

**Correspondence Answered – 8/11/76**

Folder Citation: Collection: Records of the 1976 Campaign Committee to Elect Jimmy Carter ;  
Series: Noel Sterrett Subject File; Folder: Correspondence Answered – 8/11/76; Container 74

To See Complete Finding Aid:

[http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Carter-Mondale%20Campaign\\_1976.pdf](http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Carter-Mondale%20Campaign_1976.pdf)



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Dr. Mac Kenzie*,

Thank you for your letter and advice on *Foreign Policy*.

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*

*James*

27 May 1976

Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Mr. Carter:

More important than criticism of a present structure are answers to the question "What would you build in its place?"

Enclosed you will find a structural basis for a positive change in American Foreign Policy. These ideas are not new or complex; rather they are reasonable and mildly beneficial.

I am not so presumptuous as to believe that you will subscribe to the entire argument or even part of it, but this short article might stimulate your own thinking in a new direction that might help you defeat your opponents for the nomination and get you elected. Then you might produce some improvement in the real world. That is all I am after.

Since this article was written, the Philippines has changed its form of government, but that doesn't affect the argument. I also see that the typist did me in, but I can't help that.

Yours truly,

*Joseph Mac McKenzie*

Joseph Mac McKenzie, Ph.D



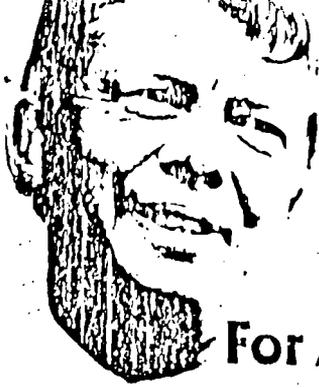
Send "Th" for  
speech

**PHILLIPS B. FRANKLIN**

Marketing Services Manager

8450 Valley Boulevard, Rosemead, California 91770

PHONE (213) 288-4111



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Ms. Franklin,*

Thank you for your letter and ~~advice on~~ *speech.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Gillis,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *tax reform.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*

MEMO

Atlanta ~~Personnel~~ Issues From ★

MALCOLM GILLIS

To Governor Jimmy Carter

Please pardon the less-than-perfect typing. All my letters to you are typed at home, since my secretary is a Jackson supporter.

M. G.

DATE: April 28, 1976



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

April 28, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

Congratulations on your decisive win in Pennsylvania. It will be interesting to see how the Globe will attempt to explain away this one.

As I noted in my last letter, I have been meeting with Stan Surrey of Harvard Law School on various aspects of income tax reform. As you know, Stan was Assistant Secretary of Treasury for over seven years in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, and developed some very firm ideas on what is (and is not) not optimal tax reform. For example, he has the best claim to fatherhood of the concept of "tax expenditures," and deserves much of the credit for convincing Congress to include the costs of revenues foregone through tax incentives and concessions as an explicit item in the budget.

Although I do not agree with all points of Stan's lawyerly tax reform prescriptions, he is a man whose opinions on such matters merit the most serious consideration. Indeed, Stan tells me that Steve Stark consults with him often. There are going to be some interesting, and I think useful, arguments between some of your advisers in the tax field as you put your proposal together over the next few months. Just to name one: Marty Felstein of Harvard (cited as a Carter adviser in a recent Time article) is one economist who is much concerned over the effects of the U.S. tax system on savings and capital formation. This concern has led Marty to favor much more complete integration of company and personal income taxes than we have at present. Marty also strongly favors a shift from prime reliance on income as a tax base toward reliance upon consumption as a tax base. He argues for progressive direct taxes on consumption, collected in much the same fashion as the present income tax (a forthcoming Felstein article in the New Republic states his position very clearly).

Now, Marty is a first-rate, highly versatile economist. Stan Surrey is a first-rate, experienced tax lawyer and analyst. Both are sympathetic to your initial pronouncements on economic policy in general and tax policy in particular. But Stan, whose prime orientation is "tax equity," is adamantly opposed to the Felstein-type consumption tax proposals, and Stan is not at

all convinced that any further integration of company and personal income taxes is required.

I have gone into these two areas of disagreement between the two for two reasons. One: both of them are acknowledged and competent experts in their field, and in my view should be extensively consulted as you shape your overall tax reform package. In so doing, it will be perhaps useful for your staff to have a pretty good idea of their rather different perspectives.

Second, I am convinced that whoever your Republican opponent may be <sup>he</sup> will (to the extent he will talk about tax reform at all) lay great stress on issues related to the effects of the tax system on savings and capital formation. I know for certain that Secretary Simon has been riding this particular horse quite vigorously within the past year. (In several directions, some say.) There is enough merit in (the argument that it can not be summarily dismissed. The argument as it will likely be presented by your opponent (and certainly by Mr. Simon) will however be laden with overstatements as to the effects of our tax system on savings, and I believe the argument will utilize some international comparisons (U.S. - Japan, U.S. - Germany, ect.) of rather dubious empirical value.

Now I assume that you do not intend to announce all details of your position on tax reform until after the elections in November. Indeed, to do otherwise would expose you to endless and not very edifying campaign nitpicking over isolated elements of your package. But I do understand that you plan to provide a general explanation of the thrust of your tax reform program soon after the convention. It is my personal view that, at a minimum, your statement at that time should go as far as possible in anticipating the real and the politically motivated concerns over taxation and capital formation. I should also add that while I am far less worried than Felstein over the consequences of the present income tax for savings and investment, I do believe that any tax reform package that does not pay careful attention to this question in the design stage will be seriously defective.

I would not presume to advise you as to what points on tax reform can be made in telling and effective fashion between now and July. However, from my understanding of your basic budgetary philosophy, I don't think you can go wrong by hammering away at two points:

- a) tax shelters of all kinds
- b) The need to strengthen minimum tax provisions.

Death and gift duties should be carefully considered as well. President Ford has, I believe, scored fairly heavily with many suburbanites and certainly with Midwestern farmers, on his

proposals to ease the burden of death and inheritance taxes on small-to-medium sized estates. The rate and bracket structure of death duties applicable to small and medium sized estates have not been materially adjusted for some years now, and inflation has pushed the estates of many a modest-income family into rate brackets of 26% to 28%. But the bracket structure is such that the death duty burden on large (\$300,000) and very large (\$1 million) estates has hardly increased at all. In the present situation, an average sized farm estate (200-300 acres) in, say, Illinois can wind up paying estate taxes of more than 30%.

Incidentally I recently read that you were a Spanish-speaker also. Aside from the Bible, I heartily recommend to anyone interested in enjoyable maintenance of Spanish language skills, in whatever spare moments they may have, both Don Quijote in the original, as well as the haunting poems of Garcia Lorca.

Sincerely,



Malcolm Gillis



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Porter,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *U.S. - Viet Nam Relations.*

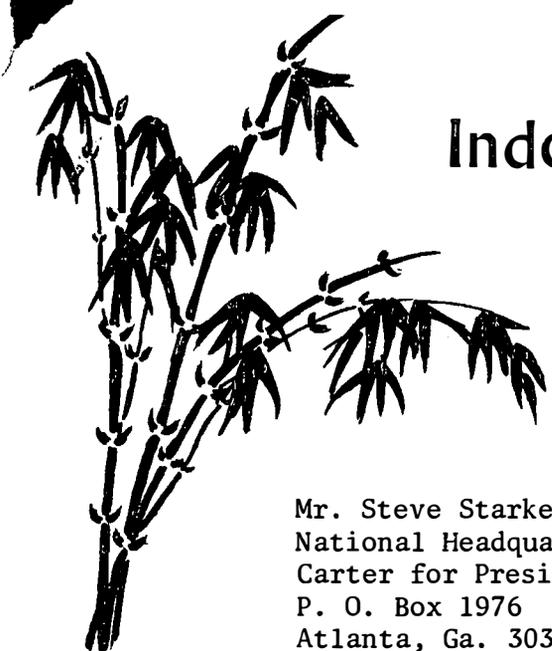
We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS,  
Vol.  
8.11.76*



# Indochina Resource Center

1322 18th Street, N.W.

Suite 200

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 785-3111

May 14, 1976

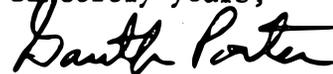
Mr. Steve Starke  
National Headquarters  
Carter for President  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Dear Mr. Starke:

At the suggestion of Stuart Eizenstat, I am sending you a memorandum on U.S.-Vietnam relations as they bear on the Presidential campaign. I believe Stuart gave you some things which I have written on the subject of U.S.-Vietnam relations and my experience as Staff Consultant to the Select Committee on Missing Persons in Southeast Asia. I have been following this problem as closely as anyone outside the people principally involved in the diplomatic exchanges.

I hope you find the memorandum useful in advising Governor Carter on this matter. If you have any questions about it, please don't hesitate to call me at the above number.

Sincerely yours,



Gareth Porter  
Director



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Terrell,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *National Health Insurance.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76



Dallas - Houston

2525 N. Stemmons Frwy.  
Suite 425  
P.O. Box 35948  
Dallas, Texas 75235  
Phone: (214) 638-8070

Unimark General Agency, Inc.  
Unimark Group Services  
C&T Financial Systems  
Terrell Agency  
Unimark/Caldwell

June 11, 1976

Honorable Jimmy Carter

Re: National Health Policy

Dear Governor Carter:

I have talked at length with Bob Havelly of your staff and carefully read your news release on this subject matter. Frankly, I misunderstood your position from earlier press reports and it had caused us to question our support - due to the importance of the matter to us.

We are a \$25,000,000 a year marketer and administrator of group life and health insurance programs to small employers and trade associations. We believe that improvements in our health system are essential but we are violently opposed to the Kennedy approach for both professional survival and a basic concern for the economic future of our Nation. We greatly appreciate your resistance to an endorsement of the Kennedy approach and admire you for it. This subject is too vital to risk a quick decision.

I hope you will allow me to give you some input as you study this complex issue and formulate your strategy on it.

I will discuss it under the topics of current conditions and causes; professional supply; cost reductions in delivery of services; and possible improvements through combined efforts of private insurance and the Federal Government. The overall solution lies in a carefully planned phase by phase process.

I. Current conditions and causes:

Today, we find ourselves in a climate of rapidly increasing costs in the delivery of health care. Insurance carriers had one of their worst loss years in history last year, because they were not able to raise rates fast enough to keep up with

claims trends. Physician charges and hospital costs have spiraled upwards. Much of this is caused by the great increase in malpractice premiums for both professionals and health care facilities and more important, the new concept of defensive medicine now being practiced that results in many unnecessary tests and x-rays. This is passed on to the consumer and then on to the group insurer. Minimum wage increases have a great effect since two-thirds of hospital budgets center on personnel costs. Every minimum wage increase forces increases at every other job level. Another factor is the overall shortage of professional personnel and the unbalanced distribution of doctors and nurses. The small towns and rural areas of America are in bad need of help in securing professional personnel to care for the sick and injured. Costs are further effected by overlapping of services and duplication of facilities. And as you have already recognized, our current system emphasizes care after the horse is out of the barn rather than correct preventative care.

With these factors in mind, a logical conclusion is that we must seek an overall plan, that reaches a goal of better health care for all Americans in a phasing of improvements in professional supply, cost control, prevention, and insurance. The Kennedy concept would add to the problem rather than correct it and would result in financial chaos for the Nation. It would also add unlimited payroll tax burdens on both employers and employees in a time when citizens have grown tired of such increases and face ever increasing taxes to keep Social Security stable.

One basic ingredient in an overall plan should be the creation of a National Health Council to coordinate all efforts toward improving our system. This council should include representation from physicians, hospitals, nursing, insurers, business, labor, and government and report direct to your Administration.

## II. Professional Supply:

Our current system centers on the sick person seeking a qualified and approved physician. The following would be possible steps to increase our professional supply.

- A. Government incentive programs for doctors and nurses to encourage them to locate in rural areas. The basic reason they don't do so now is that they can make much more money in the city.
- B. More emphasis on the development and use of paraprofessionals and general practice doctors. This could include government grants to medical schools to allow for immediate expansion and implementation.

- C. The key ingredient is to center our efforts on preventative medicine and one of the basic methods is more emphasis on the development and strengthening of Health Maintenance Organizations.

III. Cost reductions in delivery:

- A. Once again - emphasis on prevention rather than cure will have a great effect. Hospital costs will continue to increase but overall health care costs can be controlled if we keep people out of the hospital.
- B. Some sort of Federal pool for physicians whose malpractice premiums have reached intolerable levels should be explored.
- C. Strict adherence to current Health Planning Act standards to eliminate duplication and unnecessary construction in health facilities will have a marked effect.
- D. The government should develop a plan in conjunction with hospitals and doctors that results in strong cost controls.
- E. More emphasis should be placed on coordination of efforts, equipment uses, building uses, and all medical facilities.

IV. Insurance Protection

All reliable surveys indicate that the vast majority of working Americans are now protected by medical insurance on a group basis and that most are covered for catastrophic events up to \$100,000, \$250,000, or \$1,000,000. This is not to say that many vital improvements aren't necessary. Some to consider are as follows:

- A. For working Americans covered through the private sector:
  - 1. Minimum approved standards of coverage for all group plans so that all working people have adequate coverage.
    - (a) Major medical coverage on an 80% coinsurance basis to at least \$500,000.

- (b) All coverage to include payment of at least 80% of reasonable and customary charges.
- (c) Inclusion of coverage for psychiatric care, dental care, and vision care.
- 2. Discontinuance of the use of waiting periods to eliminate new employees from coverage.
- 3. Requirement of a minimum level of employer participation in the cost - 100% of the employee's cost and at least 50% of the total cost for employees and dependents.
- 4. A requirement that all carriers involved in health insurance be required to meet certification standards and the prohibition of phony re-insurance fronts as are being used by many Multiple Employer Trusts selling to small businesses. An insurer would be required to have a stipulated amount of surplus for each million dollars of health premium in force.
- 5. Insurance carriers would have a limitation of 10% to 15% profit on an overall company basis on medical insurance - whether it be group medical or supplemental plans. This would be on an overall company results basis and not per risk.

B. Federal Involvement

- 1. A medicare type pool supported by monies from payroll taxes and the general revenue to provide coverage for the poor and unemployed and those between jobs.
- 2. State pools for small employers or self-employed who can't get group coverage and also for certain industries or occupations insurance carriers do not want to cover. All companies operating in the state would share in the assignment according to premiums written. This would, of course, include Blue Cross.
- 3. Expansion of medicare and medicaid benefits and limits.

I appreciate your reading of this outline. I would hope that it would give you ideas of value to you in your development of a phased approach to the improvement of our health system to make sure every American has the best possible health while not resulting in outrageous new tax burdens or the nationalization of the health insurance industry.

Page 5

I am most pleased to be supportive of your Presidential efforts and look forward to working for you anyway desired. I will also be pleased to visit with Bob Havelly or other staff members at anytime if I can be of value on the subject of health policy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles T. Terrell".

Charles T. Terrell  
Chairman of the Board

CTT:sr



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Lynch,*

Thank you for your letter and advice.

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*



School of Social Welfare  
**HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER**  
State University of New York at Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, New York 11794  
516 444-2138

April 13, 1976

Issues

Mr. Hamilton Jordan  
Jimmy Carter Headquarters  
1795 Peachtree Street, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Mr. Jordan,

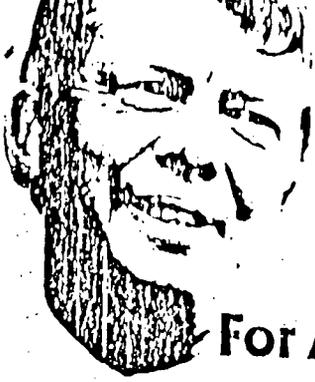
Further to my telegram of Saturday, April 10th, enclosed please find a copy of a letter sent to the New York Times, New York Post, Long Island Press, Long Island Newsday and the Washington Post. Also enclosed is a copy of one sent to the New York Amsterdam News and the Baltimore Afro-American.

Similar copies were sent to the Honorable Ben Brown.

Sincerely yours,

*Lincoln O. Lynch*  
Lincoln O. Lynch  
Assistant Professor

Enc.  
ljb



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Stewart,*

*National*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *Health Insurance.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*

*Issues*

March 22, 1976

William F. Stewart  
1414 East Rochdale Place  
Chicago, IL 60615

Jimmy Carter  
National Presidential Campaign Headquarters  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter,

Congratulations on your success thus far. It is particularly pleasing to me, being from Louisiana, to see a fellow Southerner doing so well in national politics. I sincerely hope your string of victories will continue through November, and it will be "President Carter" after the elections.

With that goal in mind, I am taking the liberty of sending you what I believe would be an appropriate national health insurance scheme for your platform. I am a Ph.D. candidate and lecturer at the School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago, and the plan was prepared by one of my professors, Theodore R. Marmor (resume attached). The plan is laid out in testimony submitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means of the Congress (also attached).

I believe, and I think you will agree, that this plan best captures the essential qualities required: political and administrative feasibility and fiscal soundness with the likelihood of improving the health of Americans and controlling medical inflation. Furthermore, by focusing on comprehensive care for children and pregnant women with catastrophic coverage for adults, the plan should have broad appeal across the spectrum of political opinion. I highly recommend the plan to you for your consideration.

I am taking this liberty without Professor Marmor's knowledge or consent. However, I believe he would be very pleased if you choose to pursue the matter with him.

A small check is attached to help out with the campaign. Sorry it couldn't be more. Continued success and

best wishes,

*W. F. Stewart*

William F. Stewart



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Fleener,*

Thank you for your letter and advice.

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.*

*Vol.*

*8.11.76*

*Issued*

Post Office Box 163  
Castine, Maine 04421  
8 June 1976

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

Dear Mr. Carter:

There have been few times in our history when the choice of a presidential candidate has excited the imagination and involved the efforts of so many of our people as today. You have demonstrated that a candidate can conduct a straightforward and honorable campaign and you certainly deserve the support of the Democratic Party. It is my hope that you will be the party nominee and I assure you of my support.

In all candor, however, I cannot let pass without comment an item that has come to my attention. It suggests adoption of a policy with the best of intentions on your part, which will have disastrous effects for the institution I work for and would in time adversely affect the training of merchant marine officers and naval reserve officers. I refer to the statement in your letter of May 25, 1976 to Jesse M. Calhoun of the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (MEBA), which states in part:

"This U. S. Flag merchant marine ...should be operated by effective management, and manned by civilian seamen trained in industry schools and aboard ship."

While I do not presume to judge what is in your mind, I do know the meaning this specific formulation connotes to Mr. Calhoun. He has been engaged for many years in a campaign to eliminate all merchant marine officer training at Kings Point and the state merchant marine academies of New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Texas, California, and Michigan. He has waged his campaign

in Congress, particularly through influence he has procured over a number of members of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Commerce Committee and thereby has managed to block efforts to increase subsidy payments to cadets, USMS, from the 1958 level to \$50 per month to \$100.

Mr. Calhoon's principal argument has been that the various academies "over educate" merchant marine officers and that the only way in which to assure that officers remain at sea is by limiting their education to the mechanics of ship operation as in the school his union operates at Baltimore. Mr. Calhoon ignores the fact that many of his graduates have also abandoned the sea after only a few years of experience and that job mobility is a factor in all phases of our society. In the final analysis he, with many other critics of this phenomenon, fails to look to the employer for factors influencing employees' decisions to move on and fails to take into account social pressures on young men inducing them to abandon the sea for wives and family obligations, which I believe are not unknown to yourself.

Mr. Calhoon has also in the past attempted to assert that the training of engineers in the Baltimore school is accomplished at no expense to the federal government. This statement has been disproven as recently as the hearings before the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries in which it was shown that the educational contributions made by union agreements with operating companies are reimbursed through federal subsidy payments.

If Mr. Calhoon were to have his way, all marine engineers would be trained in his union controlled school, employed by companies under union agreements controlled again by his union, and would depend for their job security and eventual retirement benefits on funds controlled by that union. He has effectively prevented employment of Kings Point and state academy graduates on the ships of companies under contract to his union. This employment monopoly has had the result of raising the average age of marine engineers on those lines to a very high level, and has virtually eliminated officers with naval

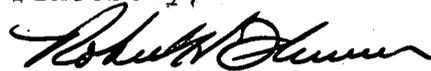
reserve commissions from service with those companies. Although this situation is described by Mr. Calhoon as warranted in the name of preserving, improving, and protecting the U. S. Merchant Marine, it does not require too much exercise of the imagination to perceive the potential threat it poses with the concentration of such power should it be in the interests of unscrupulous individuals to attempt to throttle U. S. seaborne commerce.

Your letter of May 25, suggests that you are well aware of political influence wielded by Mr. Calhoon. Hopefully you are also aware of the limited value of commitments made to such persons, when weighed against their ability to deliver the vote. I sincerely hope that as President you will not allow yourself to become beholden to such individuals, and particularly I trust you will not condone extensions of monopoly power wherever they are sought - in the labor movement or in management.

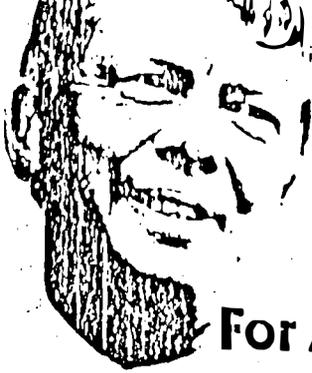
As I have already mentioned, I am not a disinterested observer of the situation existing between Mr. Calhoon and the several maritime training academies. I have been employed by Maine Maritime Academy since 1968, serving at the present time as officer in charge of administration and finance. I have served with the Department of State as a foreign service officer for fifteen years and previous to that with the National Security Agency. It is my sincere hope that you will not allow yourself to be coerced into policies with disastrous implications for the continued existence of the several maritime officer training academies without a thorough and unbiased study of the implications and potential results. Our superintendent, Rear Admiral E. A. Rodgers (Annapolis 1940) has already made a number of contributions to previous studies of this situation. He and I would be delighted to contribute any material we have to any study of this situation you may deem desirable to undertake. Please feel free to call upon us.

With best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,



ROBERT H. FLENNER  
CAPTAIN, MMA



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Cohen,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on <sup>the</sup> *scientific community.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your ~~materials~~ <sup>ideas</sup> during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76

STANFORD UNIVERSITY  
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

April 2, 1976

*Issues  
this needs  
an answer.  
Napier*

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains  
Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

I have been very much impressed with your campaign and its success thus far. I hope you will not consider it presumptuous of me to offer a few suggestions in areas where I believe your campaign can be strengthened.

As you and your staff are well aware, your candidacy has a soft spot in academic circles. I believe that more stress on certain aspects of your background might help deal with this soft spot. Your own experience as a scientist and an engineer, coupled with a strong statement on national science policy, would have substantial impact on a significant segment of the intellectual community. Such a statement would also fit in well with your campaign theme emphasizing a government that can be trusted. Since Gallup polls consistently find that scientists represent the most trusted group in society, a strong national science policy statement from a knowledgeable candidate should also have broad appeal to the general public.

Science policy under the Nixon-Ford administrations has been a disgrace. It is not only that science has received unjustified attacks from Republican Administration figures and Republican congressman--and occasionally, unfortunately, from Democratic legislators--but the inconsistency of administration attitudes has been more detrimental to science than even a consistently negative policy would have been. OMB has turned the faucet on and off in an almost random fashion. Steady, predictable research objectives, and research funding consistent with those objectives, is, as you are well aware, a necessity not only for optimizing scientific discovery but also for developing applications of scientific findings. A policy which alternates budget cutting with the introduction of crash programs, such as the all-out cancer effort, harms not only science but the development of society's uses of science. National policy which changes priorities with the political winds demoralizes federal agencies responsible for supporting and using science, scientists themselves, and students looking toward science as a future career. Furthermore, changing priorities and contradictory directives from federal agencies are certainly not conducive to generating public trust in government.

I believe that a forthright statement recognizing the importance of science to society, and calling for clear, consistent, and stable priorities both for basic research and for mission-oriented research, is not only in the public interest but fits well with your themes of making government more efficient, more responsible, and more trustworthy. I believe such a statement would strike a responsive chord among many scientists who are concerned that

4/2/76

present governmental action seriously threatens American preeminence in science and our ability to solve the technological problems of society. Present policy, in the long run, will have a much greater cost to society than the dollars saved in those areas where there is a cutback in federal support.

I hope these thoughts are helpful to you, and I would be willing to expand on them if you or your staff felt that it would be useful. I want to wish you every success in your campaign.

Sincerely yours,



Bernard P. Cohen  
Professor of Sociology  
Director, Laboratory for Social Research  
Member, 12th Congressional District,  
Carter Caucus Committee

BPC:LL

cc: Mr. Hamilton Jordan  
Dr. Rodney Kennedy-Minott



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Walters,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *defense spending.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76

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

#15

Issues

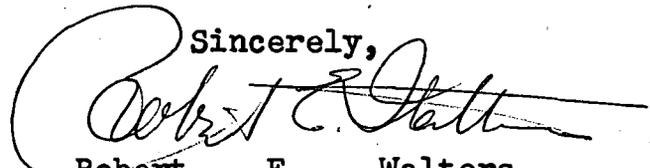
1211 Oxford Road  
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA  
32789  
TEL: 1.305.645.2406  
25th. March, 1976

Dear Governor Carter:

I had read a number of places where you plan to cut defense spending if elected to the office of Chief Executive. I would like to submit some ideas which might be of interest in this matter.

It seems to me that the essence of an effective program must be in a totally new geopolitical view of our position in the world. Mahan wrote in the age of steam and steel ships to try to project a system which could learn from the prior age of sail. So far no one has done that with the nuclear age. I discount nuclear arms because they are of little vaule as instruments of policy. Their major influence will, if we are to learn from history, will be in the indirect use to propel vehicles of war. Indeed, all the great captains of military history have said that movement is of the greatest importance.

I had written a book published by Penguins in England and this country with the title of THE NUCLEAR TRAP: AN ESCAPE ROUTE. It has also been republished in hardback with the title of SEA POWER AND THE NUCLEAR FALLACY. It follows the line of argument indicated above. Enclosed are two mini-reviews together with a few comments which might be of some interest.

Sincerely,  
  
Robert E. Walters



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Witten*,

Thank you for your letter and advice.

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your ~~materials~~ *ideas* during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76

Michael A. Wilton  
12 Bellwood Road  
White Plains, N. Y.  
10603

March 18, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jimmy:

Congratulations on your continuing successes.

I know it is not an awful lot but there is a \$100.00 campaign contribution waiting for you if you will call me collect and tell me (for identification purposes) who it was that accompanied me to your offices in Atlanta the day you took time out from your Georgia budget meeting to listen to a presentation of real dollar (inflation proof-indexed) mortgages and pensions. True, our meeting lasted only a few minutes and yet I got the feeling that you really understood the concept and it was long enough for you to say that I could quote you as being in favor of it. Somehow, I am vain enough to think that you may even remember me.

Before you call me, if indeed you will, please read the enclosed.

My prime purpose in calling you is not the \$100.00 contribution but to offer you a contribution which could be worth many times that.

If you plan to campaign on your good looks, your wit and your general good sense, I cannot really help you and this may be the way to go. I am no politician even though I would like nothing better.

On the other hand, if you want to use the real dollar concept and add that to your other attributes and if you think I can help you with that aspect of your campaign, I am at your service.

Cordially yours,

*Mike*

Michael A. Wilton

Office telephone 212-0X7-3424  
Residence 914-LY2-6687

send  
"Th"  
for  
paper  
on  
inflation



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Moore,*

Thank you for your letter and ~~advice~~ *articles* on

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76*

HENSLEY-SCHMIDT, INC.

DESK MEMORANDUM

Date: 3-25-76  
To: Steve Starks CARTER Headq.  
From: Russ Marane

Here are some articles that might  
be helpful in developing issues  
or speeches, etc., etc.

Let me know if I can be of  
any help.

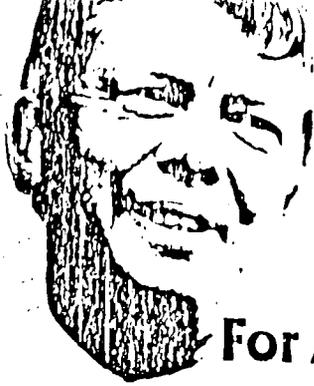
Russ Marane

1355 Middlesex Ave. N.E.

ATLANTA 30306

home 876-7580

office 434-8861



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear Ms. ~~W~~ Rataer,

Thank you for your letter and advice on *shorter*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your ~~materials~~ *ideas* during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

8.11.76

ANS.  
Vol.

# IWPC

---

Illinois Women's Political Caucus

---

Rm. 300, 37 S. Wabash, Chicago 60603

---

(309)837-3155 • (312)842-3011

---

July 4, 1976

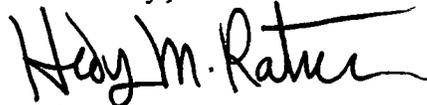
Honorable Jimmy Carter  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Carter:

The members of the Democratic Task Force of the Illinois Women's Political Caucus wish to commend you for your support of the right of individuals to make their own decision on abortion according to their own religious beliefs.

Thank you for your pro-choice stand.

Sincerely,



Hedy M. Ratner  
Recorder

ILLINOIS WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

---

CO-CONVENORS: Joanne Alter • Marjorie Benton • Doris Conant • Margaret Cowden  
Dorothy B. Davies • Ruth Eggers • Maya Friedler • Morag Fulllove • Rhea Mojica Hammer  
Carol G. Hochfelder • Rosa Drake Julstrom • Dianne R. Kalnitz • Hope McCormick • Mary  
M. McDonald • Dawn Clark Netsch • Patricia A. Olson • Hedy M. Ratner • Avis H. Rudner  
Nina T. Shepherd • Carol S. Silverthorn • Mary B. Steeples • Naomi Wilson

---



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

*Rabin*

Dear *Mr. Rabin,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *the middle East.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*Vol.*

*ANS.*

*8.11.76*

146 Webb Avenue  
River Edge, New Jersey  
07661

May 4, 1976

Mr. Hamilton Jordan,  
Campaign Manager  
Carter for President Committee  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Steve  
Stark  
Issues

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I realize that during his grueling campaign schedule Mr. Carter is personally seeing very little of the vast amount of mail addressed to him. However, I hope that somehow this letter gets through to him. (I hope it get through to you.)

I was pleased to see an item in The Jewish Post and Opinion of April 9th which indicates that Mr. Carter seems to understand the significance and mystique of Judea and Samaria in Jewish history. This area, called the West Bank since King Abdullah seized it in 1948 and thereby expanded his kingdom and renamed it Jordan, is a point of controversy today.

There are voices demanding that it be turned over to the PLO or, at the least, handed back to Abdullah's grandson, Hussein. It is said that such transfer would bring peace to the Near East. But that is most doubtful. In fact, the opposite is more likely. Those endorsing a Palestinian Arab state in the West Bank, although well intentioned, ignore several facts involving history and pragmatism.

First, Judea and Samaria was the heart of the historic Land of Israel. Jews had been living there for over 2500 years until 1948. To again allow it to be made "Judenrein" as was done by Abdullah is unthinkable.

Second, "Palestine" until 1922 consisted of about 45,000 square miles (that is, even after the French took off a couple sections in the north and northeast after World War I). It was not until that year that it was reduced on maps to 10,400 square miles. That was done by the British government unilaterally cutting off 80% (35,000 square miles) to provide a kingdom (Trans-Jordan) for Abdullah ibn-Hussein

as a reward for his allegiance when he couldn't get the Iraqi throne as originally promised.

Today the great majority of people in the transJordan part of Palestine, which is today known as the Kingdom of Jordan, are former West Bankers, their children and grandchildren. And 100% are Palestinians under the original definition of that geographical term. There is little difference between East Bank townspeople and farmers and West Bank townspeople and farmers or between East Bank Bedouin and West Bank Bedouin.

West Bankers and their descendants already make up more than half of Jordan's parliament, administration and army. And this in a territory more than three times the size of Israel.

Why then must self-determination for Arab Palestinians be satisfied only by carving out a 21st Arab state from the center of Israel, threatening most of the latter's main cities and arteries? Would it not be more logical to recognize that the Palestine Arab state already in fact exists--east of the Jordan River? Only a restoration of its name would be needed to make it official.

Further, this would not preclude a good deal of autonomy for those Israeli Arab districts which want it, not only in Judea and Samaria but throughout the State of Israel. Nor would it preclude operation of their own educational, cultural and judicial institutions in conjunction with Palestinian state ministries in Amman. Free choice of citizenship for Arab individuals or families could be written into the agreement.

Some sort of non-military extra-territorial status might be worked out for strictly Arab holy places. Also, perhaps a permanently demilitarized Gaza could be turned over to the Palestinian government in Amman so that it would have its own port on the Mediterranean.

From a pragmatic view, lasting peace and reconciliation would be more likely between two states which are viable and secure. The clearly defined natural border running down the Jordan Valley rift is flanked by hills, making it easier to defend on both sides by relatively lightly manned positions. This in itself encourages thinning of forces and relaxation of tension.

At the same time, the heavy cross traffic and trade, even if initially only between Arabs on the two sides of the river, has to lead to economic cooperation. This is true even now while a state of war officially exists. Mutual needs and

interests arising from such cross traffic and social interchange is likely to give birth to economic federation sooner or later. And a political confederation might well result eventually.

The alternative, on the other hand, would result in two insecure and probably unviable mini-states with nervous armed forces (regular and/or guerrilla) in close proximity along a lengthy, twisting border. It would be a border running through hills and towns with hostility periodically flashing across barbed wire fences. Even if a nominal "peace" was declared the situation would be a breeding ground for agitation, clashes and outside intervention.

The possibilities for a workable arrangement the first way are there. I urgently ask that you carefully review the phony agitation over Sudetenland in 1938. The pattern is clearly being repeated. Even down to the riots.

Winston Churchill's The Gathering Storm (Book I, Chaps. 16, 17 and 18) and The Diaries of Sir Alexander Cadogan 1938-1945 edited by David Dilks (Chaps. 1 and 2) are only two of the authoritative books which reveal how propaganda cries about ethnic German self-determination were largely subterfuges to clear the Czechs from their mountain defense line, strip them of allies and sympathizers and expose their country's truncated remains for the final elimination of their democratic state the following year.

By that time <sup>(1939)</sup> the target for self-determination agitation shifted to Poland. Hitler's regime was now militarily stronger and much more confident. The determined and capable Czech army dug in along its rugged mountain entrenchments was no longer in existence; the "intransigent" and "unrealistic" Czech leaders were gone. World War II began eleven months after England and France forced the Czechs to accept the Nazi version of "the rights of the Sudeten Germans" in September 1938.

Neville Chamberlain was neither weak nor evil. Along with many other supposedly astute leaders he ignored Hitler's prior writings and misjudged Germany's ultimate intentions. The British Prime Minister was strong-willed and he adopted what he thought was a rational policy which would serve Britain's long range interests, settle a dangerous dispute equitably and guarantee the peace of Europe.

I ask that you and Governor Carter read the sources mentioned and see a dozen parallels to current times leap from the pages.

After World War II we all said that we shall never forget the lessons of that horror. I am not stretching history by

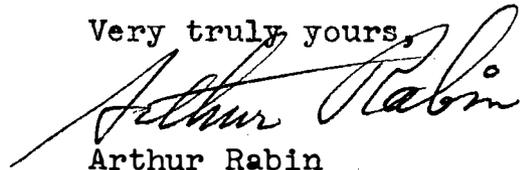
comparing 1938 with 1976 and Central Europe then with the Middle East now. We need a Duff Cooper and a Winston Churchill to awaken and rally us before our government, with the opposite intention, actually sets the stage for another war.

I know that Mr. Carter (for that matter, all our national leaders and candidates) intend only peace for the Israeli people as well as for the world. But no one in the West wanted anything less for the Czechs and for Europe in September 1938 when they accepted what seemed like a rational reassessment of the situation and the British government's "solution of the problem."

Mr. Hamilton, please see that this letter and the Churchill and Cadogan chapters cited above are brought to Mr. Carter's attention. The pile-up of similarities between the summer of 1938 and what we are seeing develop now is foreboding. The news item I mentioned at the beginning makes me think that Jimmy Carter is somewhat cognizant of this. And his previous association with Admiral Rickover is also reassuring. But I would like to be sure.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

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

Arthur Rabin



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear

Thank you for your letter and advice on *abortion*.

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your ~~materials~~ *ideas* during the general election.

Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76

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

# CWPC

---

Chicago Women's Political Caucus  
YWCA, 37 S. Wabash, Chicago 60603  
(312) 454-8189 • 443-6107

---

July 4, 1976

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

Attention: Issues

Dear Mr. Carter:

The Democratic Task Force of the Chicago Women's Political Caucus wish to commend your support of the right of individuals to make a decision on abortion according to their own religious beliefs.

Thank you for your pro-choice decision.

Sincerely,



Hedy M. Ratner

CHICAGO WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

Issues  
Atlanta

4/30/76

Dear Mr. James Carter;

I am sending you this letter asking if there is still someone who has any mercy left. It seems the world's conscience is asleep, or has it just forgotten about what is happening in Lebanon. I am a Lebanese Christian who left my country seven years ago, because of the Palestinians. Those terrorists came to our land and we welcomed them, gave them a home and hospitality. Now look what they have done. They have destroyed Lebanon and no-one tries to stop them. Where is the United Nations and the Security Council. We begged the United States to stop the bloody massacre five months ago. We the Christians do not have help from anyone. But the Arab Moslems have support from all the Arab nations especially Libya, Syria and Iraq. There are fifty thousand Christian refugees in their own country. The Palestinians have driven them from their homes. There are another fifteen thousand refugees in Cyprus. Why doesn't anyone care or try to help Lebanon. We are one million Christians the world has forgotten. We have the human right of life. It seems to me the United States is trying to settle the Palestinian and Jewish problem in the land of Lebanon and we have to pay for it in Lebanese Christian blood, to satisfy Israel and the Arab Nations. They threw all those terrorists on us. For your information Mr. Carter, we can not live with those people and their Moslem allies. First of all their religion has kept them full of hatefulness and they are not a forgiving people. Lebanon is and will always be a friendly country to all. Throughout history this small land has given to the world some of the most intelligent of the world. Starting from the Phoenicians through Kahlil Gibran up to Ralph Nader and many more well known people in the United States. Lebanon was not an Arabic country and we are not Arab people. We are of the Semitic and Phoenician races and what is left of the European Crusaders. But because we are not Jewish no-one tries to help us. If any small event happens in Israel you will find complete Political and Military support from the United States. I don't mind that, but don't forget we are also human beings like the Jews. President Ford gave Syria the power to the war in Lebanon and Syria sent Palestinian troops or in other words terrorist troops to back up the Moslems and the P.L.O. forces. So the bombing and massacring of the Christians could be continued. Since when is it that terrorists uphold the law in the land. There

is no way to get the people back together and there will be more fighting until you put the United Nations troops or American troops in Lebanon. The solution the Christians have come to is to Partition the country and let us live in peace. If the other side wants to fight with Israel that is their problem. The Lebanese Christians do not want to fight for something they don't believe in. I beg you to put mercy in your heart and help us for you are the last chance. I do not believe the Syrians can accomplish a truce as long as the Palestinians terrorists are a security force in Lebanon and only the United States can solve the problem. Please sir, take my letter not only as my opinion fro many people share my opinion also. Take my letter as a serious matter for I do not want to lose faith in you.

Sincerely Yours;

Adam A. Nay



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Mr. Now,*

Thank you for your letter and advice on *Lebanon.*

We appreciate your interest in the campaign and hope to make further use of your materials during the general election.

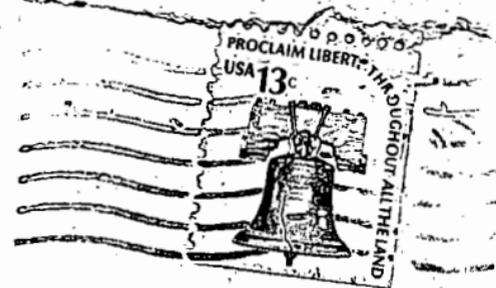
Once again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

*ANS.  
Vol.  
8.11.76*

Adam A. Nour  
3612 Henderson Blvd.  
Tampa, Fla. 33609.



Mr. James Carter  
1 Woodland Dr.  
Plains, GA. 31780