pocket money of any kind. But they kept this kid honest - marginally - solely for the reason that any alternative course simply spelled disaster. Personal morals or ethics had absolutely nothing to do with it. NEITHER DID THE DEPRESSION.

In 1930 I was a 17 year old high school student in a country town in North Dakota. I recall our civics instructor quoting the population then at 130 million nationally. Unemployment then was easily triple what it is now, but crime was not rampant, although we had our colorful figures of the day, Capone, Dillinger, Floyd, et al, and plenty of uncomfortable prisons to hold them, complete with gallows or electric chairs. I recall an occasion then when two of my more adult friends suggested that I join them in the burglary of a pool hall, and I declined regretfully, fearful of the consequences, despite their assurances that the owner would not prosecute if we got caught, and they went ahead without me. They got away with one case of cigarettes for which they each paid 18 months in the state penitentiary. No prior records.

And then there was farm boy, Warren Hendricks, who was a virtual one man band with a concertina, cymbals between his knees, and foot-operated drums, always in demand for farm dances. Warren

came to town and got drunk one Saturday night on moonshine, not a remarkable event in itself. But Warren accidentally got locked in the Ford garage when it closed up, having passed out in the John. Awakening later he discovered a new Model A on display and decided to try it out, and with extensive damage to the display area. Warren then slept off his binge in the car, was found there in the morning - and spent 18 months in the state penitentiary. No prior record, no parole.

And that is how they kept ME honest!

Today thieves of all ages and color are simply turned loose after little or no detention. A few weeks ago a 14 year old Indian and 14 year old black were observed breaking into the home of a 92 year old woman at about 11 PM and were therefore apprehended within the premises by Topeka police and taken into custody. Less than 48 hours later they were free to harass the old lady by telephone!

About two years ago a local Buick dealer by the name of Moorman was tried and sentenced to several years in prison for swindling a local bank out of more that two million dollars through fake car lease contracts. He was paroled after 18 months in a "minimum security" institution, replete with all comforts.

SO CRIME DOESN'T PAY??? Of course it does, and that is why it flourishes.

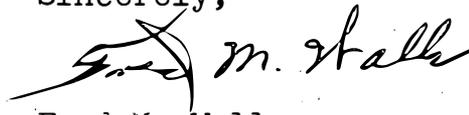
We hear the oft repeated "fact" that we simply do not have the courts or the prisons to house all of the criminals, hence they must be turned loose as soon as possible to make room for more! How absurdly ridiculous can we get? Meanwhile we must make these outlaws as comfortable as possible during their brief stays in the name of HUMAN treatment!

Now that our national population has nearly doubled since my youth, how about doubling the number of prisons? And doubling the number of hard-boiled judges of my youthful era? And making prison residence a real hardship, rather than a short sojourn in a country club atmosphere?.....It worked and worked well 45 years ago. Can't we learn from the past?

Acknowledgement of this letter is solicited, but solely for the reason that I want to know that you received it and read it.

Best wishes for success in the coming election, and I predict that a hard-line attitude toward crime will help you.

Sincerely,



Fred M. Walls

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-30-76

To Adam Waksberg - -

The mayor would let us give a speech so  
your text will be used in Philadelphia before the  
Pennsylvania primary.

I've enclosed an opinion paper for that  
conference, as well as a speech I may give on  
Thursday in the Midwest.

Thanks for your continued help!

Bill Clark,  
Steven Stark

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.



Carter Campaign Headquarters  
Post Office Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please send me, as quickly as possible, any information which you have on Mr. Carter's economic policies.

Thank you for your prompt attention.

Sincerely,

*Jennie M. Wall*

Ms. Jennie M. Wall

Route 4

Mt. Olive, North Carolina 28365

DONE  
4/5  
93

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

April 4, 1976

Ms. Judy Watters  
16 South 10th Street, Apt. 2  
Indiana, Pa. 15701

Dear Ms. Watters:

Thanks for your inquiry and sorry for the delay in replying. I have enclosed a copy of Governor Carter's speech on foreign policy recently delivered in Chicago. It should answer most of your questions.

In general, Governor Carter feels food aid should be determined on the basis of need. He thinks such aid, when necessary, should be increased. He would be receptive to exploring the idea of a world food reserve.

Please write again if you have any further questions.

All the best,



Steven D. 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.



Ms. Judy Watters  
16 South 10th St. Apt. 2  
Indiana, Pa. 15701

March 28th, 1976

Carter Committee  
c/o John Sullivan  
621 Cheltona Ave  
Jenkintown, Pa. 19046

Dear Mr. Sullivan;

Over a month ago I wrote requesting your candidates views concerning the issue of world hunger. To this date however, I have not yet received an answer.

This information is to be used in a Voters Guide that is to be published on the campus of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, a campus of 11,000 possible voters.

This guide will be published with or without the views of your candidate. Would you want the 11,000 of this campus to read that he did not wish to send his views on the important issue that we have not forgotten? If not, please send a statement as soon as possible. We are already behind schedule.

If the statement is already in the mail, I am sorry to have bothered you.

1) How will the U.S. determine who will get food aid, and how will the amount of this aid be determined? Will the aid be seen solely as developmental assistance, or will it be seen as a part of the total foreign aid program for the U.S. to that country?

2) Does your candidate believe that the amount of developmental assistance that the U.S. gives should stay the same as the present? What part of our countries GNP should go to developmental assistance?

3) Does your candidate support the idea of a World Food Reserve? If so, what part should the U.S. play in establishing this reserve?

Sincerely.

*Judy Watters*

I.U.P. Political Action Group

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

1 APRIL 1976

Peter:

Inclosed are two requests for detailed information sent to this office that we are not able to reply to at this time.

If you could handle these, we would appreciate it.

Thanks

Phil Sommers

# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

P.O. Box 1976 Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Mr. H. C. Wilt

Box 263

Mt. Vernon, Georgia 30445



Thank you for your letter. I sincerely appreciate receiving the ideas of knowledgeable people such as yourself. The energy shortage is a major problem and you bring up an interesting point.

Please don't hesitate to write me again if you have any further suggestions. I appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

*Jimmy*  
Jimmy Carter

JC:cal

*of self  
tally.*  
*interesting*  
*its*  
*further*  
*interest*  
*inter*

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.



AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

H. C. WILT

Box 263

MT. VERNON, GA 30445

ZIP CODE

"T1" 3/4

Issues

P.O. Box 263  
Mt. Vernon, Georgia  
30445

Honorable Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr Carter,

Please judge this transcript for contents rather than its informality. Sealing it off from the small contribution is in hopes of reaching you directly. The following proposal may well be a very substantial aid in your campaign, as well as a benefit to our people.

It is intended to provide means for alleviating the fuel shortage within a short time: -

Broaden the scope of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to include locating untapped oil sources and bringing in new wells for the limited purpose of meeting our military requirements.

Since you, too, are an engineer, I need not say more but cannot resist a little elaboration. . . . two points:

- (1) Efforts to bring in new sources are often sabotaged by clever and expensive methods. I saw this in nearby Uvalda, Georgia, as far back as 1937.

(2) Accidentally, I personally detected the odor of natural crude near one of our South Georgia rivers in 1974, at the end of the longest, low rainfall period in our recorded history. If you remember the water table reached a new low, wells were drying up, and the Brunswick area drinking water was becoming brackish. I returned to this area hoping to find the "ooze-out", but the rains had come!

Why more people didn't report this finding may be explained by the coincidence of a high pressure natural gas line transversing the area. They would probably not differentiate between the scent of any escaping scented gas from that of the fossil fuel.

At any rate these presentments are gladly, freely, and respectfully rendered, this the 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1976.

yours truly, Gay Wilt

P.S. If you feel as I, the proposal would (?)

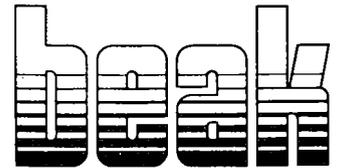
- Tie you in with Geo Washington as an engineer, here when we are much too coerced otherwise.
- Make better use of the defense dollars.
- End fuel imports.
- And the real winner: Bring prices down!

G.W.

Beak Consultants Incorporated

Atlanta  
Portland

3300 Northeast Expressway/Suite 7H  
Atlanta/Georgia 30341/U.S.A.  
Telephone (404) 458-9162



*N.A.*

March 17, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Plains  
Georgia

Dear Jimmy:

Enclosed are additional studies relating to foreign policy questions. I found them informative. Hope they are useful to you.

Sincerely,

BEAK CONSULTANTS INCORPORATED

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

Joseph B. Waters

JBW:rpw

Enc



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

MAY 28, 1976

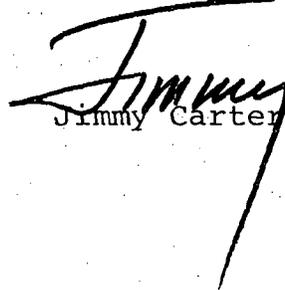
Alan G. Walton, Professor  
Case Western Reserve University  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Professor Walton:

Thank you for your letter and your offer of help in Cleveland. Ohio is an important primary and your help is very much appreciated. As president, I will draw my advice from a wide range of people representing a variety of different ideas.

Again, I sincerely appreciate your support.

Sincerely,



Jimmy Carter

JC/sc

Case Institute of Technology

May 10, 1976

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

Dear Governor Carter,

As one of a fairly large group of scientists that is mainly "apolitical" I have never felt inclined to become involved in the hassles of the political arena. However, having become enamoured with your candidacy I have offered my services to your Cleveland office and have had a chance to study various of your position papers. I am encouraged by both your background and your comments regarding the flow of information to the White House concerning science and technology. The intellectual community is, I believe, standing on the sidelines watching the development of your positions and progress with interest.

There will, I imagine, be two levels of communication with the technical community, that requested prior to the election by various organizations representing the hundreds of thousands of scientists and engineers in this country, the second will relate to the legislative needs of the country in terms of energy, health education, ecology, employment etc. In my estimation, the economics of this country are heavily interrelated to science and technology, one estimate indicating that more than 70% of new jobs developed in this country in the past ten years have resulted from technological advances. Thus when Congress decides to "attack" arthritis or energy or space technology, there are both short term effects of increased employment, instrument sales and an increase in number of trained personnel, generally followed by a new directive leaving the trained personnel "high and dry" as well as material, gadget and employment spin off.

Your comments regarding upgrading the Office of Science Advisor therefore seem most appropriate. I would hope though that advice would be based on a "think tank" type of approach rather than the capricious decisions of a "few" as has happened in the past.

I do hope that my limited services will be of value to you and that my good wishes, along with those of millions of others, will carry you to the White House.

Sincerely,



Alan G. Walton  
Professor of Macromolecular Science  
Director of Biomaterials Laboratories

AGW:jl

School of Engineering  
Department of Macromolecular Science

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

Chip: file  
copy of special mailed  
4/21/76

March 31, 1976

Ms. Sylvia S. Wade, R.N., M.S.  
Instructor in Nursing  
School of Nursing  
The University of Michigan  
1335 Catherine Street  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

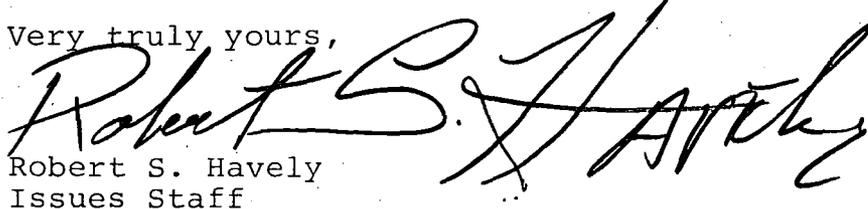
Dear Ms. Wade:

Thank you for your letter of March 3. We are currently completing work on Governor Carter's major position paper on health care delivery, financing, and National Health Insurance. I will forward a copy of this statement to you when it is completed.

The Governor believes that increased emphasis on preventive care, better distribution of medical resources and personnel, and effective restraints on the rising costs of health care are essential to meeting the health care needs of our people. He also supports a program of National Health Insurance which assures universal, comprehensive coverage for all our citizens. His major health care priorities also include upgraded nutrition and health education programs, expanded prenatal and baby care programs, and improved federal medical research funding efforts.

If you find that you have further questions after you receive the position paper, please don't hesitate to call or write again for additional information.

Very truly yours,

  
Robert S. Havely  
Issues Staff

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





3/9 a

# The University of Michigan

SCHOOL OF NURSING  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

1335 CATHERINE STREET  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48104

(313) 764-8153

Issues

no due date

Bob -

March 3, 1976

and present  
health care statement  
+ advise them of  
upcoming comprehensive  
statement

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
1795 Peachtree  
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Mr. Carter:

As concerned nursing educators, the Parent-Child Nursing faculty at the University of Michigan School of Nursing are interested in your views on the following issues which effect the health care system.

1. What is your position concerning National Health Insurance with separate payment for nursing service.
2. How would you encourage Maternal and Child Health Research?
3. What is your position on Federal support for undergraduate and graduate nursing education.
4. Child care programs and health care delivery for young mothers are preventive health needs. How would you propose to meet these needs?
5. Malnutrition in the U.S., especially among children, young mothers and elderly is a serious problem. How do you suggest we cope with this?

Thank you for your time. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

*Sylvia S. Wade (Kew)*

Sylvia S. Wade, R.N., M.S.  
Instructor in Nursing  
Parent-Child Nursing  
(313) 763-0016

SSW/pa



11/11/11

11/11/11

11/11/11



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 2, 1976

Mr. Jonathan A. Waller  
Gambrell, Russell, Killorin & Forbes  
4000 First National Bank Tower  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Waller:

Thank you for your letter of June 21, 1976. I appreciate your offer and will free to call upon you, although as we discussed, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to keep an outsider regularly involved on a part-time basis. I do expect, however, that in the course of the campaign it will be appropriate to give a speech on veterans affairs, and it would be useful if you could prepare a draft of such a speech.

Thank you again for your interest and I look forward to hearing from you. If you can complete such a draft, we should probably have it by the first week in August, although it is impossible to determine at this time when an appropriate setting for it would be scheduled.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Orin S. Kramer  
National Task Force Director

OSK:dan

E. SMYTHE GAMBRELL  
HAROLD L. RUSSELL  
THEODORE M. FORBES, JR.  
JAMES H. BRATTON, JR.  
EDWARD W. KILLORIN  
DAVID A. HANDLEY  
WALTER W. MITCHELL  
SEWELL K. LOGGINS  
HOWARD E. TURNER  
DAVID M. BROWN  
THOMAS W. RHODES  
TOBIN N. WATT  
ROBERT E. LEE GARNER  
JACK O. MORSE  
JOHN M. NANOS  
CHARLES D. GANZ \*  
THOMAS C. GILLILAND  
DONALD L. RICKERTSEN  
MICHAEL V. ELSEBERRY  
DOUGLAS N. CAMPBELL  
DANIEL B. COLTRANE  
JONATHAN H. WALLER  
JAY JOHN SCHNELL

LAW OFFICES

GAMBRELL, RUSSELL, KILLORIN & FORBES

4000 FIRST NATIONAL BANK TOWER

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

(404) 658-1620

June 21, 1976

\* ADMITTED IN N. Y. ONLY

Mr. Orin Kramer  
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign  
Post Office Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Kramer:

Thank you for your telephone call of last week and your expression of interest in such volunteer help as I may be able to give the Carter campaign. This is in response to your request that I suggest an area of the campaign in which I might be of service.

I, of course, realize that there are limitations on the type of work that a generalist, such as myself, who is otherwise employed on a full-time basis can do. However, perhaps a word about my background is in order.

Following my graduation from Columbia College in 1971, I was employed for a year by Senator Alan Cranston in his Washington office. I began as a case worker and subsequently became primarily involved in legislative matters and speech writing. Senator Cranston was Chairman of the Health and Hospital Subcommittee of the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee, and I concentrated primarily on veterans affairs.

In the fall of 1972 I entered Emory Law School and graduated in the top 10% of my class in June, 1975. Since that time, I have been employed with the Gambrell, Russell, Killorin & Forbes law firm, working primarily in litigation.

As a consequence of the foregoing, I have had considerable experience with writing and with research regarding both political and legal issues.



Mr. Orin Kramer  
June 21, 1976  
Page Two

It occurs to me that I could provide research and perhaps editorial assistance with respect to one or more of the areas in which Carter task forces are interested, or in any other area where research and writing skills might be useful. For example, as mentioned, I have a continuing interest in, and knowledge of, veterans affairs.

During last fall and the beginning of this year, I worked with a volunteer committee of local attorneys, organized by Ric Hutcheson to provide assistance regarding challenges to and by Carter delegates. Specifically, with assistance from another lawyer in this office, I prepared an explanation of challenge and answer procedures under the Mikulski rules, and sample forms for use in filing challenges and answers, which I understand were distributed to Carter personnel in various states.

I hope that the foregoing is constructive. Let me emphasize, however, that I am prepared to work in any area which you feel would be useful. I believe that I could devote approximately fifteen hours a week to any such volunteer work on the average, and greater amounts of time as required should an emergency situation arise.

I know that the demands on your time are great indeed and I again thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

  
Jonathan H. Waller

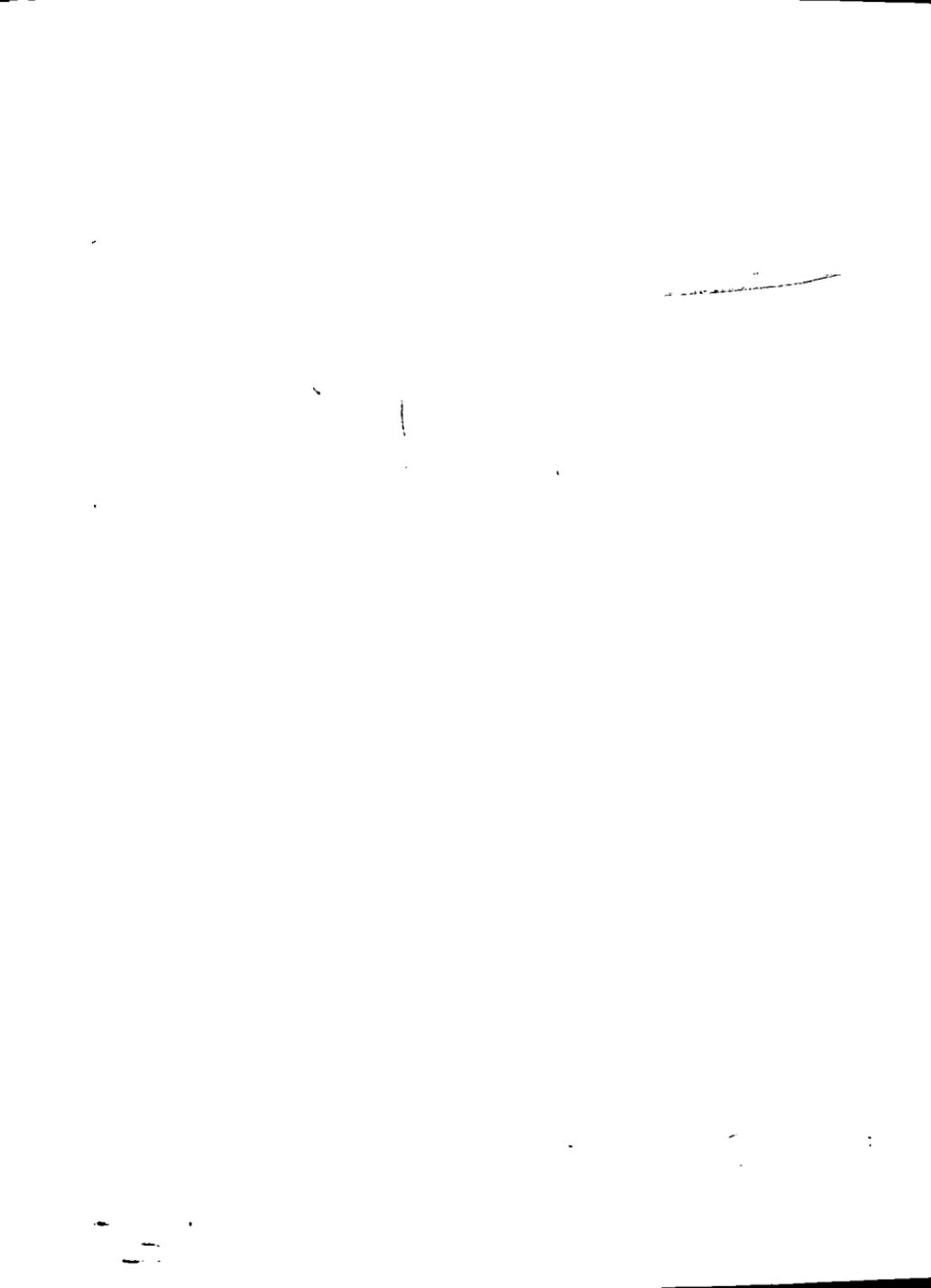
JHW/pre



L. J. WALTER, JR.  
PSC Box 2251  
APO NY, NY 09109

GOVERNMENT:  
PLEASE SEND A COPY  
OF GOV. CARTER'S RECENT  
ECONOMIC POLICY POSITION  
PAPER AND OTHER RE-  
LEVANT INFORMATION RE-  
GARDING STANDS ON  
ISSUES. THANK YOU

term letter sent w/enclosure  
to MAR 76



\* Form letter sent

# Fulton Roofing Co.

BOX 219 · SO. FULTON, TENN. 42041 · (901) 479-2483

28 April 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Carter,

You will probably not ever see this letter, but I am going to try anyway. You see for years I have been forced to cast my vote "against" someone rather than "for" someone and I don't like this. I have been listening to you and reading all I can find and I like some of the things that you are saying. There is one thing that I find missing from your messages, in fact it is missing from all messages. Do you know how many small businessmen are out here trying to make a living? Do you know just how much this country depends upon the taxes of the small businessmen? My tax bill looks like the national debt and it is going higher. Every person that campaigns for any office always promises to "take care" of the old, the young, the blacks and the poor as well as the Unions----who is looking out for us? And why not?? This country was built by the small businessman, but like so many traditions we are being slowly forced out of existence. This will be a sad day when the "Main St" businessman is gone. We support the communities that we live in. We help pay for the build the plants that large industries move into. We keep the schools, Churches etc. going. We pay our taxes as well as we are able. You don't see us in the Courts for cheating. We close our businesses and fight the wars and come home and re-open them. Now you tell me where you stand on this issue.

Sincerely Yours,



O.C. Walker

cc

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Handwritten text in the upper right corner, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text in the middle right section of the page.

Main body of faint, illegible text, appearing to be several lines of a letter or document.

Handwritten text at the bottom center of the page, possibly a signature or closing.

Handwritten text in the bottom right corner, possibly a date or reference number.

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

26 May, 1976

Jim Martin  
Office of the Governor  
160 North La Salle  
Chicago, Ill. 60603

WALKER

Dear Mr. Martin,

Enclosed is the information you requested on Gov. Carter's stand on the issues, and his record as Governor of Georgia. Please feel free to call me or any one else in the issues section in Atlanta if you need anything further.

We sincerely appreciate Governor Walker's support.

Yours,

Oliver Miller  
Asst. 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.



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

26 April, 1976

Roberta Walker  
1838 Monroe Dr., N.E.  
Atlanta, Ga. 30324

Dear Ms. Walker,

Thank you for calling in order to get the record straight on Governor Carter's stand on the mortgage interest deduction. As the enclosed material should make clear, Gov. Carter would never consider doing away with the deduction except as part of a complete tax reform package that would have the effect of lowering taxes overall by as much as 40%.

Apparently, the Georgia Board of Realtors was misguided in its reasons for not endorsing Gov. Carter.

Please don't hesitate to call or write me again if you have any questions or need further information.

Yours,



Oliver Miller  
Asst. Issues Coordinator

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?

June 10, 1976

Mr. Barry E. Walakovits  
305 Essex House  
Indiana, PA 15701

Dear Mr. Walakovits:

Thank you for your interest in Jimmy Carter's campaign. Governor Carter is in favor of National Health Insurance. The enclosed materials should answer your question. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to write.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Cabot III  
Issues Staff

CC/sc

February 29, 1976

Barry E. Walakovi  
305 Essex House  
Indiana, Pa. 15701

Dear Mr. *Sullivan*

*Essex*

I am a student at Indiana University of Pa. which has a campus population of 11,000 students. The students have shown great concern for issues in the past. An example of this would be the effort they demonstrated in swinging a special election in the 12th Congressional District in 1974 to Democrat, John Murtha. This was an amazing feat since the district had been dominated by a Republican for almost 25 years.

I am also a member of a Political Action Group. At the present time we are compiling a non-partisan voters' guide which will be published in the campus newspaper, The Indiana Penn. and the church bulletin, COR, a few weeks before the election. This would give students, as well as townspeople and parents, each candidate's stand on the issues.

What we would like you to do is answer the following questions concerning the issue of a National Health Insurance Program. Preferably we would like your reply by March 25th so as to compile the information. A blank space on the voters' guide will indicate that the candidate did not reply, thus letting the reader judge for himself.

Here are the questions:

Do you favor a National Health Insurance program in the U.S. beyond catastrophic coverage? If so, what other benefits do you think should be offered?

*yes*  
*It should be a universal, comprehensive program.*

Should a Health Insurance program be financed through an increase in federal income taxes or mainly through payroll taxes by employees?

*Should be financed in the most progressive & effective manner possible*

Do you think that other methods to finance a Health Insurance program should be studied and utilized? And if so, what methods of financing would you recommend?

How would you distribute monies to recipients of a Health Insurance program? What existing agencies would you utilize or what new agency would you create?

*consult with budgetary soundness.*  
*Study in this problem.*

If you would create a new agency to regulate a National Health Insurance program, what would be the makeup of members on the board?

What stipulations would you include in any National Health Care Bill that would provide for adequate, continued care and long-term special health services such as drug, alcoholism, nutrition programs, regular home care or evening appointments?

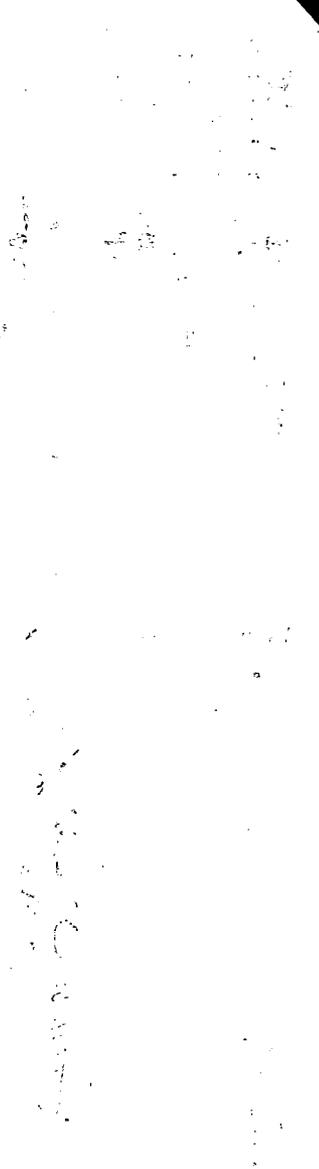
*Must encourage these; studying specifics most effective encourage*

1000

1000

1000

1000



February 29, 1976

Barry E. Walakovits  
305 Essex House  
Indiana, Pa. 15701

How would you guarantee consumer input and representation in the type of program you support? *Essential; studying specifics*

Would your plan provide for total health care with no charge at the time of receiving service or do you favor some co-insurance charges in addition to the regular health tax structure? *Minimum. OR NO CO-insurance*

Would you insure that any health care institution that conformed to democratic control; no charge at the time of service; no profit making; and no race, sex, or class discrimination would receive money from the national tax collecting mechanism?

Which one of the following bills would you support:

- The National Health Care Services and Reorganization Act, H.R. 1 - Ullman
- The Health Security Act of 1975, H.R. 21/ S. 3 - Corman/Kennedy
- The Comprehensive Health Care Insurance Act, H.R. 6222 - Fulton
- The National Health Care Act of 1975, H.R. 5990/ S. 1438 - Burleson/McIntyre
- Comprehensive National Health Care Act of 1975, H.R. 6283 - Young

If you would not support any of these bills, which one would come closest to your viewpoint? What changes would you make?

I thank you for your time and assistance.

*I favor a program of comprehensive coverage & benefits that would place high-quality, regular medical care within the reach of all citizens.*

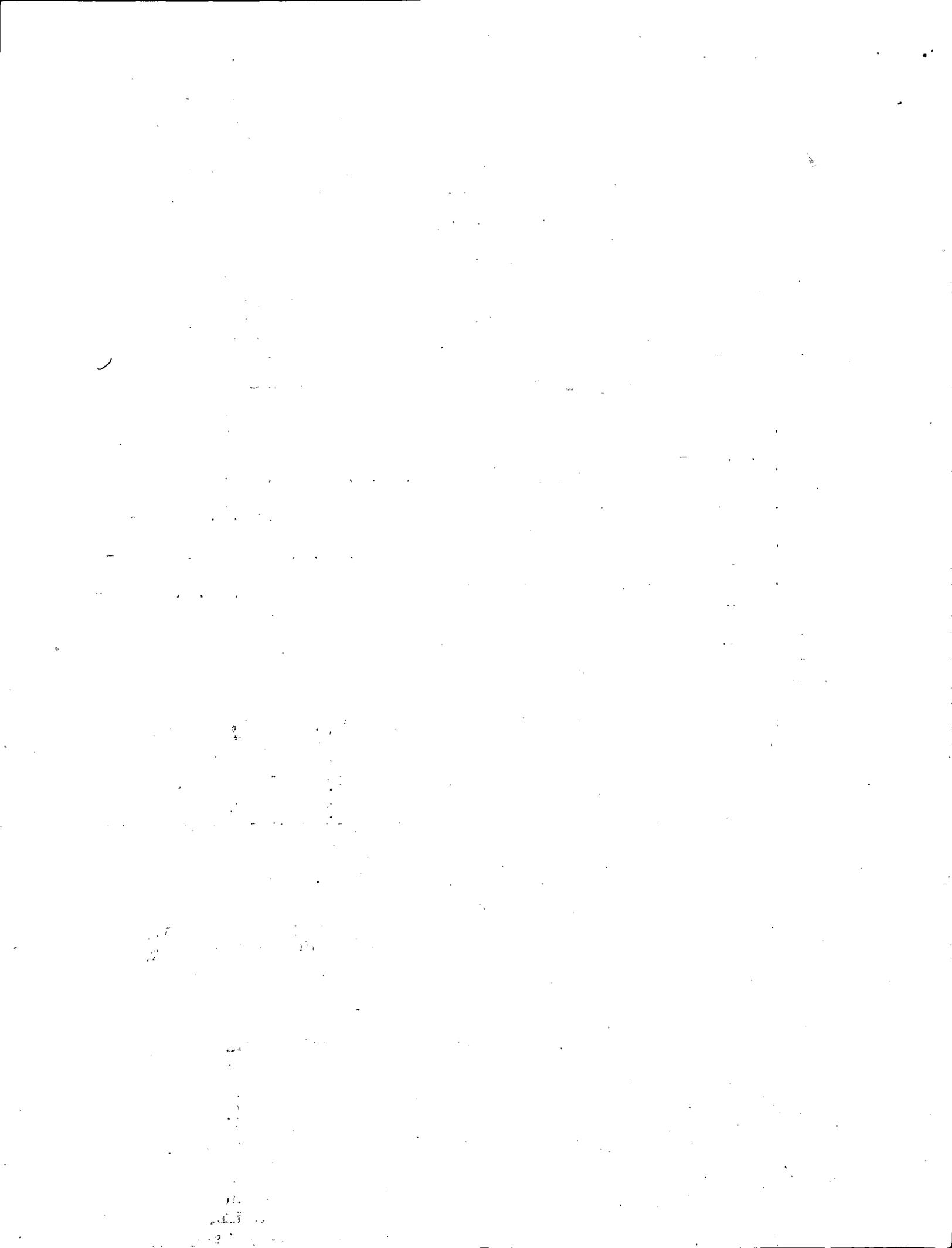
Sincerely Yours,

*Barry E. Walakovits*

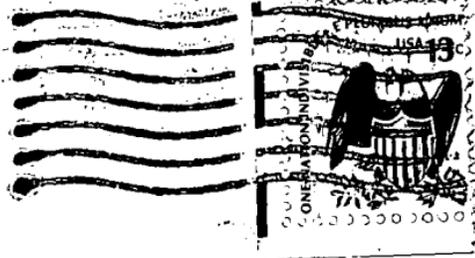
Barry E. Walakovits

*Peter - can you answer this?*

*Tute*



Carter Hdq.  
Box 544  
Jenkintown, Pa.  
19046



Peter Conton  
% Jimmy Carter Hdq.  
Box 1976  
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

09

**from the desk of**

3/22

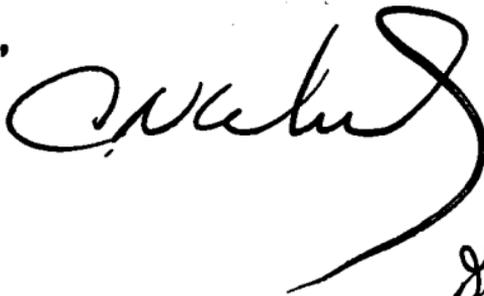
CHUCK WHITE

3/4/76

**TO** Jimmy Carter

I want to consider supporting your candidacy but cannot until i understand your position on tax reform, particularly the elimination of the tax deductibility of home mortgage interest. This is a middle ~~ca~~ class concern and ~~ny~~ your intention to eliminate the mortgage interest deduction is going to be a negative factor in your campaign.

sincerely,



Charles N. White Jr.  
7102 Glen Parkway  
Richmond, Virginia 23229

*James*  
ccc III form  
5/18/76

May 19, 1976

Ms. Carol Wagner  
111 S. Vincennes Circle  
Racine, Wis. 53402

Dear Ms. Wagner:

Thank you for your note. Enclosed please find a summary of Governor Carter's position on many issues of importance. If you need anything further, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles Cabot, III  
Issues Staff

CC,III:dlt

Enc.

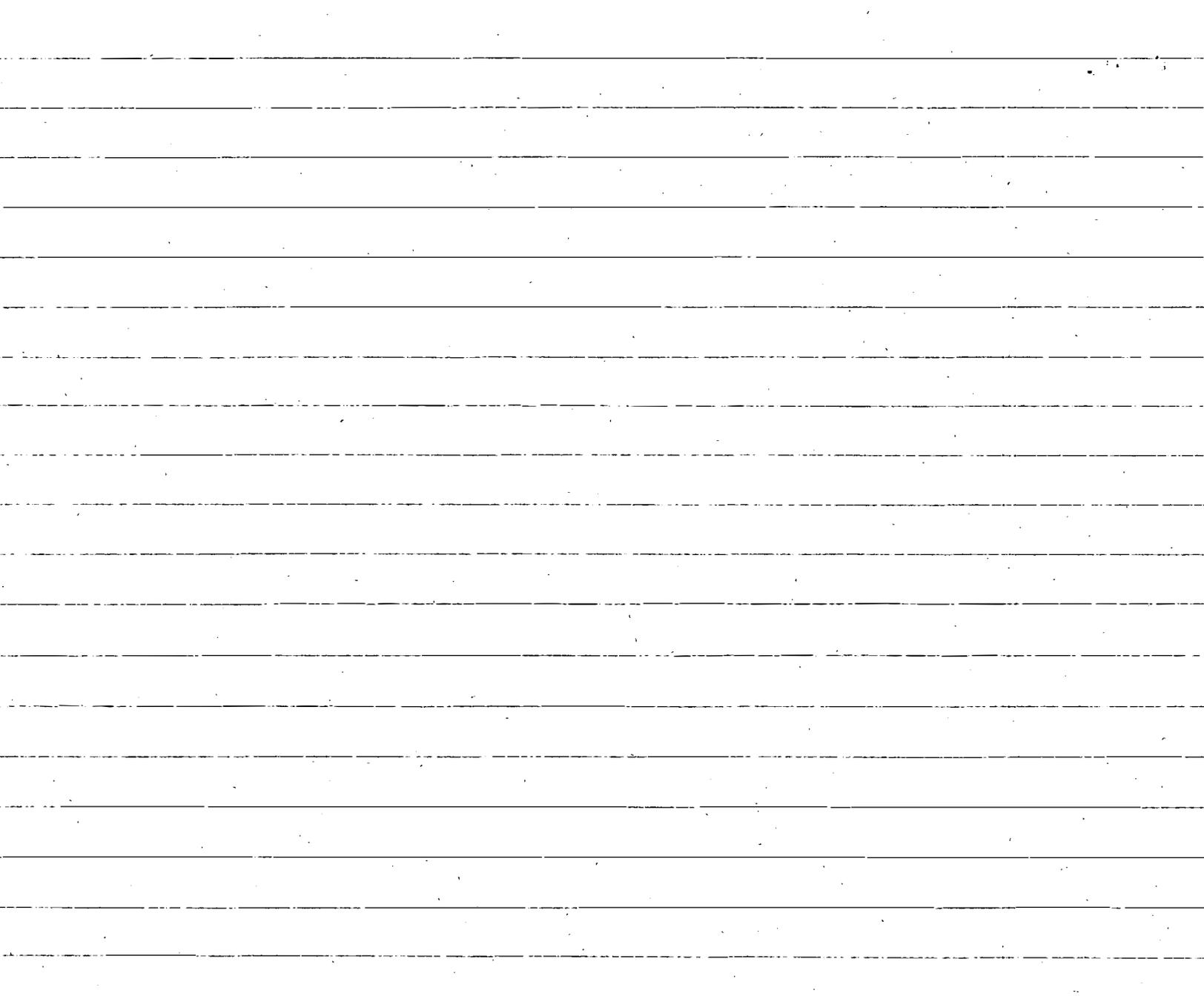
✓  
DEAR MS. WAGNER,

THANK YOU FOR YOUR NOTE ENCLOSED  
PLEASE FIND A SUMMARY OF GOVERNOR  
CARTERS POSITION ON MANY ISSUES OF  
IMPORTANCE. IF YOU NEED ANYTHING FURTHER  
PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

SINCERELY,

CHARLES CABOT

ISSUES STAFF



Kindly forward  
to my wife etc

Information available  
on Army Card

(Issue stands etc)

Thank you

Mr. Carol Wagner  
111 S. Wm. Ave  
Racine, Wis.

53402

May 19, 1976

Dale Wade  
Rt. 5 Box 37  
Russell Springs, Ky. 42642

Dear Mr. Wade:

I appreciate your support as well as the very helpful advice included in your letter. Enclosed in this letter are some of my own suggestions for the Welfare program. I trust you will find these views helpful in understanding my position in this matter. Please get back in touch if there are still questions you might have about my candidacy.

Very sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

1-11-76

Gov Jimmy Carter

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I am sending a small check for your effort in the early going in 76. But my main concern is the direction our food stamp program is taking in the USA. I think this is a great program but has been ruined by the Welfare Crowd at the state level. This program should be moved into the USDA ASCS County offices across the USA. The USDA can do a much better job of handling the program than the State Bureaus of Welfare. Certification Issuance and all items of the program should be under the eye of the USDA Unit. It is to fine a program for self destruction because of over use and cost. The Welfare Bureaus are using the program to feather their own nests. I hope you have lots of luck in the early going and best Wishes.

Yours truly

Dale Wade

rt 5 box 37

Russell Springs, Ky



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

July 7, 1976

Mr. Robert J. Wolfgang  
City Hall  
Lowell, MA 01852

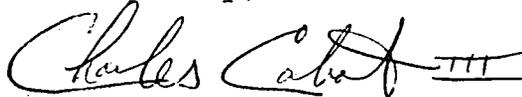
Dear Mr. Wolfgang:

Thank you for your letter of April 30. I'm sorry for the delay in responding. We would very much appreciate receiving any information you have on urban policy and government reorganization.

If you still need bumper stickers, please contact Chris Murray at our Atlanta office. She is the Massachusetts Desk coordinator.

Once again, thank you for your help and please excuse the delay.

Sincerely,



Charles Cabot III

CC/cw

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

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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## House of Representatives

State House, Boston

April 30, 1976

Mr. Jody Powell  
Jimmy Carter for President  
P. O. Box 1776  
Atlanta, GA 30301

Dear Mr. Powell:

In February, we met at the offices of the Lawrence Eagle Tribune in Lawrence, and I indicated to you that I would be more than happy to contribute any type of policy paper on Urban Issues or on Government Reorganization. As Legislative Director for the City of Lowell, I am involved with these issues daily.

Our Carter Organization in the Merrimack Valley and Greater Lowell area was quite proud of our finish in the Massachusetts primary and in the number of tickets we sold for the fund-raiser for Mrs. Carter on April 19th in Boston. Now, we are looking for ways to raise more funds for Governor Carter and trying to better organize our workers for the big push after July.

Once again, if there is anything for me or the organization to do, please contact me at (617) 454-8821, ext. 263 or (617) 459-7078. We have been supporters of Governor Carter's since October and stand willing and ready to do anything we can to help him gain the White House.

Sincerely,

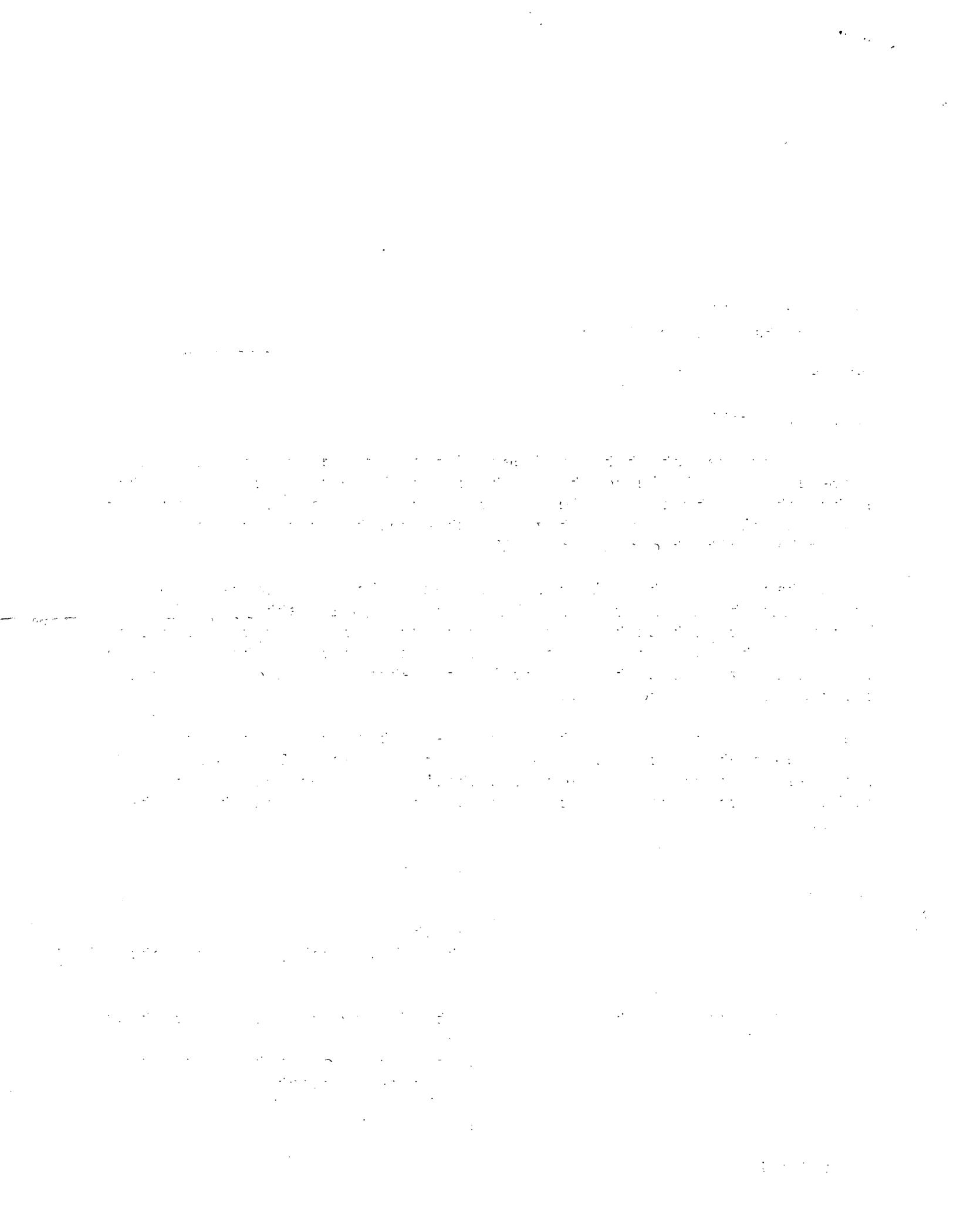
Robert J. Wolfgang  
City Hall, Lowell, Massachusetts 01852

RJW/b

P.S. -- We have had a tremendous amount of requests for bumper stickers. Could you possibly send some to:

Carter for President Headquarters  
148 Stevens Street  
Lowell, MA 01851  
c/o Bob Wolfgang

Thank You!!!



July 8, 1976

Mr. Leo Wyler  
9460 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, California 90212

Dear Leo:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 29, 1976 and your excellent energy paper.

This paper will be very useful in developing a more comprehensive energy position for the campaign.

We will keep you fully advised.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

July 8, 1976

Mr. Walt Wurfel  
c/o Senator Richard Stone  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Wurfel:

Thank you very much for sending along Senator Stone's proposal for a national leadership conference on energy policy.

Please continue to keep us informed on matters which can be useful to the campaign, such as this one.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

1. The first of these is the  
fact that the Government has  
not been able to secure the  
necessary funds to carry out  
its policy.

2. The second is the fact  
that the Government has not  
been able to secure the  
necessary funds to carry out  
its policy.

3. The third is the fact  
that the Government has not  
been able to secure the  
necessary funds to carry out  
its policy.

4. The fourth is the fact  
that the Government has not  
been able to secure the  
necessary funds to carry out  
its policy.

5. The fifth is the fact  
that the Government has not  
been able to secure the  
necessary funds to carry out  
its policy.

July 8, 1976

Mr. Dick Warden  
Legislative Director  
United Auto Workers  
1125 Fifteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Dick:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 17, 1976  
and the materials enclosed.

These materials are very well thought out and useful.

Please continue to keep us informed.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

June 21, 1976

Frank A. Weil  
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis  
140 Broadway  
New York, New York 10005

Dear Frank,

I want to thank you for all you have done; I especially want to thank you for mentioning Mike Taylor to me.

I have passed Mike along to Stu Eisenstadt, the campaign's Issue Director.

As you are well aware, in facing the issues involved with running for the Presidency, Jimmy has encountered many issues he has not actively dealt with before. Mike's experience with the Foreign Service should no doubt be of great service to the campaign. I am sure that he will be a big help to us.

I look forward to seeing you at the Convention.

Sincerely,



Robert Lipshutz

RJL/rr

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

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WEBBER  
JACKSON  
& CURTIS  
INCORPORATED

Established 1879 Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Other Principal Exchanges  
140 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10005 (212) 437-6806

Frank A. Weil

June 11, 1976

Mr. Robert Lipschutz  
c/o Carter Presidential Campaign  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Bob:

After writing to you the other day about Mike Taylor, I remembered that I had forgotten one point that might be relevant. Mike took the lead in setting up the lunch our Chairman, Jim Davant, held for Jimmy Carter here in New York in March of 1975. Jimmy was introduced at the luncheon to 15 or 20 of the top people in Wall Street at a time when he was virtually unknown in New York.

You might also be interested to know that Mike Taylor has been playing a central role in the efforts of the past two days to swing the uncommitted New Jersey delegates to our side. Mike has been close to Senator Harrison Williams, the head of the uncommitted slate, for a long time and he has been in regular contact with the Senator, who is now working to help us within the delegation.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,



FAW:pl

PAINÉ  
WEBBER  
JACKSON  
& CURTIS  
INCORPORATED

FROM

FRANK A. WEIL

Bob -

Here is a fax  
of a letter I sent  
to you today at Center  
Headquarters just in  
case it get lost in  
that shuffle.

Best,  
R

140 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005

212-437-6806

PAINÉ  
WEBBER  
JACKSON  
& CURTIS  
INCORPORATED

Established 1879 Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Other Principal Exchanges  
140 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10005 (212) 437-6806

Frank A. Weil

June 9, 1976

Mr. Robert Lipschutz  
c/o Carter Presidential Campaign  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Bob:

I enjoyed seeing you again at the dinner in New York last week. You may remember that we talked about a Paine Webber colleague of mine, Mike Taylor, and I am enclosing, as you suggested, a brief resume of his background and work experience.

I have worked closely with Mike for the past four years and have come to know him well both socially and professionally. He has a number of strengths which I think could be utilized by the Carter organization:

- 1) For four years he worked as counsel to Committees in the House of Representatives and since 1971 has been responsible for Paine Webber's government relations. As a result, he is thoroughly familiar with the legislative process and has a great many friends -- both staff and members -- in Congress. As an example of what he can do in this area, I understand he engineered the endorsement of Jimmy Carter several weeks ago by Congressman John Moss, the Dean of the California delegation. Griff Ellison in Hamilton Jordan's office would be able to confirm this.
- 2) He is an experienced and able speech writer. If you wish, I could provide some copies of speeches he has written for our chairman, Jim Davant, in the past year. I think they are some of the best of this type I have seen.

Mr. Robert Lipschutz

June 9, 1976

-2-

- 3) He has a great deal of experience in general staff work -- in the Foreign Service as an ambassador's aide, in the Congress as a committee staff aide, and as assistant for five years to the chairman of Paine Webber. He is also experienced in both public relations and advertising, which are another part of his responsibility at Paine Webber.

You should also be aware that Mike has demonstrated his commitment to Jimmy Carter through the fund raising he has done in New York. Howard Samuels will confirm that he has been one of the three or four most effective people in this area. He is a member of the New York Steering Committee and has been working continuously for the campaign since January.

I understand that Congressman Phil Landrum has spoken with Charles Kirbo about Mike Taylor and you may want to talk with Kirbo about this. Mike would, under the right circumstances, consider taking a leave to work full time for the campaign in the fall. I think he would be a significant addition.

Yours sincerely,



FAW:pl  
Enclosure

P.S. I gather you saw Phoebe shortly after we met last week. She is, as always, a very great admirer of yours.



MICHAEL ACTON TAYLOR

---

Born in Green Bay, Wisconsin on November 16, 1937

Married - one child

Education

A. B. cum laude - Harvard - 1959

LL. B. - Columbia Law School - 1962

Professional Experience

- 1962-65: U. S. Foreign Service (Dept. of State)  
Lived two years in Italy  
One year in office of Congressional Relations
- 1966-67: Counsel  
Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and  
Government Information  
U. S. House of Representatives
- 1968-69: Management Consultant  
McKinsey and Co. - New York City
- 1969-71: Counsel  
Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Finance  
U. S. House of Representatives
- 1971-present: Vice President and Assistant to the Chairman  
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis - New York City



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 11, 1976

Mr. Leon N. Wiener  
President  
National Housing Conference, Inc.  
1126 16th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Leon:

I am sorry for the long delay in responding to your letter of June 8, but at least we have talked in the interim.

I greatly appreciate your mentioning the three individuals in your letter who would like to be helpful in the area of housing.

Your continued input is very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues &  
Policy Director

*Letter to Weiner  
sent during DNC  
- no copy*



# **Jimmy Carter** **Presidential Campaign**

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

July 20, 1976

Mr. Lawrence B. Simons, President  
LBS Construction Company, Inc.  
222 Richmond Avenue  
Staten Island, New York 10314

Dear Mr. Simons:

Leon Weiner has mentioned that you would be interested in helping us develop a housing paper during the campaign.

I look forward to receiving such a paper as soon as you have the time for it.

Very truly,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues &  
Policy Director



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 20, 1976

Mr. Nathaniel J. Parish, P.E., A.I.P.  
Raymond, Parish & Pine, Inc.  
555 White Plains Road  
Tarrytown, New York 10591

Dear Mr. Parish:

Leon Weiner has mentioned that you would be interested in helping us develop a housing paper during the campaign.

I look forward to receiving such a paper as soon as you have the time for it.

Very truly,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues &  
Policy Director

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 20, 1976

Mr. Norman V. Watson, President  
Quadel Corporation  
11300 Rockville Pike, 11th Floor  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Dear Mr. Watson:

Leon Weiner has mentioned that you would be interested in helping us develop a housing paper during the campaign.

I look forward to receiving such a paper as soon as you have the time for it.

Very truly,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues &  
Policy Director

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

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# NATIONAL HOUSING CONFERENCE, INC.



June 8, 1976

Mr. Stewart Eisenstat  
Carter for President Committee  
Post Office Box #1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Stu:

It was good talking to you on Friday. This morning, I received the copy of the Carter Urban Position Paper. On quick reading, it seemed quite good. My Washington office has forwarded to you some background and policy statements.

I have given some further thought to the Task Force on Housing and Community Development. I would like to recommend the following three persons to be placed on that Task Force:

Lawrence B. Simons, President  
LBS Construction Company, Inc.  
222 Richmond Avenue  
Staten Island, New York 10314  
Telephone No. 212-698-8100

Norman V. Watson, President  
Quadel Corporation  
11300 Rockville Pike, 11th Floor  
Rockville, Maryland 20852  
Telephone No. 301-468-9400

Nathaniel J. Parish, P.E., A.I.P.  
Raymond, Parish & Pine, Inc.  
555 White Plains Road  
Tarrytown, New York 10591  
Telephone No. 212-365-2666

I have, on its way in the mail, a resume of each of the above for full background. I recommend them very highly, and I think they will be important supplements to the current array of academics who are on the Committee.

I look forward to the results from today's primaries and hope this will mark a new level in the campaign to get Mr. Carter into the White House.

1126 SIXTEENTH ST., N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036  
(202) 223-4844  
KENNETH N. HYLTON  
Chairman of the Board  
LEON N. WEINER  
President  
BESSIE C. ECONOMOU  
Executive Vice-President

Mr. Stewart Eisenstat

-2-

6/10/76

As we discussed on the phone, I repeat my offer--please feel free to call on me whenever.

Cordially,

National Housing Conference, Inc.

  
LEON N. WEINER  
President

LNW/hte

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

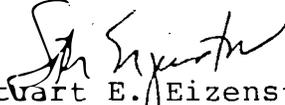
July 10, 1976

Charles W. Wilson  
Iowa Manufacturers Association  
1212 Des Moines Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Thank you very much for sending us along the materials on legislative objectives and the federal issues. They have been turned over to a member of our task force for use and study.

Sincerely,

  
Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues Director

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

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WILSON CONCRETE CO. RED OAK  
VICE CHAIRMAN ROBERT H. MEIER  
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TREASURER PHILLIP A. GODDARD  
TENSION ENVELOPE CORP. OF IOWA DES MOINES  
SECRETARY GERALD E. BOMAN  
WINNEBAGO INDUSTRIES, INC. FOREST CITY



# Iowa MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

a place to grow

June 24, 1976

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
RED OAK, IOWA

PRESIDENT  
J. S. CRAIGER  
VICE PRESIDENT  
DONALD G. HAUSER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
JOHN C. SOENER  
OFFICE MANAGER  
FRANCES REICHOW  
COUNSEL  
JAMES L. ROGERS

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

Attention: Mr. Stew Eisenstat  
Issues Coordinator

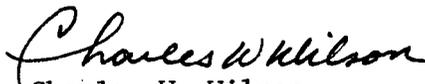
Dear Mr. Carter:

A sound economic program is a prime concern of our Iowa Manufacturers Association. If this can only be attained, whereas it has not been for some 40 years, and if a free marketing system both between companies and between people is encouraged to operate we believe the balance of the problems of our country will fall into their own perspective. I am enclosing a copy of our Federal and State objectives for you to review. From the interview with you printed in May Fortune it seems apparent your tendency is toward sound economics and we encourage you to take a hard stance on this against special issue requests whether they be from the young or the old or the liberal or the conservative or from business or whoever.

We would appreciate hearing from you on this but at the very least we wish you luck in your campaign.

Yours truly,

IOWA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

  
Charles W. Wilson  
Chairman

CWW/js

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

CHARLES W. WILSON  
ROBERT H. MEIER  
PHILLIP A. GODDARD

GERALD BOMAN  
WM. F. VERNON, JR.  
BOB ALLEN

DON BRUCE  
O. B. HARMES  
FORST L. ROBERTSON  
RAY D. SULENTIC

**DISTRICT VICE CHAIRMEN**

FIRST DISTRICT  
FORST L. ROBERTSON KEOKUK  
KEOKUK STEEL CASTING DIV.—KAST METALS CORP.  
SECOND DISTRICT  
RAY D. SULENTIC WATERLOO  
WATERLOO INDUSTRIES, INC.  
THIRD DISTRICT  
BOB ALLEN DES MOINES  
AIRLINE TEXTILE MFG. CO.  
FOURTH DISTRICT  
DON BRUCE PERRY  
OSMUNDSON MANUFACTURING CO., INC.  
FIFTH DISTRICT  
O. B. HARMES ALGONA  
ALGONA FOOD ENGINEERING CO.  
DIRECTORS  
F. O. ALBERTSON SIOUX CITY  
SIOUX TOOLS INC.  
WM. C. BROWN DUBUQUE  
WM. C. BROWN CO., INC.

ROBERT A. BURNETT DES MOINES  
MEREDITH CORPORATION  
WILLIAM T. DIBLE SIOUX CITY  
TERRA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL, INC.  
RAY EDWARDS DES MOINES  
DEERE & COMPANY  
FRED ERTL, JR. DYERSVILLE  
THE ERTL COMPANY  
ROBERT J. FLEMING DES MOINES  
NATIONAL BY-PRODUCTS, INC.  
B. SHELDON GOREHAM W. DES MOINES  
MID-CENTRAL PLASTICS, INC.  
R. H. GUSTAFSSON CLINTON  
CLINTON CORN PROCESSING CO.  
ROBERT I. HALE BURLINGTON  
J. I. CASE COMPANY  
STANLEY M. HOWE MUSCATINE  
HON INDUSTRIES INC.  
H. S. KUYPER PELLA  
ROLSCREEN CO.

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FAIRFIELD GLOVE COMPANY  
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THE HUBINGER COMPANY

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HARRY D. LINN

**IMA GROUP INSURANCE PLANS CONSULTANT**  
JAEY L. SEDLACEK  
THE BANKERS LIFE



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 9, 1976

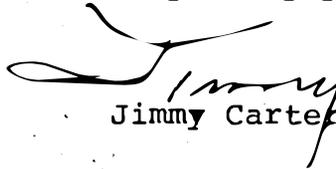
Mr. Jim Williams  
Associate Director, Affiliate Relations  
National Education Association  
3951 Snapfinger Parkway  
Decatur, Georgia 30035

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for your telegram of June 10, 1976.

I value the association I have had with the leadership of  
the National Education Association.

Very truly yours,



Jimmy Carter

JC:dan





# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

24 January, 1976

Thomas C. Walker  
National Commander-in-Chief  
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S.  
200 Maryland Ave., N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Walker,

For the information of your organization, the following is Governor Carter's position on amnesty:

"I am not in favor of blanket amnesty because this would equate illegal defection from service in Viet Nam with sacrificial service there by many who objected to the war but went regardless. I believe that those who have lived in exile for many years have been adequately punished. I favor a pardon for them."

I hope you won't hesitate to call me if you have any further questions.

Oliver Miller  
Asst. to the 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. 

MGMATLT HSA  
1-023593A021014 01/21/76  
ICS IPMNAWB WSH  
09033 MGM NFWASHINGTON DC 200 01-21 304P EST

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▶ HON. JIMMY CARTER  
GOVERNOR  
STATE CAPITOL  
ATLANTA GA 30301

*rec. 1/23*

AS I'M CERTAIN YOU KNOW, THE V.F.W. IS UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO EITHER GENERAL OR CONDITIONAL AMNESTY FOR DRAFT DODGERS AND MILITARY DESERTERS.

THIS ISSUE HAS RE-EMERGED WITH FORMER SENATOR GOODSELL'S RECOMMENDATION THAT THE "CLEMENCY BOARD" BE RECONSTITUTED AND SENATOR HART'S DAY LONG CONVOCATION ON AMNESTY CURRENTLY SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY 26TH.

I AM TODAY ASKING EVERY ANNOUNCED, OR WIDELY SUPPORTED, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FROM BOTH OUR MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES ONE STRAIGHTFORWARD QUESTION:

DO YOU OR DO YOU NOT FAVOR EITHER UNCONDITIONAL OR CONDITIONAL AMNESTY FOR DRAFT DODGERS AND MILITARY DESERTERS?

WOULD YOU PLEASE PROVIDE ME WITH YOUR ANSWER TO THE ABOVE QUESTION AT YOUR EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY? THE ABSENCE OF A REPLY WILL INDICATE TO THE V.F.W. EITHER YOUR INDIFFERENCE TO THE ISSUE RAISED OR YOUR DESIRE TO AVOID TAKING A STAND.

WHATEVER YOUR VIEWS MAY BE, I'M CERTAIN YOU WILL AGREE THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW.

SINCERELY,

THOMAS C. "PETE" WALKER  
NATIONAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.  
200 MARYLAND AVENUE, N.E.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

15:38 EST

MGMATLT HSA

5241 (R2-74)

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*Maple*

*answered*  
*Don't*  
*Route this thru*  
*issues & Affairs*  
*whatever*

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

~~Handwritten text, possibly "treat as telephone request"~~

Mr. Rick Hutchison  
Jimmy Carter Campaign  
PO Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Rick:

We recently had a request from the mayor of New Haven for Jimmy's stand on improvement of the nation's cities. He was especially interested in the comments he made in New York City a few weeks ago.

I believe a complete statement and perhaps a brief note from Jimmy would be appreciated. Please direct your correspondence to:

Hon. Frank Logue, Mayor  
City Hall  
New Haven, Connecticut

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

*Stanley C. Weinberg, Jr.*  
Stanley C. Weinberg, Jr.  
State Coordinator, Connecticut

July 7, 1976

Mr. Michael L. Wachter  
Associate Professor of Economics  
University of Pennsylvania  
3718 Locust Walk/CR  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19174

Dear Michael:

In response to your letter of June 14 I do think that on such questions as you raise ~~you~~ would be best to refer the reporters to me.

I am very appreciative of the hard work that you have put into the Economic Task Force and look forward to working with you in the future.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan



CREATIVE SERVICES INC.

done 6/28/76 PSH

June 17, 1976

Mr. Bob Havelly  
Issues Desk  
Carter Campaign  
P.O. 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is the list of questions relating to agricultural policies and subjects which FARM PROFIT magazine is proposing to each of the presidential candidates.

We've tried to be as specific and brief as possible, covering those subjects we know our farm readers will be most interested in. However, if you feel that there are any additional topics which could be discussed we would certainly welcome a statement on those also.

Topics which our readers are vitally concerned about are: Land-use policies, property and estate taxes, imports and exports, OSHA regulations, subsidy programs, energy supplies and whether or not Butz will remain as Secretary of Agriculture.

As I mentioned on the phone, time is short, and my deadline is June 29. I will appreciate any quick information and assistance you can provide in the limited time available.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Larry E. Wood'.

Larry E. Wood  
Managing Editor

LW/rb  
ENCLOSURES

## QUESTIONS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

- (1). What changes, if any, do you plan to institute in governmental policies and programs, both domestic and foreign, which would have a direct or indirect affect upon the American agriculture community and its endeavors?
- (2). What is your position on a program of national land-use legislation?
- (3). What role do you think the government should play in controlling or subsidizing agricultural production?
- (4). What is your position regarding imports and exports of agriculture products in the United States? Do you feel that U.S. agricultural products should be used as a tool in foreign negotiations of political or economic importance?
- (5). What measures should be taken by the government to ensure an adequate energy supply for agricultural production?
- (6). Whom would you select for the position of Secretary of Agriculture if you are elected? Why that particular individual?
- (7). What is your opinion on OSHA's (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) rulings regarding safety and health standards for the American agricultural community? Do you feel these standards will help or hinder the large 'corporation' farmers? Do you feel these standards will help or hinder the small 'family' farmers?

file - general

Henry Hall Wilson  
1301 East Franklin Street  
Monroe, North Carolina 28110

Drawer 1060

704-283-1561

July 24, 1976

Mr. Stuart Eizenstat  
Carter for President  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Stu:

I enclose for what it's worth, and I'm not sure it's worth much, letter and attachments from Jim Thornton, Executive Director of the Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes of the National Commission on Supplies and Shortages.

The material strikes me as being too general to be of any value, but, then, I've never pretended to understand how you scholars operate.

Certainly the Committee's masthead is star studded, and I'm not sure what that's worth either.

Sincerely,



Henry Hall Wilson

HHW/w

Enclosures

prove governmental economic forecasting, and the development of national policies which reflect long-range impacts, and interrelationships among major policy areas. Specify national objectives and government role contemplated by each alternative policy-making process and institutional arrangement.

- Assess the data needs and analytical capabilities required by the alternative proposals selected by the committee including personnel and the use of modern information systems technology and large-scale computer simulation technology. The purpose is to determine the data needs and analytical capabilities, including personnel and modern information systems technology that is available and would be required to improve governmental economic forecasting, and long-range policy development including assessment of the interrelationships that exist between and among individual national policy areas.

- Definition and evaluation of various ways to coordinate federal policy-making with appropriate multi-state, regional and state governmental jurisdictions. This will be done as it relates to those alternative federal policy-making processes selected by the committee.

- Identify, define and evaluate various proposals for involving and coordinating the private sector and the general citizenry in the federal policy-making process.

- Define the ways and means by which the concerns of supplies and shortages of materials and commodities can be integrated into the federal policy making processes selected by the committee.

- Conduct an assessment of the experience of the national policy-making processes of other selected Countries to determine, what, if any, aspects of such policy-making processes or institutional structures might be relevant to the United States.

---

## COMMITTEE MEMBERS

### THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL GROWTH POLICY PROCESSES

---

Mr. Roger Ahlbrandt  
Chairman of the Board  
Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corporation  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mr. Norman Beckman  
Acting Director  
Congressional Research Service  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jacob Clayman  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Industrial Union Department  
AFL-CIO  
Washington, D.C.

Ms. Carol Foreman  
Executive Director  
Consumer Federation of America  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. John W. Gardner  
Chairman  
Common Cause  
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Richard Hatcher  
Mayor of the City of Gary  
Gary, Indiana

Professor Wassily Leontief  
Economics Department  
New York University  
New York, New York

The Honorable Patrick J. Lucey  
Governor of the State of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dr. Richard Neustadt  
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John F. Kennedy School  
of Government  
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International Brotherhood  
of Electrical Workers  
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Director  
Pacific National Life Assurance Co.  
San Francisco, California

Arnold A. Saltzman  
(Chairman, Advisory Committee)  
Chairman of the Board  
Seagrave Corporation  
New York, New York

Mr. Richard B. Scudder  
Chairman of the Board  
Garden State Paper Company  
Garfield, New Jersey

Honorable Herbert Stein  
Professor of Economics  
James Wilson Department  
of Economics  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mr. Simon D. Strauss  
Executive Vice President  
American Smelting and  
Refining Company  
New York, New York

Mr. Ralph Widner  
Director  
Academy for Contemporary  
Problems  
Columbus, Ohio

Dr. Harris Wofford  
President  
Bryn Mawr College  
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Mr. Leonard Woodcock  
President  
United Automobile,  
Aerospace and Agricultural  
Implement Workers  
Detroit, Michigan

---

James E. Thornton  
Executive Director  
Advisory Committee  
(202) 254-5817

---

### NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SUPPLIES AND SHORTAGES

#### Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes

1750 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
202-254-6836

# The Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes

## **JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE**

**January 28, 1976**

**"As science and technology, and the other forces of economic, environmental and social change continue to reshape the world around us, it has become clear that institutions of government and the traditional processes relied upon to develop national policy do not adequately respond to new challenges.**

**"And it is for this basic reason that Mr. Arnold A. Saltzman, an industrialist with policy level experience in Federal government, has been chosen to head up this important effort. He and his Committee of prominent American leaders, representing labor, business, state and local government, the academic world and citizen and consumer organizations, will develop recommendations regarding a new process and structure within the Nation. Hopefully, their recommendations will make it possible at the highest levels of our national life to think ahead, to think long-range, to analyze in a methodical way the full spectrum of problems and opportunities that lie before our Nation in the years and decades ahead."**

### **U.S. SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD**

**"Over the past few years we have all seen the serious consequences which result from the ever-growing scarcity of resources. Many of these resources, such as fossil fuels, can never be recovered. What we must attempt to do, however, is to see if it is possible to manage the Nation's growth in such a way as to prevent the unbridled consumption of resources while still providing for a growing economy.**

**"The Advisory Committee will tell the Congress this year if new government institutions are necessary to do the job. The Committee will also tell the Congress what legislative action is recommended to accomplish the same objectives."**

### **U.S. SENATOR HUGH SCOTT**

The Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes to the National Commission on Supplies and Shortages was appointed in accordance with a Congressional requirement contained in P. L. 93-426. Membership of the committee consists of distinguished leaders from citizen and consumer groups, labor, business, the academic world, as well as leaders representing state and local government.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, who had sponsored legislation creating the committee, jointly announced its composition in early 1976.

The committee's legislative mandate is to "develop recommendations as to the establishment of a policy-making process and structure within the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government as a means to integrate the study of supplies and shortages of resources and commodities into the total problem of balanced national growth development, and a system for coordinating these efforts with appropriate multi-state, regional and state governmental jurisdictions."

The focus will be on mechanisms and related institutional changes needed to improve governmental policy-making capability, long-range policy development, economic forecasting, and cross-impact policy analysis capabilities. The objective of improving such governmental capabilities is to provide economic information and policy options that would give government at all levels, and the people, a more integrated and coordinated perception of the future and better ways of getting there.

The committee recommendations will be aimed at the creation of new mechanisms applicable to the Congress and the Executive Branch for improved policy-making processes as well as suggestions for various means by which federal policy-making efforts can be coordinated with multi-state, regional and state governmental jurisdictions

Arnold A. Saltzman, chairman of the committee and a New York City industrialist, says "the Federal Government as well as most state governments have been in the crisis intervention busi-

ness. A partial recitation of our problems; energy, unemployment, inadequate capital formation, inadequate housing and health care delivery systems, the blight of our cities and transportation systems, the wastage of rural productive areas, environmental hazards, wasted industrial capabilities, and a whole host of other present and future dangers are a recitation of what we have not done—what we have not tended to. None of these problems is singular unto itself. There are tentacles wrapping around not only a variety of economic considerations, but political, social and international issues as well. These cannot be attacked helter-skelter. Solutions isolated to one problem very often impact adversely on others."

The committee as a whole meets monthly, with additional periodic sub-committee meetings, and will utilize the resources of the Federal Government, as well as other institutions, both in the private and public sectors.

The work plan for the Committee includes the following objectives:

- Conduct an assessment of existing processes, structures and institutional arrangements within the Congress and the Executive Branch of the Federal Government for policy-making related to balanced national growth and development. This is to include an assessment of the existing relationships between current policy-making processes and existing budgetary processes within the Federal Government (Office of Management and Budget and Congressional Budget System). Examine the adequacy and responsiveness of these processes, institutions, and structures in addressing both short-term and long-term impacts on individual functional policy developments and on the totality of our nation's economy, its natural environment and its general social condition. This assessment also relates to the adequacy of these processes as to the extent to which they provide for effective involvement, coordination and anticipated impacts on multi-state, state and regional governmental jurisdictions; the private sector and the general public.

- Define and evaluate several alternative policy-making processes and institutional arrangements that would provide the Executive Branch and the Congress with the capacity and capability to im-

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SUPPLIES AND SHORTAGES  
Advisory Committee on National Growth Policy Processes  
1750 K Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20006 • 202-254-6836

July 16, 1976

Arnold A. Saltzman  
Chairman

Roger S. Ahlbrandt  
Norman Beckman  
Jacob Clayman  
Carol Tucker Foreman  
John W. Gardner  
Richard G. Hatcher  
Wassily Leontief  
Richard E. Neustadt  
William S. Paley  
Charles H. Pillard  
William M. Roth  
Richard B. Scudder  
Herbert Stein  
Simon D. Strauss  
Eric A. Walker  
Ralph R. Widner  
Harris Wofford  
Leonard Woodcock

James E. Thornton  
Executive Director

Dear Henry,

Tom Saylor of the Senate Agricultural Committee staff said you may be interested in the work of our Advisory Committee.

He said you are, or may be, doing some work for Governor Carter regarding governmental reorganization.

Enclosed is a small pamphlet describing the work of our Committee and a statement recently delivered by Arnold Saltzman, our Committee Chairman, before Congress. Arnold's statement - toward the end - describes the type of ~~project~~ that we as a Committee are now working on.

We hope to have our preliminary recommendations completed by the end of Sept and our final report published by Dec 31. Good to hear that you are active again - James E. Thornton

July 26, 1976

*Issues*

*File*

**Mr. Earl Winget, Civil Rights Coordinator  
Texas Department of Public Welfare  
PO Box 10276  
El Paso, Texas 79994**

**Dear Mr. Winget:**

**Thank you for your recent letter concerning the path you hope the Jimmy Carter administration will take. I agree with you that a Carter White House would be one that is responsive rather than reactionary and would govern out of compassion rather than contempt. For this reason your comments are also timely and greatly appreciated.**

**I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter directly to the Jimmy Carter campaign where I'm sure that it will be directed to the proper persons.**

**Again, thank you for your ideas, and if my office can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call.**

**Sincerely,**

**Andrew Young  
Member of Congress**

**AY/lb**

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

POST OFFICE BOX 10276

EL PASO, TEXAS 79994

JUL 15 1976

P.O. Box 10276  
El Paso, Texas 79994  
July 12, 1976

Congressman Andrew Young  
101 Marietta  
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Congressman Young:

I think that for the first time this century we have an opportunity for an administration that governs from a stance other than one of reaction to circumstances.

The fact that Governor Carter, who appears to be a real human being, with all the ambiguities and contradictions that we all live with, has evoked a popular support that really calls for some Bold Responses.

There's no doubt in my own mind that he will be the next President. From the developments of the campaign over the last six months I would deduce that with the initiative on his side of the ledger, he can have an administration that is responsive instead of reactionary—which would be a welcomed change—and it would be an administration in which I believe the people who have wanted a representative government for so long can actually participate.

My suggestion would be (topically) three points (quite traditional, and homiletically sound, and if I can stick to my outline, the sermon will be brief).

- I. The first pronouncement from the White House should relate to Civil Rights. It should affirm the President's position of positive enforcement of those laws and regulations that speak to human rights as they impinge upon the public good.

This is especially vital as it pertains to Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended). The Civil Rights Office and the Equal Employment Opportunity Office are bogged down in a backlog that is beyond remedy unless Bold Solutions are brought to bear. As long as that backlog is growing and accountability for illegal activities under these titles is three to four years away (and getting

Congressman Andrew Young  
July 12, 1976  
Page 2

farther) no employer nor service agency nor institution whose heart is not committed is going to see any cause for a change of conditions. And more important: no employee, no client is going to give a second look at what are purported to be his protections and guarantees under the law.

We know it'll take an increased budget! Can a country that feeds, accomodates and treats its other social diseases at a rate of \$500 a year per citizen not spend 1% of that amount to bring about the realization of a 200 year old Declaration? Besides, there's no space on form 1040 for "race".

Back to the subject: Each federal district could have a review staff (board, committee) to work exclusively at the task of making determinations of validity (and whether still active) of each case in the backlog, and issuing rights to sue. Then, the time frames contained in the regulations should be observed and enforced (by increased, well-motivated staff).

- II. Standardized enforcement regulation for all employers—federal and state government, their agencies, and the private sector. I won't elaborate on that for the time being.
- III. Create a "Commission for Bold Responses" solely for the purpose of evoking public input into the governing process. The lost ideas of concerned citizens on issues of general importance are inestimable, simply because they have lived under a system in which response was not a viable factor. This could be a chance (possibly the last) to operate an administration—and a congress—that is responsive instead of reactionary.

I believe that the Christian Corollary to the Second Commandment may have some prospect of application in the next administration.

To be involved in the enforcement of Civil Rights, as my job function calls for, and realize the frustrations I meet due to lack of commitment on the part of people who are charged with implementation, results in real frustration. I hope we can anticipate some change.

Please let me know of your response to these thoughts—and whether we might anticipate some change in the status quo in the next administration.

Respectfully,



Earl Winget  
Civil Rights Coordinator  
Texas Department of Public Welfare  
El Paso Region

cc: Dr. M. L. King  
R. T. Blackwell  
Dr. Ralph Abernathy

8-26-76

Mr. Sader,

Thankyou for your letter as of August 17th. You stated it very nicely, however, I am not so sure I should be giving advice, as much as seeking it. I was delighted at seeing Governor Carter at Mayor Bradley's party in Los Angeles. Unfortunately, I didn't understand much of what he said, as my ears were plugged up due to an oncoming cold. That is the part I worry about; I hope he didn't mistake it for feeblemindedness. I have been having difficulty with some Democrats over the abortion issue. Some starting attacking morals, religion and God, because of our platform. Others said that it was unconstitutional to make such a rule of a Party Platform, as they could not be forced to alter their religious views because of a political affiliation. So I took the liberty of addressing the San Bernardino County Central Committee, to the fact that Governor Carter sets an image of being a very moral, ethical man, and that all through the attacks of the primaries, he maintained his stature. I also reminded them that our Pledge of Allegiance states it is one nation under God, and that the only Party opposed to Him, was the Communistic one. I stated I felt the whole idea of liberty, was so that we could co-exist with mutual respect for each other, and that under the First Ammendment of the Constitution, people were not prohibited by any law governing their moral and religious beliefs. I also stated that by attacking such beliefs they would only drive away those Democratic and Republican votes that would be meant for our candidate. If this is not in accordance with your thinking, please advise me, so that I can alter my strategy for keeping peace.

Sincerely,

Jo Ann Walker  
981 W. Hacienda Dr.  
Corona, Calif. 91720

ROBERT WALDMAN  
6140 Belen Street  
Long Beach, California 90815

N/A

August 25, 1976

Mr. Neil S. Sader, Issues Staff  
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Sader:

Thank you for your acknowledgement of my position paper on crime and unemployment.

Your response came the day after I heard Governor Carter speak off-handedly here in Los Angeles on his agreement with President Ford's military presence action in Korea and I felt I must reply.

To date, I have agreed with most things Carter has said; however, in this case it caught me off guard and at dinner the night after, eighteen house guests were as surprised as I.

What Ford and Kissinger did was understandable from the point of view of an administration who has used clandestine actions and brinksmanship for the past eight years, and of a Johnson administration previous to that who perpetuated a war for particular reasons unbecoming this country.

That Jimmy Carter would make such a statement goes beyond diplomacy or common sense because that kind of reasoning does not unite the people; it only confuses them.

The incident at the demilitarized zone only spells out a need for the American people to have continuous progress reports from all trouble areas during times of calm so that when incidents happen they are not wary of the circumstances.

My advice would be for Jimmy Carter to speak out specifically on domestic issues, directly on foreign policy in general (as he has done except for his statement on the Korean situation) and to let the Ford administration take the responsibility for specific acts.

Mr. Neil S. Sader  
Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign  
August 25, 1976

There are two sides to every foreign critical situation as they arise and I would think Carter remarks should be as vague in that area as others accuse him to be in all areas (which I feel he is not).

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Waldman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "R".

Robert Waldman

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

March 31, 1976

Dear Mary Young,

Thank you for your letter. If Gov. Carter thought he was running for anything other than the Presidency, he would go home to his farm right now. However if after the convention, he is not the democratic nominee, he would then consider the Vice-presidency if it were offered.

I am sending along a summary of Gov. Carter's position on many issues of importance. Please don't hesitate to write if you have any further questions. Good luck on your mock convention.

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.



*M/S g*

March 2, 1976

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

(Campaign Mgr. Hamilton Jordan)

Gentlemen:

Mt. St. Mary's College in Los Angeles is holding a mock Democratic National Convention on April 7 and 8th, 1976, and I am acting as State Delegation Chairman from Missouri, to the convention.

I would very much appreciate your forwarding to me the following information if possible, so that I can more effectively carry out my role.

- 1.) Would this candidate accept the Vice-Presidency and if so, for which Presidential candidate?
- 2.) What are the major items in the candidate's platform as would most affect the State of Missouri? From what Democratic leaders in the State of Missouri will the candidate most likely receive support, and from what areas in this state will support be expected?

I will very much appreciate your kind reply to these questions, and, of course, any other information you might send pertaining to the candidate and the State of Missouri.

my/

Very sincerely yours,

*Mary Young*

Mary Young  
22551 Jameson Drive  
Woodland Hills, Ca. 91364



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

April 25, 1976

Mr. Ezra K. Zilkha  
Chairman  
Fidelity International Bank  
99 William Street  
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Zilkha,

Thank you for your memorandum on the Arab-Israel question which Prof. Gardner forwarded to me. I have found it both useful and very informative. Please don't hesitate to send us directly any information that you consider important. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Steven Stark  
Issues Coordinator

SS/cc

Columbia University in the City of New York | New York, N. Y. 10027

SCHOOL OF LAW

435 West 116th Street

April 12, 1976

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

Dear Steve:

The author of the enclosed, Ezra Zilkha, is a very wealthy and influential Wall Street banker, as well as an old friend of mine. He could be financially generous and I promised to send his memorandum to you in Atlanta.

It would be helpful to Governor Carter if you could find time to get a short note off to Mr. Zilkha thanking him for the memorandum.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,



Richard N. Gardner  
Henry L. Moses Professor of Law  
and International Organization

RNG/pm  
Enclosure

April 12, 1976

Mr. Ezra K. Zilkha  
Chairman  
Fidelity International Bank  
99 William Street  
New York, N. Y. 10038

Dear Ezra:

Please forgive my delay in responding to your letter of March 9 and the excellent memorandum which I have passed on to Governor Carter's people in Atlanta.

I am still hoping to arrange a meeting between Governor Carter and friends like yourself at some point in the month of May.

In the meantime, I thought you might be interested in seeing a copy of the statement on Israel that Governor Carter issued in New York early this month.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Richard N. Gardner  
Henry L. Moses Professor of Law  
and International Organization

RNG/pm  
Enclosure

P.S.  
Please be assured that I will do my best with the Dean of Admissions on Donna's behalf.

✓ bcc: Mr. Steve Stark



# FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL BANK

A Subsidiary of The Fidelity Bank

99 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038 TEL.: (212) 952-7691 - CABLES: EDGEACT - TELEX: W.U. DOM.: 127721 W.U. INTERN.: 66171 - RCA: 222504 - ITT: 420031

EZRA K. ZILKHA, Chairman

March 9, 1976

Professor Richard N. Gardner  
Henry L. Moses Professor of Law and  
International Organization  
Columbia University in the City of New York  
School of Law  
435 West 116th Street  
New York, New York 10027

Dear Dick:

Enclosed please find a paper I have written about the Arab-Israel problem. Obviously, a great deal of it is simplified. I think the solutions will require still enormous negotiating. It is probably, in many ways, the closest thing to an impossible problem as exists in the world today.

If you think that I should talk, at some point, with Mr. Carter I will be happy to do so. Naturally, in conversations it is much easier to express one's thoughts.

Yours sincerely,

Ezra K. Zilkha

## THE ARAB-ISRAEL QUESTION

It is not necessary to delve into ancient history to understand the Arab-Israel problem. The only relevant history for our purpose goes back to World War I. During World War I the allies had one aim in mind which was to win the war. Palestine was then part of the Ottoman Empire and the following promises were made:

a) A promise to the then King of Arabia, the great-grandfather of the present King of Jordan, that three of his sons would have their own kingdoms at the end of the war. This was only partially accomplished. Iraq was created by putting together three Ottoman provinces - Baghdad, Basra and Mosul. One of the King of Arabia's sons, Faisal, was given the throne of Iraq. He had been destined to be King of Greater Syria which was to be composed of the present Syria, Jordan, Israel and Lebanon. Jordan was carved out and one of his sons, Prince Abdulla, was made King and his eldest son, Prince Ali, remained in Arabia, but Arabia was eventually conquered by the present Saudi Arabian dynasty. In the final line-up, Palestine, Iraq and Jordan became British mandates and Syria and Lebanon became French mandates.

b) Lord Balfour promised Chaim Wezzyman that a Jewish home would be established in Palestine. Therefore, a promise on the same piece of land was made to two different groups which was the genesis of an impossible situation.

The atmosphere in Palestine was tense during the whole period of the British mandate, but the Jewish settlers were able to prosper and make a relatively barren land more productive. In 1948, the British mandate expired.

In the 30's Hitler killed 6,000,000 Jews. In 1948 "the conscience of the world" pushed towards the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine and the Jews, by force of arms, won their state which was accepted by the World Community

at that time. If this were not the 20th century, where conquests do not have the same meaning as in the past, the situation would have ended there. The Jews would have won, the Palestinians would have found homes elsewhere. The practices of our times do not permit such a situation and we, therefore, have to live with these realities. There are now one and a half million Palestinians who consider themselves homeless and who, for the most part, do not belong in any of the areas where they are presently established. In past years it had become accepted thinking that the Arab-Israel problem was essentially territorial. This is not correct. The Arab-Israel problem is fourfold: 1) The Palestinians, 2) The Sinai, 3) The Golan Heights, and 4) Jerusalem. The resolution of the first can in time bring the resolution of the other three. The problem is that the solution of the first is at present totally elusive since there are so many interests to be satisfied. This means not only the Israelis, but also the different Palestinian factions, the different Arab states, the different social strata within the Arab states, and, last but not least, the interests of the Great Powers themselves and their perception of the area. It, therefore, follows that a quick solution, unless it is imposed, is practically impossible. Only the U. S. and Russia acting together can impose a solution. This is not at present likely.

The recent problems in Lebanon point out very strongly the emotions that religions can evoke in that area. The West finds difficulty in understanding that fact because in the West religions are a social, political and economic problem and only secondarily emotional.

In 1973 the Arabs became temporarily united in their policies and were able to impose an oil embargo. They were successful in raising the price of oil and by that show of strength were able to obtain from the United States the commitment of a more "even handed policy". In October 1974 at the Rabat

Conference, the Arab states also did the "unthinkable": they united publicly against one of their own--Jordan. One of the results was the recognition of Arafat as the Palestinian leader, who spoke at the United Nations. The Palestine problem is, therefore, now very visibly a world problem and will continue to be so until its resolution. In a sense the "conscience of the world" is now involved as well as its economic interests. There is also the fear of another embargo at an inopportune time in particular, or the seeds of another world war.

The 1973 embargo also created even more vast wealth in the region. It can be used for purposes of arming the region and the Palestinians will surely want their share of that wealth.

The solution, of course, cannot contemplate the elimination of Israel as a Jewish state. It must remain as it is because the Great Powers would want it to remain so as a balance in the Middle East. Furthermore, any change in Israel's status will create new problems which are difficult to evaluate.

The world must also accept the fact that the Palestinians must have a state of their own in an area called Palestine and carved out from Palestine. The most logical formula that has been put forward up to this time is the creation of a state on the West Bank of the Jordan.

This is the aim the world should work toward. It is not a solution that will become acceptable to all parties quickly. As stated before, there are too many diverging interests. Furthermore, the Jordanians will fear the expansion of that state toward Jordan and the Israelis will fear a hostile country established so close to its borders. However, these reservations must be dealt with by providing aid and guarantees.

The territorial questions and the question of Jerusalem as a religious center must be settled by either both Great Powers or the U. S. guaranteeing the

borders and the places of worship for a period of, say, twenty-five years. The reason for the U. S. to do this is that unless this problem is resolved, it will remain a drain on U. S. resources and create internal problems in this country.

The Mediterranean lies at the heart of the world and the Palestinian question is potentially the most explosive. It is surely the most sensitive question in the world today. The U. S., therefore, must continue to actively support peaceful solutions. The broad outlines are becoming established and accepted. It now requires implementation. That is the part requiring great skill and patience.

Ezra K. Zilkha  
March, 1976



PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL DESARROLLO  
SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, C. A.

cc Steve  
J

ZULOAGA

March 4th., 1976.

Dear Jimmy:

We were classmates at Submarine School in 1948. I was at that time an Argentine Lieutenant (j.g.) invited by the U.S. Navy to fulfill my submarine course with yours. We lived at the Base with my wife Inés (just married in Newport) till the end of that year. I still keep in touch with some of our class chums like: Howard Bucknell, Bill Leisk, Mathews and others, including Cder. Russel Kefauver (now Rear Adm.(R) our Tactical Instructor at the School.

Stayed in the Argentine Navy up to the rank of Captain (Submarines) and voluntarily retired in 1960 to become a Marine Surveyor and Shipowner (part) of a reefer ship trading with all southamerican and european ports.

I am now an Expert in Maritime Transportation and Trade Development for the United Nations (UNCTAD) working in Central America with a two years project.

I had the feeling since you became Governor of Georgia, that your political career would end up in a Presidential Race and I have read all I can about your honest and enthusiasitic drive towards the White House.

I think I might be useful to you, if you happen to need any information referred to Central or Latin American relations with U.S.A. (Trade, development, shipping matters within the area and related subjects). My job here at San Salvador, will last until April 1977 and if in any way I can be of any help to you, don't hesitate in letting me know through your campaign headquarters, and I will be very glad to do my best.

You don't often have the chance in your life of considering the possibility of helping a classmate to the White House or writing this type of letter, and to tell you the truth, Jimmy, I am proud to consider myself related to an outstanding personality with such an important task as yours.

I wish you and your wife all the best and I also cross my fingers hoping someday I might have a free drink in Washington!

Remember that success as a Submarine Skipper and/or a Presidential Candidate is attained with aggressivness and keeping your mind on the target. Good hunting!

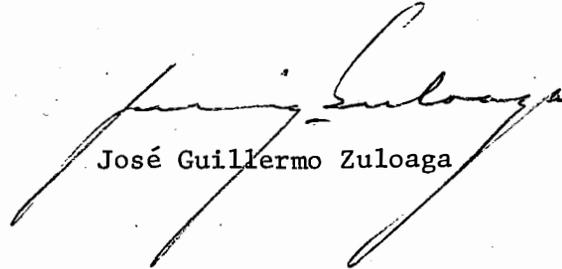
My offer is on the level, just tell your "boys" to write a few lines on a determinate subject about "south of the border" and I will send you back my honest answer, wishing it will be useful for your statements about "us, latins".



PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL DESARROLLO  
SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, C. A.

-2-

Best of luck. You definitely have my vote!

  
José Guillermo Zuloaga

My address:

Mr. José G. Zuloaga  
United Nations Office in El Salvador  
P.O. Box (06) 1114  
San Salvador, EL SALVADOR  
CENTRAL AMERICA

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

April 21. 1976

Dear Mr. Yantek,

Thank you for your interest in the Carter Campaign. I am sending along an issues packet as well as Governor Carter's position paper on Welfare Reform. Jimmy Carter supports and as President he would sign, the Humphrey-Hawkins bill given his present understanding of the bill. I have also enclosed a paper on the Economy for your use.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to write.

Sincerely,



Steve Stark  
Issues Coordinator

SS/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.



515 Green St. Apt. 2  
Cambridge, MA. 02139  
April 9, 1976

Mr. Steve Stark  
Carter Campaign  
1795 Peachtree  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stark,

I recently had the pleasure of meeting Patt Derian, a co-worker of yours in the Carter campaign. She is a most fascinating person, and she made an extremely persuasive argument on behalf of Mr. Carter. Nevertheless, being one of those "pointy-headed Eastern liberals" whom George Wallace so abhors, I still have a few doubts about a Carter candidacy. Ms. Derian suggested that you would forward to any interested party an "Issues Package" outlining Mr. Carter's stands on the issues. I would therefore greatly appreciate it if you would send me an "Issues Package," so that I might come to a firmer decision concerning my support of Jimmy Carter. In addition, if it is not too much trouble, I would like more detailed information on Mr. Carter's thinking on the issues of welfare reform and government-sponsored full employment (particularly his views on the Humphrey-Hawkins bill).

I look forward to receiving these materials from you in the near future. Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas A. Yantek

Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

3-22-76

To José Zuboga

Thank you for  
your fine letter. I  
remember you well-  
along with Manuel  
P. Guerao from Peru.

I'll count on  
your advice re  
Latin American  
affairs.

Jimmy



*Vert  
myling*

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

23 June 1975

Mr. F.M. Zeller  
Route 3  
Baldwin, Kansas 66006

Dear Mr. Zeller:

Tim Kraft has asked that I write you about Governor Carter's record of support for organized labor.

As Governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter always exhibited great concern for the problems of working people. Though only 13.9% of Georgia's working force is unionized -- the national average is approximately 28% -- early in his Administration Carter announced a new day for labor in Georgia government. As his term drew to a close, he told the IUD, AFL-CIO:

"There was a time in the past when the Georgia General Assembly was heavily dominated by the rural communities in Georgia, and the leaders of the unions in this state may not have been well received in the halls of the state Capitol, but that time is gone."

Governor Carter formed a firm coalition with labor and together they drafted new and progressive legislation in tax reform, unemployment compensation, and health care. Regarding unemployment compensation, the Governor devised a law eliminating the waiting period when a worker is laid off. He worked with organized labor on Consumer Protection Laws, vocational training, and the upgrading of Georgia's Workmen's Compensation Program.

Governor Carter personally intervened to resolve a legislative dispute that had blocked implementation of the state's occupational safety and health regulations. Speaking to a convention of the Georgia State AFL-CIO, the Governor characterized this legislation as guaranteeing "... to every working man and woman in this State a right to a clean, safe place to work. This is a guarantee that I intend to see enforced without exception," he added.

Mr. F.M. Zeller  
June 23, 1975

Page 2

An aggressive seeker of new industry and jobs for Georgia workers, Carter nevertheless disavowed the old methods of industry hunting that placed the burden on the working people of the state. Every speech before industrial prospects contained these words: "If you are looking for special tax breaks, cheap labor, or sub-standard environmental protection laws, you have come to the wrong state."

Perhaps even more importantly, he proved that this new approach to new jobs for Georgians worked. Despite a series of national economic crises during his Administration, he was able to attain the highest level of new jobs and new capital investment in the history of the state.

Governor Carter vetoed an attempt to raise the state sales tax. With labor support he was able to sustain that veto. Twice previously Carter and labor had worked together successfully to defeat bills in the legislature which would raise this regressive form of taxation.

More recently, as National Campaign Chairman for the Democratic Party, Jimmy Carter worked closely with organized labor to elect a larger Democratic majority in Congress in 1974. In a speech delivered to C.O.P.E. he said:

"The Democratic Party is one with a heart. But we have got to restore in this party and in this Nation the Roosevelt Coalition of enlightened, patriotic, unselfish, dedicated, working Americans who don't want any benefits or special interest, but just want to be treated fairly and to have government minister to their needs and to the people who need those ministrations."

Jimmy Carter has always maintained a close relationship with state labor officials. As a presidential candidate, he has recognized the problem of housing in America. He noted that in addition to the housing crisis that over a million construction workers across the nation are out of work. He maintains that the two issues are integrally related and that the solution to one of these problems is the solution to both of them.

He has called for a coordinated and aggressive program to sell American goods overseas, and end for tax breaks which encourage the location of American industry overseas, and a greater role for labor in the management of American industry.

Mr. F.M. Zeller  
June 23, 1975

Page 3

Jimmy Carter believes in the Democratic Party and its coalition with labor originating in the thirties. His campaign for Governor was waged on the street and in the factory shifts. He is presently engaged in the same kind of one-to-one campaign for the presidency. He is looking to organized labor for advice and support in his campaign. In this spirit he concluded his speech to C.O.P.E. last year, by saying:

"I want to tell you that our people are just as great now as they were when our nation was founded. If we can tap their generosity and their idealism and their courage and their fortitude and their intensity of commitment to the principles on which this nation was founded, we can restore that greatness to a major degree. Sometimes unrecognized even by you, the responsibility falls on the shoulders of the leaders of the great labor movement, which has always been benevolent in its attitude and courageous in its purpose."

I hope this information is helpful to you. We will be pleased to respond to further inquiries about Jimmy Carter's record.

I am sending you some of our pamphlets and newsletters under separate cover.

Sincerely,



Rick Hutcheson  
Research Director

RH:bs

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

August 18

Dear John: *YOCHELSON*

Thanks again for the dinner. Let me know your new address in Washington so we can keep in touch.

All the best,



Steven D. Stark  
Issues Coordinator

P.O. Box 7667 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 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?

December 19, 1975

Dr. Melvin B. Yoken  
Modern Language Department  
Southeastern, Mass. University  
North Dartmouth, Mass. 02747

Dear Dr. Yoken,

Thank you for your interest in my campaign. I share your concern for Israel and am enclosing a copy of my stand concerning the Middle East. Please do not hesitate to write again if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

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

Dr. Melvin B. Yoken  
Modern Language Department  
Southeastern Mass. University  
North Dartmouth, Mass. 02747

Dr. Melvin B. Yoken  
Modern Language Department  
Southeastern Mass. University  
No. Dartmouth, Mass. 02747

25 November 1975

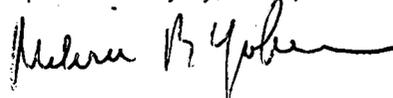
My dear Governor Carter,

The flood of Arab propaganda to our country is terrifying in its implications and obscene in its purpose. Its aim is obvious - to sow mistrust, hatred and vilification of American Jews and the State of Israel. We are dismayed at national reporting and commentaries presenting a biased viewpoint and at times contrary to fact. Arab blackmail and extortion are being completely overlooked by presenting them in a new role of "moderation". In order to achieve peace they demand overwhelming military power at Israel's expense. Further proof of Arab duplicity is the glaring moral bankruptcy of the United Nations.

Once again, we urge the American people through you, the Governor of Georgia, to raise your voice in a clarion call against bigotry and injustice.

Israel must survive as a strong, democratic and viable ally of the United States. Anything else is unthinkable.

Respectfully yours,



Melvin B. Yoken

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Office of the Governor  
Atlanta, Georgia

# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-30-76

To Charles Faust - -

Enclosed is a copy of the speech Jimmy will deliver on Thursday on the Modoc.

Thanks for your continued help.

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.



# Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

3-15-76

To Charles Yates,

Enclosed is a copy of the speech  
Gov. Carter delivered in Chicago today on foreign  
policy.

Thanks for your continued help.

All the best,  
Steve Stank

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

3-15-76

Congressman Jany --

Thought you might like to see a copy of the  
speech Jany delivered on foreign policy today in  
Chicago.

All the best,  
Steve Clark

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?

July 9, 1976

Mr. Larry A. Zink  
Amerman, Burt & Jones Co., L.P.A.  
250 Peoples-Merchants Trust Bldg.  
Canton, Ohio 44702

Dear Mr. Zink:

Thank you for your letter of April 26, 1976. I am sorry that the pressure of business has precluded an earlier response.

Please feel free to send us a paper on federal income tax reform for our review.

Your interest is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

Dave - Can you  
do anything with  
this? Cindie

April 26, 1976

Larry A. Zink, Esq.  
Attorney at Law  
Amerman, Burt & Jones Co., L.P.A.  
250 Peoples-Merchants Trust Bldg.  
Canton, Ohio 44702

Carter for President  
Campaign Headquarters  
1795 Peachtree Road  
Atlanta, Georgia

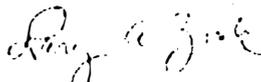
Dear Chairperson:

The purpose of this letter is to offer my professional legal services to the Carter for President Campaign.

I am a delegate for the 16th Congressional District of Ohio pledged to Jimmy Carter.

I am cognizant of the fact that Jimmy Carter has articulated his position that he would support and propose major federal tax reform if he were to become President and it is in this area that I am now offering my services. I am an attorney by profession and I specialize in the area of federal income taxation and devote a substantial portion of my time thereto. If I can be of any assistance in the area of research or consultation, please feel free to contact me at the address listed above.

Very truly yours,



Larry A. Zink

LAZ:srf

Dave Moran  
Atlanta



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 8, 1976

Mr. Philip F. Zeidman  
Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer and Chase  
Suite 900  
1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Phil:

Thank you for your letter of June 5.

I am enclosing for your review, as per your conversation with Al Stern, a copy of a paper done by Don Gevirtz on small business.

I would very much like to have a proposed position paper for Governor Carter from you on this issue.

I look forward to working with you.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan

Enclosure

BROWNSTEIN ZEIDMAN SCHOMER AND CHASE

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

PHILIP N. BROWNSTEIN  
PHILIP F. ZEIDMAN  
MORTON W. SCHOMER  
ANTHONY G. CHASE  
PERRY C. AUSBROOK  
ARTHUR I. CANTOR  
TIMOTHY D. NAEGELE  
JOHN F. DIENELT  
CRAIG TREGILLUS  
DARYL A. NICKEL  
WILLIAM A. DIETCH  
KENNETH G. LORE  
THOMAS C. EVANS  
BARRY P. ROSENTHAL  
SARA HOLTZ

SUITE 900  
1025 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

June 5, 1976

TELEPHONE 202 457-6500

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

(202) 457-6530

Mr. Stuart Eizenstat  
Carter for President Headquarters  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Stu:

It was good talking with you again earlier this week. As I told you, a death in the family (in Atlanta) has absorbed much of my time in the past several days, and I must go to Japan on June 8. I will be back on June 22, however, and will call you thereafter to arrange to get together with you to determine in what capacity I can be most helpful. I look forward to working with you again.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

*Phil* \_\_\_\_\_

Philip F. Zeidman

## RESUME

C. Robert Zelnick  
1156 Swinks Mill Road  
McLean, Virginia 22101  
703/356-0274

Place & Date of Birth: New York City, August 9, 1940

Marital Status: Married to former Pamela M. Sharp; 1 daughter

Service Background: Veteran, USMCR; honorable discharge

Education: Cornell University, B.S. 1961  
University of Virginia Law School, L.L.B. 1964

### Experience:

From June, 1972 to May, 1976, I was affiliated with National Public Radio, first as a stringer, then as White House and Supreme Court correspondent and, beginning in February, 1975, as National Bureau Chief.

My journalistic experience at NPR ran through the closing years of America's involvement in Indochina and the entire Watergate period. I reported extensively on these events, providing major reports and documentaries as well on the economy, defense, the energy crisis, developments in the Mid-East, relations between the U.S. and the less developed countries, and national politics.

As Bureau Chief, I presided over 15 journalists, 11 full-time staffers and four regular stringers, including three based in New York and one in San Francisco. I was personally responsible for all staff assignments and copy editing, worked extensively on longer series and documentaries and continued to provide a substantial number of reports, analyses and interviews for use on the air. I was also responsible for the hiring and termination of staff and stringer personnel.

I have, in addition, been affiliated since 1973 with the Christian Science Monitor as special Supreme Court correspondent, although again my contributions to the Monitor have run the journalistic gamut from legal affairs to energy and economics to foreign affairs and defense.

C. Robert Zelnick  
Resume - page 2

I have also been associated with the Anchorage (Alaska) Daily News since 1968, first as a full-time Anchorage-based reporter and, since August, 1969, as a regular Washington columnist.

For the past three years, I have also been a frequent contributor to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Between 1965 and 1972, I practiced law in New York City and Washington, D. C., worked as a freelance writer in South Vietnam and served as Associate Editor of the Environmental Law Reporter, and Legislative Assistant to Rep. Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin.

During the 1972 presidential campaign, I left NPR briefly to travel with Sargent Shriver as a speechwriter.

I am a member of the Federal City Club of Washington.

Published Material:

I have published articles in the New York Times Sunday Magazine, Harpers, the Saturday Review (2), the Progressive, the Nation, the Washington Monthly (3), City Magazine, and the "Outlook" section of the Washington Post (5). A review of the South Vietnamese political situation was published as an Occasional Paper by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. A lengthy critique of Dr. Robert W. Tucker's proposed invasion of the Middle East oil fields was published as a letter to the editor in the March, 1975 issue of Commentary.

Awards:

I am, to my knowledge, the only journalist to have received American Bar Association Gavel Awards in both the print and electronic media, having been presented with Gavels in 1969 for a series, "Justice In The Alaska Bush," which ran in the Anchorage Daily News, and in 1974 for a year-long series of analyses on constitutional issues involved in the Watergate affair, presented over NPR. In addition, work performed by my staff of NPR reporters for "All Things Considered" resulted in that program's receipt of the 1975 Dupont Award, presented by the Columbia University School of Journalism. The program was cited for "putting the day's events into perspective more successfully, perhaps, than any broadcaster past or present."

References:

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5/26

Steve —

This is the potential speech-writer,  
issues-man, etc. of whom I spoke  
to you in the phone.

100

Mr Stark

Cannelton Pa

Form letter sent

Dear Gov Carter:

We are praying for you to get the President nomination & get in the white house. Dont be afraid of Big Business The people know what to do They used to big <sup>business</sup> when the people came here from old Cauntry <sup>who</sup> had them working for 1.00 a day my dad came from Poland I know. only if you get in mode W Pa & get the young well fed busno to work. I know what they do They sell food stamps for booze & gas. It is alright for who needs it if they are sick or old. We have lot of relatives & friends & we will work hard for you & pray hard also my husband & I are on Pension now. I have 2 grandson 24 & 25

and they work in the coal mines  
to keep welfare funds & unions  
on. I know lot had jobs  
& quit they say they get more  
welfare stamps. We had a  
store & I know they wanted to  
give us \$20<sup>00</sup> to cash stamp for  
them. I couldnt get rich but I  
am a good Catholic. We are closed  
now. But you do good & you  
will make it against again  
I hear where they will dig in your  
life that is a sham for America  
to do that. I think Muskie couldnt  
made it but they dug out things  
about his wife. That is a shame  
what Rep. will do. I hope we  
dont have Ford another 4 years  
So stuck to the guns & you  
will make it I know. If God  
Bless you & keep you well  
Yours truly Mrs. J. J. J. J.

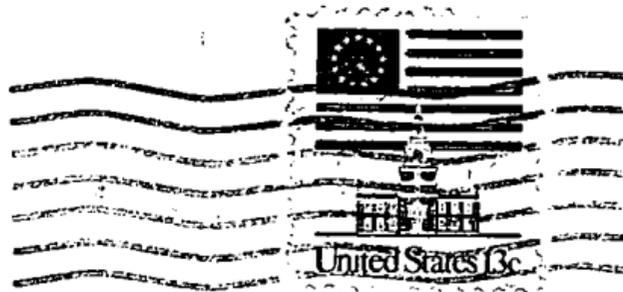
P.S.

Welfare will soon  
make all states go broke  
So please do some thing

Mrs M. G. Foswick  
114 Ridge Blvd  
Cannonsville Pa

15425

*Done*



*Gov. Jimmy Carter  
Georgia*

*Geo.*





# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

July 9, 1976

Mr. C. Robert Zelnick  
1156 Swinks Mill Road  
McLean, Virginia 22101

Dear Mr. Zelnick:

I appreciate your interest in the campaign but our financial constraints preclude retaining you.

Your background is so exceptional, however, that I would very much like to have your input during the campaign.

Very truly yours,

Stuart E. Eizenstat  
National Issues and Policy Director

SEE:dan