

**Correspondence Answered – 8/17/76 [1]**

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KRD HAMILTON ASSOCIATES, INC.

SUITE 1521

LEVEQUE LINCOLN TOWER

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215

TELEPHONE  
614/461-9100

ANS.

8-16-76  
A.S.

Mr. Stephen Stark  
Position Paper Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

20 May 1976

Dear Mr. Stark,

Subsequent to the submission of the criminal justice paper which I prepared for your review on 14 May, a discussion of the details of its implementation with my associates disclosed several features which they considered extremely relevant to Governor Carter's public remarks concerning federal government re-organization. These features are, therefore, briefly presented below as a short addendum to the original paper.

1. In stressing (p.5) the Governor's support of all effective anti-crime programs in place of particular types of programs, this conceivably expands the scope of the effectiveness evaluation beyond the single agency of LEAA to include all programs of other federal departments which attack the social, medical, educational, employment, housing, and economic conditions with which the prevention and control of crime is frequently presumed to be associated. Examples of such programs would be the Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Administration of HEW, and the Model Cities Program of HUD. Other examples are found in various O.E.O. and Labor Department programs. In the criminal justice area, this approach is similar to the Program Planning and Budgeting System (PPBS) developed originally to determine defense program costs which cut across the traditional line item (here read "agency by agency") accounting systems.
2. Because there currently exists no formal or continuous means of coordinating, monitoring, and objectively evaluating the LEAA program and other related federal programs, or for providing for the rational allocation of federal funds to reduce crime and improve criminal justice, the evaluation arm of LEAA originally postulated (p.8) would, in all probability, actually materialize as

a permanent supra-agency body whose members are appointed by the President for terms which overlap his own. When operational, such a body would assume the responsibilities of earlier temporary criminal justice groups such as the President's Commission on Law Enforcement, the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, etc.

3. By encompassing the anti-crime programs of multiple agencies in its evaluative function, this body would also--for the first time--be able to provide planning and coordination for the nation's entire criminal justice system. Thus, the fragmented and uncoordinated planning and appropriation for independently developed programs of the FBI, the federal courts, the U.S. Board of Parole, the Bureau of Prisons, etc., as well as their counterparts at the state and local levels, would be better organized and aware of contradictory programs, e.g., LEAA encouragement of non-institutional, community-based correctional services at the same time that the U.S. Bureau of Prisons initiates a \$474 million facilities expansion.

Thus, like the observation of the original paper's final paragraph, the actual implementation of objective evaluation procedures for criminal justice programs alone appear to be best accomplished through the comprehensive establishment of such procedures for multiple federal programs.

Yours truly,



Keith R.D. Hamilton

KRDH/bes

ANS. 8-16-76  
A.S.

May 10, 1976

W. J. Jankiewicz  
444 El Camino Real Sp. #87  
Encinitas, Ca. 92024

ISSUES

Jimmy Carter  
Committee for Jimmy Carter  
1795 Peachtree Road NE  
Atlanta, Ga. 30309

Dear Governor Carter;  
If you study the following letter you will realize that it represents millions of positive votes for any candidate who will address the retired military community and endorse the following.

Millions of people that make up the population of this country are ex-military people and if they could, they would add their voice to this letter. These are the people who are watching the presidential primaries closely for any sign of a candidate who believe the men that served their country should be treated fairly.

We are the men who have served at least twenty years and during that period have suffered wounds, injuries, and disease which are service connected. These sick and injured receive a small amount from the government in the form of V.A. compensation, but because a like amount is deducted from our retirement checks we really receive nothing extra except that the V.A. compensation is non-taxable.

There is a Bill by Matsunaga, (HR-1920), this bill is the concurrent receipt of V.A. compensation and earned military retired pay. At this time the bill is in the Veterans Affairs Committee and the current administration is against it. At first glance this bill may appear to be too costly which testifies to the number of veterans it concerns, but 50% of the cost would be returned to the government in the form of taxes not to mention other benefits such as creating jobs and helping to improve the economy by providing more money for food, clothing, and housing for the veterans who desperately need it. Most of all, the retired military and their dependants deserve to be compensated for injuries as well as deserving their full earned retired pay.

In conclusion, the endorsement of HR-1920 in your campaign should be made known publicly as there is no doubt that all the retired military community will be extremely sensitive to a candidate at this critical time in the campaign. This legitimate bill may not seem very important to a candidate at first glance but I assure you it is extremely important to us who are trying to survive in these hard times.

Sincerely  
*Walter J. Jankiewicz*  
Walter J. Jankiewicz  
USN retired

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

ANS.  
8-16-76

June 25, 1976

A.S.

Foreign Policy Specialist  
Carter for President Committee  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30300

To the Foreign Policy Specialist:

I am enclosing a copy of an article which I recently sent to the New York Times for possible inclusion on its Op. Ed page. Whether published there or not, it may be of interest to Mr. Carter and others who are thinking about United States' policy toward southern Africa. If I can be of assistance to the Carter campaign, either in clarifying some of the points made in this article or in helping to formulate policy statements on African questions, please contact me. I can be reached via the Department of Political Science (phone: 415-497-1806) through August 15 and after September 10.

*David B. Abernethy*

David B. Abernethy  
Associate Professor of  
Political Science  
Chairman, Committee on  
African Studies

ANS-8-16-76  
A.S.

1385 E. Briarcliff Drive  
Eugene, Oregon 97404  
May 1, 1976

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

Dear Mr. Carter:

You are my last hope in an attempt to protect the use of Nunchakus, an Art Form endangered by repressive legislation. In this attempt there results a need for the investigation of a matter of harassment by Washington County employees. My every attempt to have these issues investigated has been fruitless. I beseech you to read the submitted material in toto, since the enclosures are totally relevant to the seriousness of the issues and your subsequent understanding. I have made every effort to condense and clarify this information for your benefit as well as for mine, since time, postage, and printing are all premiums. Eighteen months of effort and time have cost me immeasurably, to say nothing of the monetary phase which seems like a small fortune to me considering my present income.

Out of the thirty-one Oregon State Senators and the sixty Oregon State Representatives who have received duplicates of the enclosed material, twenty-six Senators and fifty-seven Representatives have apparently chosen to ignore this issue. My opinion of their reluctance to respond is that they're probably more concerned with the problems facing them during their election than with those problems faced by those who are electing them.

Those who have received duplicates of the enclosed material are listed in the enclosure with crosses through the names of those who have replied, all stating they could do nothing to help me. No others have replied.

On March 22, 1976, I received a letter from State Senator W. Stan Ouderkirk with a copy of a letter from Deputy Attorney General James W. Durham that he had received in response to forwarding him my enclosure and letter. Mr. Durham stated, "Incidentally, there are no actual uses for the 'sticks' other than as weapons." This was an uneducated and ignorant statement made about something he apparently knows little about. Mr. Ouderkirk suggested I contact State Senator Bettye Brown. I had done so long ago with no reply.

On March 11, 1976, William C. Snouffer, Executive Secretary for the Commission on Judicial Fitness, advised me there was nothing the Commission could do to help me and that I might be breaking an Oregon State Law by possessing Nunchakus according to the list of laws he enclosed in his letter (copies are enclosed). I have since learned this is not true, because I have been arrested for violating both ordinances in question and found innocent (ORS 166.240 and ORS 166.510). He also pointed out that I should have appealed my conviction for possession of a stabbing weapon that I was given permission to possess by public officials. I would like to point out that my Public Defender, Mr. Owen D. Blank, would not file an appeal in my behalf, replying that I would be locked up in jail, rather than simply being placed on probation, if I attempted to appeal the decision of Judge Georgia Ouzts. I only served my sentence without rebuttal because I was threatened by the Court, Jim Elem (640-3411), and other probation officers and counselors in charge of my case that I would be

thrown in jail if I didn't complete my work. There were several incidents which prevented the completion of my work immediately: a serious bike accident in which I was severely injured and then my move to Eugene, Oregon to get away from the harassment in Washington County and to attend Lane Community College full time. A warrant for my arrest was filed even in the light of these facts and even though my work was completed by that time. It was later withdrawn.

I am appalled by the sight of anything with a blade (such as a sword or knife), as the result of the unfortunate accident which led to my arrest for possession of the switch blade kept at that time with my weapons collection for my students. Even though there is a legitimate need for swords and blades for refined training in the Martial Arts field, I refuse to take part in their use.

On March 10, 1976, United States Senator Mark O. Hatfield informed me that there was nothing he could do and mentioned that he had forwarded the enclosure and letter to Mrs. Virginia Dagg, Chairman of the Washington County Board of Commissioners, Room 418, 150 N. First Street, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123. Nothing more has come of that to date.

On April 14, 1976, Mr. Tom Hebert, General Counsel for the Board of Governors, advised me that there was nothing the Board could do to help me, but he did suggest that I contact the Oregon State Bar Lawyer Referral Service at 229-5788 to find an attorney. This would be useless, since that same Department of the Bar had refused to refer me to any more attorneys in the summer of 1975, replying they had referred me to enough attorneys and suggesting I look to the yellow pages. I did so, but this was also a useless dead end.

On March 4, 1976, Public Defender Gary D. Babcock warned me that this was the time to retreat from attempting to get help in my battle against the police authorities.

On April 6, 1976, Mrs. Kari Thoreson Murphy for the Lane County Chapter of the A.C.L.U. responded in exactly the opposite way I had hoped for. She had stated in her letter, "Upon reviewing the enclosed information, it appears that your real concern is that the Nunchaku be made an illegal weapon." This is not the objective my intentions are focused upon entirely. However, I do believe that the Ko Budo Nunchaku should be kept out of the hands of the punk about to club some little old lady or his school companion and kept in the hands of the Martial Artist. Some degree of control over these situations could be maintained through the issuance of permits and licenses for qualified practitioners. Applications would be made at a certified studio and signed by a certified instructor in the Martial Arts. Good conduct would be an absolute for the regular yearly renewals. Since registration would be necessary, the police officials would be able to readily keep track of anyone using Nunchakus or in turn misusing them. Also those certified to possess Nunchakus might know of others not certified. Those not certified should be fined for possession in public and a more severe sentence given for repeated offenses. Heavy penalties should be given to those convicted of assault, and their license should then be suspended or revoked, preventing them from carrying or using Nunchakus. If a bill similar to this were passed, I'd like to be the first to pay for the license. Most of the owners and instructors of the Karate Studios here in Eugene agree with me and my efforts to protect the Martial Arts, but alas, a number of public officials don't. Mrs. Murphy also suggested I forward the material to the Portland A.C.L.U. Office. I have done so and am still awaiting a reply.

Listing any Martial Arts weapons with those weapons described in ORS 166.510 is degrading to the Martial Arts Field. The weapons in this ordinance have no use except

to harm another person. However, I believe that permits should be made available to collect those weapons. There is a beautiful feeling to practicing with Nunchakus--the same feeling you experience once you've mastered any art form, e.g., a musical instrument. You could say that Nunchakus are instructors in themselves. If you spin them incorrectly while you're practicing, they inform you of this fact quickly by chipping your elbow, giving you one or more black eyes, and even chewing little holes in your skin, etc. The best Nunchaku for a beginner should be made of rubber, because much pain is experienced at this stage. Experienced students in Karate learn faster with less injury.

Since I have very little money, being a full time student, I can't afford actual Karate lessons. In exchange for instruction to advanced students and owners of studios in the use of the Ko Budo Nunchaku, I receive lessons in open hand katas. I am not discouraged that the job assisting Bruce Combs in instructing the Eugene Police Department didn't work out, because I'd prefer to instruct only advanced students in the Martial Arts field now. Most police officers aren't mature enough to cope rationally with the power they already possess.

I made several errors in my previous letter on the correct spelling of Nunchakus. It is Ko Budo Nunchaku, not Bou Do. It is incorrect to use the terminology "Nunchaku sticks" as is mentioned in the House Bill 2581 amending ORS 166.220 (enclosed). This improper usage could be interpreted as mere kindling, dowels, or just sticks which might be used to make a Ko Budo Nunchaku. Attorney Charles Porter also agrees with me. I also misspelled Chu In Fa: it should be Chuan Fa.

Bruce Combs informed me recently that the Washington County District Attorney's office contacted him to help them in passing a law to outlaw Nunchakus at the time I was being prosecuted by them. As a result the House Bill was passed shortly after my case was dismissed. However, Mr. Combs feels as I do about Nunchakus. Springfield, Oregon has apparently made simple possession of Shurikens and Nunchakus illegal with no exception for Karate Studios in Ordinance #3292. Section 1: Section 5-11-3-5-11-8 of the City of Springfield, Oregon. Enclosed is a picture of a Shuriken letter opener and other information distinguishing the difference between Shurikens and Shakens. Wouldn't this law passed by Springfield also mean that the City is breaking the law by its possession of one or more letter openers: Couldn't a mere pair of scissors be considered two Shurikens tightened together?

It's been suggested that I leave my Nunchakus and other equipment at the studio. I have several hundred dollars worth of custom made equipment including a \$50.00 aluminum Nunchaku and three \$30.00 clear acrylic Nunchakus. After hearing from the owners of the various studios about all of the equipment stolen from their studios, I'm opposed to leaving my equipment at a studio. Also, I practice every spare minute at home. On the average I wear out two Nunchakus a month with excessive use, and that's not hitting anything with them--just spinning them. I especially like working with Nunchakus to good music. Coordination and rhythm of body with mind are vital factors in this art.

As stated in my previous letter (enclosed), I am being prosecuted for violating ORS 166.240 which doesn't specifically list Nunchakus as it does other weapons. My Public Defender, Mr. Harry T. Carp, filed a demure, and it was granted. According to a statement made by District Attorney Pat Horton in an article written by Mr. Don Mack for the Register Guard and published March 28, 1976, Mr. Horton stated the ruling would be appealed to the Circuit Court and higher if necessary to clarify the intent of the law. He did so appeal, but it was denied. It would be rather tragic if Mr. Horton's decision to pursue this endeavor was unduly influenced by Assistant

District Attorney Terry Hall--the man responsible for issuing a warrant for my arrest apparently as a retaliatory measure to prevent my filing a complaint against a Washington County Sheriff, using Possession of Nunchakus as an excuse. Mr. Hall had many other cases covering Possession of Nunchakus he could have chosen to prosecute, but they apparently didn't attempt to complain or try to recover their property. For example, January 15, 1975, Michael Wright was issued a receipt, # 2745, by Deputy L. Robbins #51 for four Nunchakus confiscated after the officers broke into his apartment without a warrant. One of the Nunchakus was mine which Mike, Fie Lefond, and Blain had borrowed. They are all practitioners in the use of Nunchakus as an Art Form and were my students at that time. Many other friends had their Nunchakus stolen from them by Washington County Sheriff Officers before and after my arrest. Michael Wright is now living at 7479 Monument Drive, P.O. Box 334, Merlin, Oregon 97532. He gave me the receipt, hoping I could recover the Nunchakus. I greatly regret that one of my best students is continually harassed by Washington County Sheriffs and Portland Police and his Nunchakus always stolen. His name is Randy Flanagan, 9917 N. Leonard, Portland, Oregon 97203, and he has never been prosecuted. Thusly the question arises as to whether Mr. Horton's intent to prosecute me to the fullest extent is in the interest of justice to clarify the existing law or to make an example of me in a power struggle. He will not only be attacking my right to participate in an Art Form but the rights of every Martial Artist who chooses to increase his knowledge of a particular field such as weapons which are an integral part of Martial Arts training.

After repeated attempts to recover my property confiscated on my birthday, December 11, 1975, I've come to believe it's a waste of effort to protect my rights. Even though the case was dismissed, the Eugene Police Department has apparently decided against returning my property.

I've done all I know how to impress people with the idea that Nunchakus do have a positive side to them. This is apparently what the Oregon Legislature and Police refuse to believe or accept. Yes! they can be deadly, but only with intent does a "tool" become a weapon. Excellent examples for clarification are the bat, chopsticks, and many others. According to statistics the baseball bat has been used in far more assaults than Nunchakus. If the Legislature were to attack the All-American Sport of Baseball as it has Karate, I would put forth as much effort to do my part to protect it. The use of chopsticks dates back to ancient China, used then by cripples, disabled persons, and also monks. Much deadlier than they appear, an expert can use them to cause blindness, paralysis, disfigurement or death. In the light of this, should they also be outlawed?

I'd like to add that the method I use to spin Nunchakus around the wrist, thumb, and fingers is very similar to the method used by the leader of a parade in spinning a baton. The baton is also used by the police. Most of the moves I've mastered would be useless in an actual fight with Nunchakus but have greatly increased my timing in sparring with open hands. When you are spinning the Nunchaku, you can see a quick movement with your peripheral vision. At the same time you should notice your hands are in the correct position to block whatever is causing that movement. For example, if I could maneuver the Nunchaku through say four separate moves and perform a block against a club, say in one-half second, and then set the Nunchaku down, execute that same block without having to manipulate the Nunchaku through those time-consuming moves to achieve that block, my speed and timing would be greatly increased.

I hope I have impressed upon you a favorable opinion toward the Ko Budo Nunchaku. Remember! A tool only becomes a weapon in the wrong hands. If you might know of any attorney who would be interested in representing me in my attempt to protect the

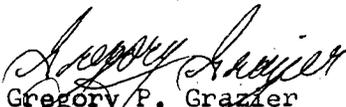
American Martial Artist and his tools, and-or who might help me instigate an investigation and suit against the injustice mentioned in the enclosures, please forward this material to them. I would be sincerely grateful. If you are uninterested in my presentation, however, please return the enclosure. I would be glad to pay for return postage.

Before closing I would like to mention that if a suit was won against Washington County Sheriff's Department and the District Attorney responsible for the majority of the harassment, not all of the money would be kept by me. On March 27, 1976, I pledged to the Easter Seals Telethon \$30,000 or six percent (6%) of the money I might be awarded by the Court or Jury. There are many other needy organizations, especially those who helped take care of me and transported me to and from hospital appointments necessary after my release from the hospital after an almost fatal gunshot wound. Also some will go toward financing an investigation into the mysterious murder of my brother, Jerald Philip Grazier, in July of 1974 which was apparently hushed up and cancelled.

After reviewing my experiences of being attacked by government officials in this police state known as Oregon for attempting to complain of wrong doings against these officials, I will most likely become a victim of a retaliatory measure to silence me. This will happen if this letter--my last attempt--fails to net results of advice and help for me. I may sound as though I were paranoid, but I'm only speculating the possible future in relation to reviewing my past experiences. At this time I even wonder whether the fact that I have long hair has been detrimental in either or both cases of false arrest by Washington County Sheriff and the Eugene Police Department and in their malicious prosecution in both cases. Please help me, I pray.

Thank you for investing your time and mind power in my most lengthy presentation.

Cordially,

  
Gregory P. Grazier  
Martial Artist

R. I. WESTBROOK, M.D., F.A.C.P.

P. O. BOX 428  
SARGENT, NEBRASKA 68874

PHONE: 308-527-3731

May 7, 1976

DIPLOMATE, AMERICAN  
BOARD OF FAMILY PRACTICE  
FELLOW, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF  
ABDOMINAL SURGEONS  
FELLOW, AMERICAN COLLEGE OF  
CHEST PHYSICIANS

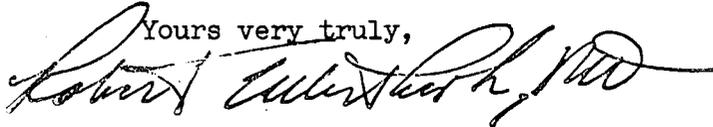
ANS -  
8-16-76  
A.S.

Hon. Jimmy Carter  
Governor  
State of Georgia  
State Capitol Building  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Gov. Carter;

Since you have been interested in ridding us of some of the bureaucracy and getting close to the people, I thought you might be interested in this, or at least your staff may read it over and see whether or not you have time to consider it.

Yours very truly,



R. I. Westbrook, M. D.

Encl.

RE: THE UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF THE ENGLISH POUND

ANS-16-76  
8-16-76  
A.S.

**COMMITTEE TO ELECT JIMMIE CARTER:**

I make very frequent trips to London. I happen to be knowledgeable about the working of government agencies and the Greater London Council Machine. Since I have been working for the Mass. Citizens to help New York avoid default I have, in turn, been horrified that England (and London) under the Labour Government is being supported by our government in the very endeavours that President Ford would deny our large cities: that is to say our funds are building Palaces of Education and elegant buxurious Tower blocks to be let at ridiculous rates: .4 pounds per week.

I have just returned from London. Tony Benn has declared that under no circumstances will the Labour Government restrain Public Spending. The only measures that have been proposed by the Government is a tax on cigarettes and liquor. I am appalled at the unrealistic approach to the fall of the pound and I am appalled at the accusations hurled at Americans, as the sole cause of this fall.

May I bring to your attention that playwright John Osborne remarked, and his comments were published in the New York Times, that in the event of a nuclear war between Russia and the USA, he would prefer to see Russia the victor.

Did you know that on the eve of the recent fall in the pound, the Government proposed the takeover of the Aircraft Industry, Nationalization is on the rampage.... This is the reason for the fall of the pound and we are wasting our Billions to help a country that does not want to help itself.

Do you know that the British now refuse to take payment in pounds in their own country and that the British Rail has bought works of art in London, paying in dollars. The British Rail is a nationalized industry. If it does not believe in the pound, why should we? Every penny fall of the pound against the dollar has increased the cost of living in that country. There is no chance that under the Labour Government that good money management can succeed. If you could visit County Hall and see the posters organizing massed efforts against any proposal for Government economy, you would concur with my point of view.

Our first obligation is to our cities, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago to our educational institutions, to our housing problem. We must extract from our borrowers the same fiscal austerity that we extract from New York, Boston, et al. I can assure you that we will be respected for this stance.

I am enclosing evidence of the fact that the Labour Government does not expend millions of pounds for the Public Good, but for their own ideology and bureacracy.

We will not buy World Peace or World Love with Kissingerbagsfullof BILLIONS.

Very sincerely

*Dorothy B. Edinburg*  
Dorothy B. Edinburg  
1033 Boylston Street  
Chestnut Hill 02167, Mass.

ANS. 8-16-76 A.S.



BILL HARVEY      PRESIDENT

June 7, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Governor  
The State House  
Atlanta, Georgia

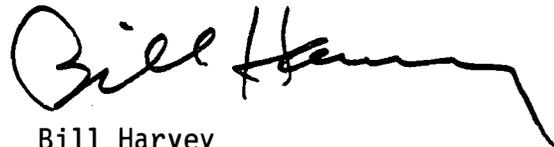
Dear Governor Carter:

Enclosed is a report we supplied to President Ford and his administration during the past year. We feel that you, too, should also have access to this information.

Kindest regards.

Love,

OUROBOURUS INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Bill Harvey  
President

# Tedes MOTEL

2621 FIRST STREET FORT MYERS, FLORIDA 33901 P. O. BOX 959 813 - 334-1231

6-5-76

Jimmy Carter  
P.O. Box 7667  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

ANS.  
8-16-76  
A.S.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing this letter in hopes that it will get to you, personally.

I'm sure that you are aware of many of the enclosed facts concerning Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana, so, to get to the point, I am asking you to deeply consider him as your running mate in November.

Being a transplanted Hoosier, I am proud to say that I had the pleasure of campaigning for Senator Bayh and have been with him on several occasions. I know him to be a very personable man and a strong-hearted vote getter who, in my opinion, would undoubtedly strengthen your Democratic ticket.

Sincerely yours,  
C. E. "Chuck" Clover  
A Southern Democrat

# OIL & GAS JOURNAL

1421 South Sheridan Road, P.O. Box 1260, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101. Phone (918) 835-3161

Carl J. Lawrence  
Managing Editor

June 18, 1976

ANS.

8-16-76

A.S.

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter:

I'm enclosing some material printed in The Oil and Gas Journal on the divestiture issue.

We strongly oppose divestiture because we feel it would be a foolish step to take at a time when we need an energy policy that will increase our domestic supply. Divestiture will not do this. In fact, it very likely would push the industry backwards and accelerate our dependence on foreign supplies.

Our views are based on observations and situations we report weekly. We feel we know the petroleum industry and what will help or harm the industry. Divestiture is harmful and also runs against our basic philosophy of freedom from restraints.

This issue is too big to cover in a letter, but I do feel you and your staff can get a realistic view of divestiture by reading our May 10 special section. And we would be happy to discuss this issue in depth with you or your staff if you feel the need.

Sincerely,



CJL/cp  
Encls.

Harry Dehaney was  
one of our best & hardest  
workers in N.C.  
Dear Jimmy

Issues  
6409 Matthews Weddington Rd.  
Matthews, N.C. 28105  
4 May 1976

ANS. 8-16-76  
A.S.

The energy problem with all its ramifications has been a primary concern of mine for some time. Certainly it was a primary cause of the economic recession. As the economy recovers it seems to me that we are only digging our grave a little deeper as we use up more and more of our available energy reserves only to face the inevitable shortages later on. It would seem that now is the time to divert more of national effort toward development of energy resources.

Last month there was an article in The American Farmer on research being done by Dr. William Avery at Johns Hopkins University on the production of energy in the form of ammonia, hydrogen, or electricity by use of the ocean's thermal gradients. I wrote to Dr. Avery and he in turn sent me a very promising report of the feasibility of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion.

I hope that you or some member of your staff can take an hour and read this report. It would be a valuable asset in your energy program.

Yours truly,  
Harry Dehaney Harry Dehaney

Dr. William  
Avery



## to meet our energy needs . . .

In energy policies for 1976, the American Farm Bureau Federation emphasizes ". . . that the nation assign top priority to the development of a national energy policy to minimize the impact of dwindling domestic production of oil and gas . . . increase research through appropriate incentives to develop alternate and new sources of energy, including solar energy . . . encourage capital investment in the development of domestic energy of all types . . ."

# Electricity, Fertilizer Produced From The Seas

by C. J. O'Brien

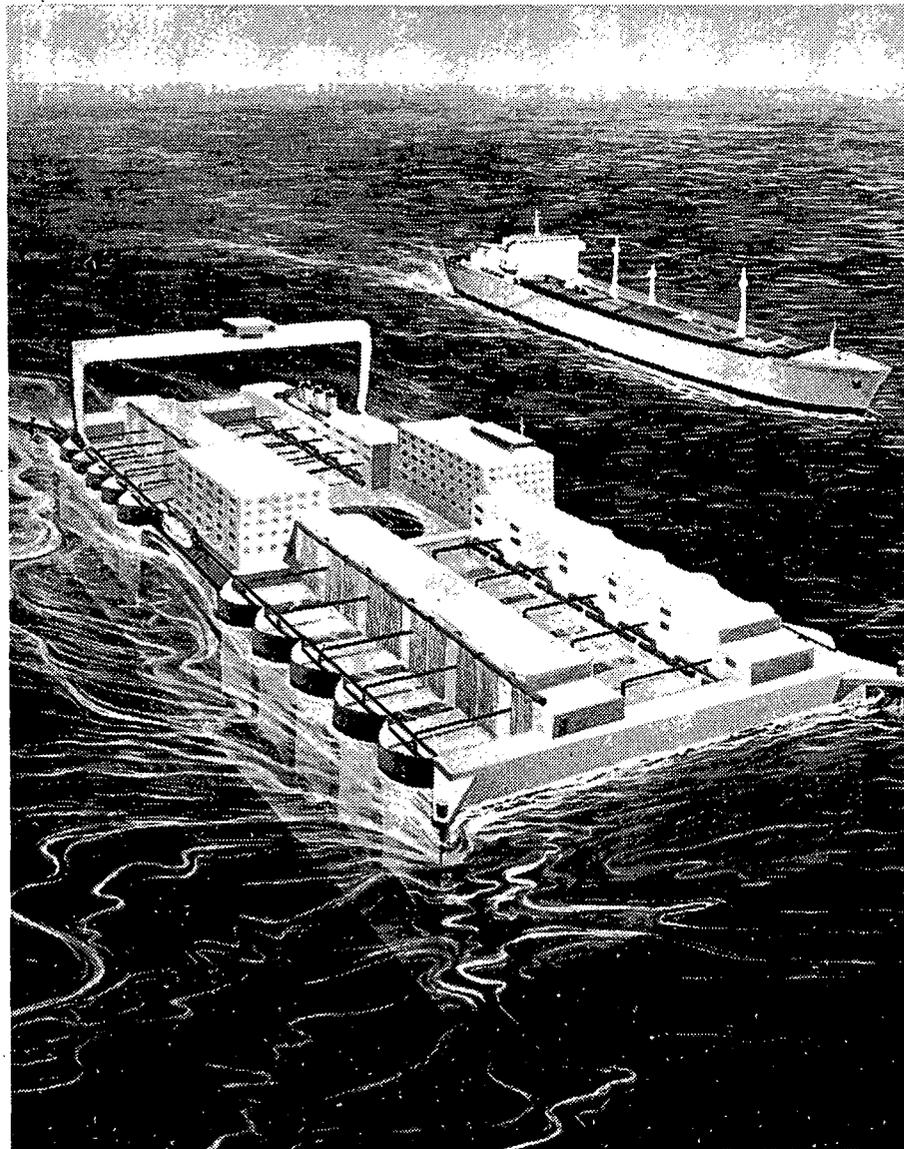
scientists to tap solar energy from tropical seas

A "heat exchanger" working on much the same principle as home refrigeration may soon turn thermal energy from the sea into an abundant supply of ammonia for fertilizer.

According to Dr. William H. Avery, a Johns Hopkins University scientist, the process is practical and

economical. By the mid-1980's, he contends, more than 20 commercially-sized plants floating at sea could produce an abundant supply of fertilizer, if support funding were provided at the same level as is now turned over to developing other alternative energy systems.

An ocean thermal-conversion plant ship such as this could be a floating fertilizer factory, making 586,000 tons of ammonia daily.



Dr. Avery, who leads research in ocean thermal energy for the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins, says such concentrated effort could lead to a production of about 10 million tons of ammonia per year, by 1985. This is about equal to the amount of ammonia deficiency projected for that time.

Natural gas, now in short supply, is presently used as "feed stock" for ammonia manufacture in ordinary commercial processes. Ocean thermal energy production requires a floating tropical-ocean plant, where warm water near the surface provides heat for an evaporator, while cold water from 3000-foot depths cools the condenser in a closed cycle (Rankine-type) heat engine.

Ammonia is pumped through the system as a working fluid. The ammonia is vaporized to drive a turbine and generator to make electricity. Water is electrolyzed by the electricity, providing hydrogen gas for the ammonia synthesis. Nitrogen for the ammonia is pulled from the air.

The importance of the offshore ammonia production plants is expected to become intensified with time, as the demands for food and fertilizer step up with the growth in population, and as our domestic natural gas reserve is depleted.

Dr. Avery also foresees a demand by other countries for these plants, and a consequent development of a new technology export market. Many nations in short food supply border on warm sea waters and are without an adequate supply of natural gas.

The Applied Physics Laboratory is currently under contract to the U.S. Maritime Administration for a study of the marine engineering, seakeeping, and survivability of such sea stations, and another for the Energy Research and Development Administration on analysis of the two-phase-flow heat transfer process in the evaporator and condenser.

The ocean thermal plant-ship design uses the technology developed in off-shore oil drilling rig construction. Facilities could also be situated on small natural islands in warm seas with adjacent deep water where storm threats are at a minimum. □

# OUR COVER story



## Saving The Family Farm

It is common to hear election year talk about political methods to preserve or "save" the family farm. Bills to involve the government in doing this have again been introduced in Congress.

But people like Christine and Merrill Fox of Lehi, Utah, featured on our cover, are living testimony to how only farm and ranch people themselves—deeply engrossed in family farm living—can actually do what the politicians talk about.

The most appealing thing about the Merrill Fox family is the aura of positiveness they project about their future within agriculture. They have taken a number of practical steps to help assure that future, including the usual plunge into debt that buying the "home place" means. (For more about them, turn to page 12.)

Buying the home place is often very difficult for those getting started, but buying rather than inheriting has been the hard route over which increasing numbers of young farmers and ranchers have been driven by outdated federal estate tax laws.

Upon the death of a farmer or rancher, as things now stand, many families are faced with such high taxes that they are forced to sell out regardless of their wishes to keep on farming. That's why few, if any, pieces of legislation would do more to truly assure continuation of family farming than would meaningful estate tax relief.

Congress has ignored the growing pressures on farm families which have pushed land values up drastically during a generation of inflation and urban development. Inflation alone has shoved farm estates into higher tax brackets and out of touch with the reality of farm family living. There have been no major changes in the estate tax law for more than 25 years.

The current law allows every estate a specific exemption of only \$60,000, with deductions for such items as funeral expenses and unpaid debts and taxes. If there is a surviving spouse, a marital deduction of up to 50% of the non-community property in the adjusted gross estate may also be taken.

The American Farm Bureau Federation has recommended that both the basic estate tax exemption and the marital deduction be substantially raised. A bill has been introduced in Congress by Representative Omar Bureson (D. Texas, a ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee) to do this.

Under the bill, the basic estate tax exemption would be raised to \$200,000, and the marital deduction would be \$100,000 plus 50% of the total value of the adjusted gross estate. Hearing on the bill will be held soon by the House Ways and Means Committee. What can you do? Turn to page 22 for an action suggestion.

M.W.

### LAST ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN FARMER

This is the last issue of The AMERICAN FARMER magazine you will receive . . . the decision to cease publication having been made by the American Farm Bureau Board of Directors.

"Alternative means" of communication with Farm Bureau members are being explored by the Board.

# THE American Farmer®

225 Touhy Avenue  
Park Ridge, Ill. 60068  
(Phone 312 696-2020)

April/May, 1976

Volume 51, Number 4



ABC Audited

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—Cover Photo by Richard Howell—

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Illinois State University

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Hon. Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

In your eagerness to correct the vices of our government (and I wish you success in that endeavor), I hope you will not overlook the other side of the problem, which our second President, John Adams, thought was just as crucial:

"The vices of government corrupt its citizens, and the vices of citizens corrupt the government; there is reciprocity here." (Adams' 1791 notes on De la Legislation, I, 237, by Abbé de Mably, Paris, 1776)

Your speech last night seemed to pass over such "vices of the people" as disrespect for property and the law; the avarice and hedonism of a well-advanced materialist orientation; immorality of many descriptions, but particularly pornographic licentiousness and sexual abandon; irreligion; drug addiction; the disintegration of the family unit through divorce and abortion; etc., etc.

It isn't that I think it is the job of a President to correct such excesses. But the churches and schools, which used to be effective in these areas, now seem to be in full disarray and largely helpless. But if it is true that (as President Adams noted) these things can corrupt the government, I think you should at least take them into account and not fail to provide yourself with advisers or researchers who might explore that important but difficult area where public policy touches upon the virtues and vices of citizens.

I, for one, am more concerned about the potential consequences of the vices of citizens than I am about the vices of government, and it seems to me that the former are more likely than the latter to ruin America.

With this sobering thought, I commend you on your success and wish you well.

Sincerely,



John A. Gueguen  
Assistant Professor

Normal-Bloomington, Illinois  
Phone: 438-8638

Schroeder 306  
Normal, Illinois 61761

*Answered 8-16-76  
Peggy Lehmanberg*

July 16, 1976



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Guegan* Mr. ~~Guegan~~

Thank you for your letter and interest in the Carter campaign. Governor Carter and our staff appreciate receiving your ~~(materi~~  
~~als~~ ideas) and advice. ~~on~~ . . . . .

If you have any further questions, ideas, or materials that may be of use to us, please do not hesitate to forward them to us.

Once again, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

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PHONE 665-7694 - AREA CODE 605  
DEPENDABLE INSURANCE

July 16, 1976

*Answered 8-16-76  
P.L.*

Hon. Jimmy Carter  
P. O. Box 1976  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Jimmy:

I wish to congratulate you on being our candidate for President. I am sure that you will be elected, and have faith that you will make a good president.

But I was disappointed by the emphasis on Watergate in Senator Mondale's acceptance speech. It was all too reminiscent of the hatchet jobs attempted by Vice President Agnew.

From the roar that went up in the convention hall, the delegates apparently enjoyed the attack. But there are millions of Americans who didn't, and not all of them are republicans.

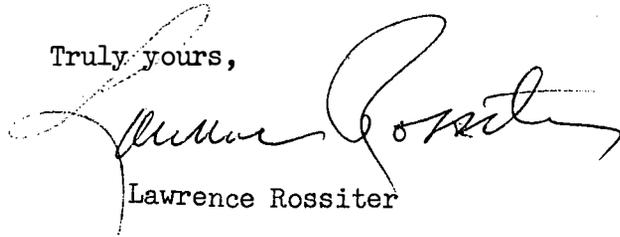
I personally don't believe that Watergate is the fault of the Republican party any more than Elizabeth Ray is the responsibility of the Democratic party.

Many of us are disgusted by Watergate and sick of hearing of it. An attempt to make Watergate the main reason for voting for Jimmy Carter could have just the opposite effect.

Pardoning Nixon was President Ford's one human act. No one can claim that he did it for reason of political advantage. And it is just such human acts that I hope President Carter will be capable of doing.

I hope that, at the very least, both the Democratic candidates for president and vice president will soft pedal Watergate and Ford's act of pardoning Nixon. The democratic party does not have that great a moral superiority, and claiming it may return to haunt.

Truly yours,



Lawrence Rossiter



# Jimmy Carter

## Presidential Campaign

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

Dear *Ms. Rossiter,*

Thank you for your letter and interest in the Carter campaign. Governor Carter and our staff appreciate receiving your (~~materials~~, ideas) and advice on *campaign strategy*.

If you have any further questions, ideas, or materials that may be of use to us, please do not hesitate to forward them to us.

Once again, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Neil S. Sader  
Issues Staff

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO  
BOULDER, COLORADO 80309

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

ANS.  
8-17-76  
AREA CODE 303  
492-6427  
A.S.

July 16, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

I would like to congratulate you for winning the Democratic Party's nomination for President of the United States. I heard your acceptance speech and was very impressed with the message you chose to convey on such an important occasion. You said what all of us Democrats have waited so long to hear. Jimmy Carter, I believe you.

This is a time for unity. I am a Chicano (Mexican American) and I want to believe in my party again. I am writing in hopes that I might share some thoughts with you that might help in really getting us Chicanos to believe in Jimmy Carter. I am a Chicano from Texas. Though I am a university professor, my father is a janitor and cuts yards for a living. My mother was born in Mexico and came here during the Mexican Revolution. She is now an American citizen and votes straight Democratic. In her younger years she was a farm worker who followed the migrant stream. My father has a first grade education and my mother has a sixth grade education. I am a Chicano and this is my background.

When all of you presidential candidates were running in the primaries, I decided to get involved with the Democratic Party by doing a little more than just voting. I was elected as a delegate to the county and state conventions as an uncommitted delegate. I was uncommitted because I did not think any of the presidential candidates spoke to the issues of Chicanos. I finally switched and became a "Brown" supporter because he most related to the issues that Chicanos faced. I am saying that I want my president to relate to us Chicanos. When the Carter supporters called me to ask for my support, I asked them what Jimmy Carter thought about Chicanos. Did Jimmy Carter even know we existed? They told me that they did not know. I still want to know. I am sure that many other Chicanos across the country want to know. We want to know because we want to be part of your vision for America. You will be our president. We will vote for you because you are a Democrat, but how much better it would be for us if we voted for you because you were sensitive to our cause. Many of us are afraid that when you say "minorities and women" that you might just mean Blacks and women. Former President Johnson paid some attention to our voices, but he was from Texas and had seen how poor we were and what discrimination had done to us. You are from Georgia, and perhaps you do not know who we are. We are not yet full Americans. We want to be, but it seems that we are still the forgotten people. Perhaps, it is because we are primarily concentrated in the Southwest that so many presidents forget us. Since Blacks are a much larger minority in the U.S., we are often cast aside when America looks at the problems of minorities.



UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO  
BOULDER, COLORADO 80309

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

AREA CODE 303  
492-6427

I know that you spoke to Roger Cisneros about possibly appointing Chicanos to Cabinet or sub-cabinet positions. Perhaps you have had conferences with other Chicanos, but this is the only one that I have heard about. I am sure that everyone and his or her brother and sister will be contacting you about appointments. It is not appointments that is my concern, but a president who truly understands who we Chicanos are.

Most Chicanos are so disillusioned with the political system that we do not even register to vote. It is not that we do not want to be part of the political system. It is mostly that we do not believe in it. I want us to feel part of it and to believe in it. Many Chicanos are searching for a party to believe in. Some have gone as far as establishing an independent party--La Raza Unida Party. This Chicano political party was formed because many were disillusioned with the Democratic Party. I do not think that Chicanos really wanted to leave the Democratic Party. They just wanted to belong and have a party that related to their problems. It meant a new faith, a chance to believe in the political system. I am enclosing a copy of an article that I wrote on La Raza Unida Party in South Texas. It represents an enthusiasm for wanting to be heard and to belong. I want the Democratic Party to hear Chicanos and to let them really belong. I want Jimmy Carter to understand Chicanos and to embrace us by relating to us. I want Jimmy Carter to get the Chicano vote. I think you can if only your vision can embrace us. Why should Chicanos have to form a separate political party when one exists that we want to be a part of. The Democratic Party is our party and it should not forget us. Why do we have to be alienated from a party that should be relating to us?

You represent a new kind of politician. This is why I am writing this letter. I think Jimmy Carter truly wants to represent the people of America. Chicanos are part of America, and we want President Carter to be our president too. We don't want you to be just another politician. You speak of love, a word most politicians do not include as part of the speech vocabulary. Chicanos want to love America and to believe in their president. Understand us, hear us, and include us so that we can share our love with you and your vision.

You will surely win, but your victory will not relate to us Chicanos if you do not include us. Let us share in your victory. I write this letter because I believe that Jimmy Carter listens and understands mistakes. It has been a mistake to not know and understand who Chicanos are. But Jimmy Carter learns from mistakes. I am confident that you will begin to include us in your vision.



UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO  
BOULDER, COLORADO 80309

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

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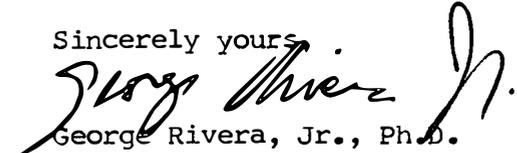
AREA CODE 303  
492-6427

I hope that your aides let you read this letter. It was not written to criticize, but to help understand. Chicanos will vote for you because you are a Democrat, but I would prefer that they voted for you because they believed in you.

You will be our next president, and the long road to the White House will have ended. You will be there and we will still be here, but it would be good if we were truly together.

Thank you for whatever attention you might be able to give my letter. I wish you success. I will vote for you. I know that you will be our next president. I only want you to be the President for those of us who have never really had one.

Sincerely yours .



George Rivera, Jr., Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor





## Present Shock

*Tone and Intent: Consciousness-Raising*

SAMUEL A. CULBERT

Has the "change agent" profession gone conservative? Are our professional applications chosen more for probability of success than for social relevance? What is the extent of our Present Shock?

Present Shock refers to the gaps between the problems we address and the problems which actually matter today; the gaps between the "solutions" we evolve and the ones which will actually liberate our society; the gaps between the technology we use and the technology that is actually relevant, or could be invented; the gaps between the values we hold and what we actually do. Articles appearing in this section will be created and chosen for their usefulness in identifying instances of present shock, and in *narrowing the gaps*.

Many issues stand between us and the present. We need to raise our awareness of assumptions implicit in our professional behavior as well as examine missing or misunderstood perspectives. My colleague Jim Elden and I have been studying the processes of consciousness-raising, and in a sense I view this section as a *consciousness-raising effort for the profession*.

The sex liberation movements—Women's, Men's, and Gay—have taught us that consciousness-raising begins as a highly personalized experience. The yearnings for change—toward actualization—come from the individual's viewing clashes between his socialization patterns, his unique and special talents, and what he wants to do today. Facing these clashes ultimately involves an individual's viewing his powerlessness in the face of existing social institutions. Similarly, the profession

---

*Samuel A. Culbert is assistant professor of human development systems, Graduate School of Management, University of California, Los Angeles.*

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY | AT RALEIGH

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS  
Box 5368 ZIP 27607

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS

ANS.  
8-17-76  
AS.

Governor Jimmy Carter  
c/o Hamilton Jordan  
Jimmy Carter for President  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

Congratulations on your overwhelming success in winning the Democratic presidential nomination. I think the Democratic Party has correctly identified the best available leader for our country.

The passing of the nominating convention has reminded me of an opportunity I have been meaning to take advantage of for many weeks, but have neglected with the press of other activities. Every President, I believe, should have a good macroeconomics text in his personal library and I would be delighted to have this newly published one of mine occupying that place. I hope you will find it of use as you lead the country in the next several years.

Best wishes,



J. Carl Poindexter, Jr.  
Associate Professor of  
Economics and Business

John F. Steadman  
10882 Easton Road  
New Bethel Mich 48460  
May 5, 1976

ANS.  
8-17-76  
PS

Gouvernor Jimmy Carter

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you to not only congratulate you on your strong campaign, but also add some food for thought which I feel would not only increase your delegate strength in the remaining primaries, but will help insure your election as President of these United States!

As you have probably noted, Governor Reagan has turned things around because of his stand on the Panama Canal. Although I don't totally agree with him, without negotiations to solve the problem, it is apparent that the people of this great nation are looking for leadership that would keep us number one militarily.

I attribute this to the fact that being America's two hundredth birthday, her people are more enthusiastic, more determined to make her greater than ever before.

On checking statistics, I have found that nearly fifty per cent of the population of these United States are either veterans or have relatives that were. These individuals are from all walks

Ltr to Governor Jimmy Carter 5-5-76. Cont'd.

of life including thousands of union workers. I personally know that what ever candidate recognizes these individuals first will be impossible to beat in any election. In every region of the country, every city, state and town, large or small, every organization, every industry, every educational institution, Americans are preparing for the great day, July 4, 1976. In the State of Michigan, and I am sure this holds true in all other states, Veteran organizations are taking the lead in setting up the Bicentennial celebrations.

Therefore, I believe it would be appropriate at this time for recognition of all veterans, emphasizing, that without the sacrifices of these individuals in the past, we may very well not be celebrating our two hundredth birthday. I would not use this as an issue with many promises, other than their needs should be taken care of. For instance, why does the President keep vetoing Veteran legislation and yet goes along with pay raises for everyone in the upper echelon of our Government. Also, throwing good money after bad in the welfare program.

Ltr to Governor Jimmy Carter 5-5-76. Cont'd.

as for the State of Michigan, one of the big issues is the fact that Governor Milliken is trying to steal the Veterans Trust Fund (some fifty million dollars) to pay off state debts. This is a fund which was set up by a Republican Governor (Kelly) in the fifties to help needy veterans. From intelligent investing, this fund has remained the same even after helping thousands of needy Veterans.

In essence, I guess what I am trying to say is that what is needed right now to guarantee election is an old fashioned stand on patriotism with out overdoing the flag waving.

Thanking you for the time  
of your office, I am

Sincerely yours,  
John F. Stedman  
U.S.A.F. Retired

John J. Steadman  
10882 Easton Rd.  
New Lethrop Mich. 48460  
May 5, 1976.

Governor Jimmy Carter

Dear Sir:

So that you won't think the enclosed suggestions were written by some kookaburra, following is a short description of writer.

Born Owosso Michigan 9-2-21

married to Dixie Raleigh 4-7-44

one married daughter - four grandchildren

my wife is an Internal Revenue officer

and works out of the Federal Bldg. Flint, Michigan

I am a licensed insurance adjuster, Fire and Casualty Insurance agent and Life, Health and accident agent.

In the late thirties I was a high school drop out and spent eighteen months in the C.C.C.'s.

on December 1, 1939 I enlisted in the service and retired September 30, 1961. while in the service I

was Intelligence M.Co. and also on special assignment with the office of Special Investigations (S.I.) Top Secret Clearance.

I received my education with the University of Nebraska and

also attended Michigan State University - Major psychology (B.A.)

I am a member of the Shiawassee County (Mich.) Democratic Committee and am presently Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners.

I am a member of the New Lethrop Methodist Church, a Life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the

D.A.V. also I am a member of G. & A. M. Lodge No. 381 New Lethrop

Ltr to Governor Jimmy Carter 5-5-76 Cont'd. (Self description)

member Lodge Council Chapter Consistory (Scottish  
Rite Bodies in the Valley of Bay City Michigan  
member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the  
nobles of the mystic Shrine for North America  
Elf Khurafah Temple (Saginaw Mich)  
member Oasis Shrine Club - Flint, Michigan  
member National Air Force Sergeants Association.

I have provided this resume, as I feel  
it is better to know something about an  
individual that submits a suggestion, thereby  
making it easier to evaluate same.

Sincerely yours -

John F. Steadman  
U.S.A.F. Retired -

P. S.

I am also enclosing a copy of a  
resolution which I submitted through my  
Chapter 6579 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars  
New Lothrop, Michigan. I have been notified  
that it will be approved at our State Convention  
in June and forwarded to our National Headquarters  
for adoption.

Whereas, One of the objectives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is to have fidelity for the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America; and

Whereas, A Comrade exercised diligence, fidelity and alertness by knocking away a gun being pointed at the President of the United States; thereby, averting a tragedy; and

Whereas, It is time the Veterans of this Nation stand up and be counted; and

Whereas, The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States of America does abhor organizations and individuals that create and foster lawlessness, violence, assassinations and attempted assassinations against our President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Congress of the United States, other public officials and candidates for public office; and

Whereas, The following resolves will help thwart lawlessness in our great country; be it

Resolved, That members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in civilian clothes, be urged to be present at functions where the aforementioned may be, ever ready to protect them, if the occasion arises, without interfering with those lawful organizations assigned to such duty; be it

Resolved, Each member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is urged to report, to proper law enforcement officials, any other crime being perpetrated in his presence; be it

Resolved, This resolution be forwarded through proper channels to the National Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars for their consideration and action.

Adopted at a regular meeting of VFW Post 6579 at a meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_.  
date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Post Adjutant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Post Commander

Adopted at a regular meeting of the Shiawassee County Council, Dept of Michigan, VFW at a meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_.  
date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Adjutant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Council Commander

Adopted by the Department of Michigan Council of Administration at a meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_.  
date

Adopted by the Department of Michigan Convention on \_\_\_\_\_.  
date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Department Adjutant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Department Commander

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378-1768

*AWS- 8-17-76 A.S.*

May 26, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
c/o Presidential Campaign Headquarters  
1795 Peachtree Rd., N. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Mr. Carter:

I have been quite impressed with your ability to gain the support of the American public in your campaign for the Democratic Presidential nominee. It is quite encouraging to see that a Southerner with your religious beliefs is able to be accepted so well throughout our nation.

I have only one concern when it comes to your campaign and this has to do with your answer to many of the serious problems we face in today's society. I believe this year you have been able to accomplish so much because the American people do not associate you with Washington and the many so called other liberal candidates. If it is ever established that you are as liberal in your solutions to our problems as the other Democratic candidates, I predict you will also eventually lose the election.

One specific issue that appeared recently in the Atlanta Journal would support my concern. It is certainly true that everyone needs a meaningful job, but it is also true that we have great numbers of people who have a work attitude problem and had rather take the government welfare payments than put in a day's work. I would suggest that if you don't understand or believe this fact that you have yourself been in politics too long and have not had to live with recent government standards and requirements placed upon businessmen in their ability to manage their own businesses.

I firmly believe that the American people simply want someone to provide them with a fair and equitable government.

Sincerely,

Douglas B. Hawks

**WEATHER**  
Fair and warm. Details on  
Page 6C.

# The Atlanta Journal

"COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW"

**FINAL  
HOME  
EDITION**

Vol. 94, No. ★★★

P.O. Box 4689

73 Atlanta, Ga. 30302, Tuesday Evening, May 18, 1976

54 Pages — 4 Sections

★★

Price 15 Cents  
Price May Be Higher  
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## Carter Fears Michigan Throw-Away Vote

By NANCY LEWIS

**DETROIT**—Democrats hoping to give Jimmy Carter an easy opponent in November threaten to overturn the sizeable lead he has mounted against Morris Udall in Tuesday's Michigan primary.

Carter campaign aides Monday were, for the first time calling the

*Carter attends a fund-raising concert given for him in Nashville by rock 'n roll star Charlie Daniels—Page 3A.*

Michigan vote "close," the same as Tuesday's Maryland primary, after the possibility of massive Democratic

crossovers to vote for Republican Ronald Reagan became more apparent.

Carter himself appealed to voters at a suburban Detroit shopping center not to "throw away a vote" in an attempt to embarrass President Gerald Ford.

"It makes a real difference whether we have a strong Democratic or Republican vote," Carter told the mostly blue-collar crowd of several hundred gathered in a mall shopping area.

"Can you think of any differences in your own life-style between life under the Nixon-Ford administration" and that under Democratic presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy and

Johnson, Carter asked.

The former Georgia governor painted the possibility of yet another oppressive era under either Ford or Reagan.

Both Ford and Reagan have long ago lost their understanding of the present plight of America's working people, Carter said. The former Georgia governor lashed out at what he called Ford's insensitivity toward the unemployed and Reagan's ability to use tax loopholes to avoid paying income tax despite annual salaries between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

"For the President to insinuate that anybody who wants a job can find one just proves he's been in Washington too long," Carter said, adding, "Just

because he (Ford) got appointed to his job.

"We need jobs, jobs, jobs most of all," Carter said.

Repeating his standard comment that the current income tax structure is "disgraceful," Carter attacked Reagan's refusal to disclose his personal worth and the amount of taxes he has paid in recent years. Reagan has steadfastly refused to reveal his income tax returns but has conceded he paid no California income tax in 1970.

Although Carter did express fears that the crossover voters might deprive him of a victory Tuesday, workers at a Chrysler parts plant Monday said they believe he has the primary well sewn up.

"I think the whole state will go for Carter," United Auto Workers Local 869 Financial Secretary Eddie Zalupski predicted Monday as Carter greeted workers at the afternoon shift change. "He's got the LBJ image, too," Zalupski said. "Our people like him."

The 750,000-member UAW, led by Leonard Woodcock, has endorsed Carter. And that is expected to play a major role in getting the voters out for Tuesday's election. At stake here are 133 delegates to the July Democratic nominating convention and Carter predicts he will win about half of them.

The same prediction of half of the delegates has also been made for

Tuesday's Maryland primary where Carter faces challenger Gov. Jerry Brown of California.

Two polls in Maryland show the voters still quite undecided between Carter and Ford and give differing margins of lead to both of the candidates. The biggest question in the Tuesday election is how the 25 to 30 per cent of voters who had not made up their minds by the weekend will cast their votes.

The Brown candidacy—which does not have any convention delegates on the ballot—had brought a surge of

Turn to Page 16A, Column 1.



# CLEAN AIR ENGINEERING, INC.

2851 WHITE STAR AVENUE  
ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92806

AWS.

8-17-76

A.S

May 6, 1976

Jimmy Carter Campaign Headquarters  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

To turn the tables on those who would try and make a quick buck by selling one inch square "peanut farms", why don't you give, free, a two inch square parcel of your own land to any one who wants it. Arrange it so that the recipient can have his deed recorded if he wishes to. That way the county can make a few dollars.

I think the favorable publicity would be worth the cost. Who knows, someday these little parcels might be collector's items.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marvin L. Stary', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Marvin L. Stary  
Vice President

MLS:ms

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.  
May 19, 1976

Dear Gov. Carter,

As a Calif. voter I would like to congratulate you on your comments in regards to keeping our country's reliance on nuclear power to a minimum. Enclosed you will find a newspaper article on a major Calif. poll in regards to the widely publicized statewide "Proposition 15" campaign which deals with nuclear power safety (to be voted on June 8). Your campaign strategists should read this. There is a chance that you have much to gain by taking a Yes on 15 stand during your campaign in Calif. The following are reasons why it may be to your advantage to take a stand on the Yes side.

1. Gov. Gerry Brown will most likely not be able to take a Yes stand since his father (Brown, Sr.) is the chairman of the major committee out to defeat 15. So far Gerry Brown himself has remained uncommitted on this very important issue.
2. Even though the yes side trails a little at this point, you will notice from the enclosed news article that the yes-voters are more committed to their position than the no-voters are to theirs. Furthermore, the undecided vote has a greater leaning to the yes position than to the no position.
3. The who's who of the country's giant corporations (including out of state corporations) have contributed heavily to the no campaign (5 million dollars). Its therefore a people's campaign against giant corporate interests which will be spending huge sums of money to confuse the electorate.
4. By taking a stand on the Yes side of Prop. 15, you will be answering your critics who claim that you are somewhat vague on the issues.
5. The people are looking for leadership on this issue. You can supply it.

Most of the responsible scientific community are on the side of Yes on 15. Please help.

Thank You and Good Luck,

*Claude L. Kishler, Jr.*  
Claude L. Kishler, Jr. High School Biology Teacher  
16420 Bonnie Ln.  
Los Gatos, Calif.  
95030

# San Jose Merri

More Than a Century of Service—1851-1976

CLASSIFIED 289-5111 CIRCULATION 289-5222  
MAIN NUMBER 289-5000

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1976

**DUE NEXT TUESDAY**

## *Ford To Visit S.J., Dedicate Trade Zone*

By **CONNIE SKIPITARES**  
Staff Writer

President Ford will squeeze a San Jose stop into his upcoming California Primary campaign schedule next Tuesday to help local officials and business leaders dedicate the city's new foreign trade zone.

The President is expected to lunch here with local VIPs and preside over dedication ceremonies for San Jose's newly created international trade zone.

He is expected to fly into San

Jose Municipal Airport on Air Force One between 11 and 11:30 a.m., then will be whisked away by limousine to the luncheon.

City officials have not disclosed where the luncheon will take place but one spokesman speculated that McCabe Hall next to San Jose Civic Auditorium might be the only space large enough to handle the big crowd that is expected.

The President was invited by the San Jose Chamber of Commerce and a group of community business leaders who are promoting the Foreign Trade Zone, which is situated in a 375-acre industrial park on Trimble Road east of Highway 17.

The Downtown San Jose Rotary Club will act as co-hosts.

The event comes just after International Trade Week, which is being celebrated this week.

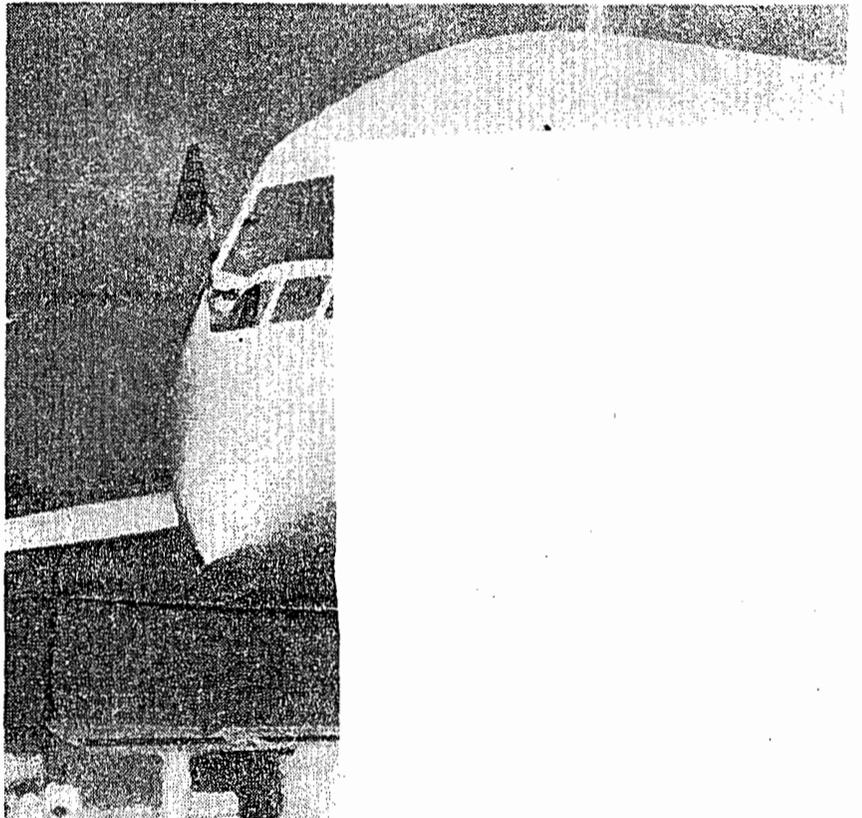
Keith Wood, a spokesman for the chamber of commerce, said, "We've been working on Ford's appearance for months."

Ford will be flying up from campaign stops in Southern California and is expected to stay in San Jose through mid-afternoon. He is scheduled in Contra Costa County for an evening engagement that night.

Wood said the President would hold a press conference following the luncheon at which he will speak on the benefits of an international trade zone.

The luncheon, according to Wood, will be attended mostly by civic and business leaders, but some tickets will be available to the general public.

## Ehrlichman Rejected By



**VOILA, THE CONCORDE —**  
The French-British supersonic Concorde, carrying French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, taxis up runway at Andrews Air Force Base near

**SERVICES WILL SUFFER**

**Budget Cu**

## Tedesco Adamant On Murphy

By **BILL ROMANO**  
And **STEPHEN GRUBER**  
Staff Writers

City Mgr. Ted Tedesco told a delegation of San Jose policemen Monday that he intends to stick by his decision to dump Chief Robert Murphy.

A group of command level officers from the department's uniform division, including a deputy chief, two captains and several lieutenants, met face-to-face with him to hear his explanation for Murphy's firing and to urge his reinstatement.

Tedesco informed them the decision was strictly his own — and "irreversible."

Anybody who thought he could

AWS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

404-532-6442

P.O.Box 485  
Gainesville, GA 30501

April 6, 1976

Charles Cabot- Issues Section

Jimmy Carter for President Campaign  
P.O.Box 1976, Atlanta, GA 30301

Dear Chip:

I was very glad to get the foreign policy paper Governor Carter delivered before the Chicago group. The course of action proposed, and the viewpoints on which they are based can be supported and appreciated by thoughtful citizens. The tone especially will be embraced with a sigh of relief throughout this land, after the stridency espoused by the White House, which has been embarrassing rather than pride inducing.

There is no question but that people abroad and their leaders will be moved by Jimmy Carter too, and will be favorably impressed by his programs just the way masses of people in this country have been attracted and inspired by the leadership he offers.

It wouldn't surprise me to see a gradual change in mood and conduct of foreign relations, not only in Washington, but in many parts of the world where our influence is substantial. By the time Carter takes over in January of 1977 he will be well-known to many of the world's leaders and they will be in a more receptive mood towards U.S. initiatives than they have been in many years. Much as our friends and adversaries abroad have admired and envied us, they have had to be suspicious and resentful at times because of the erratic and unpredictable policies as exemplified by the Nixon shokus.

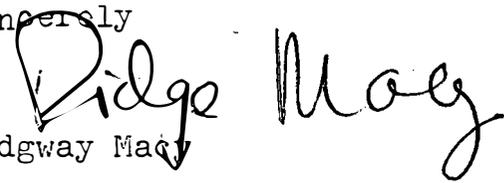
Chip, so that you can "place"<sup>me</sup> somewhat, I was born in NJ but spent most of my childhood in Europe, then went to Groton (McGeorge Bundy was a classmate) Harvard (classmate was JFK) I am a member of the bar of DC, NY, and Vermont. I have worked as a counselor in State Prison and State Hospital, taught HS languages. I intended a political career after leaving Navy WWII but never did get directly involved. I feel very personally involved in helping Jimmy Carter win the Presidency, I think his election would lead to a big improvement in the quality of life in the U.S. and the rest of the world. I shall send you some more "elaborate" pieces

on particular aspects as time goes on. But if there is anything that you can assign me to do at any time be sure to get in touch with me.

It's too bad this picture from Richard Reeves article in the New York Magazine of March 22 doesn't reproduce better, but it says it, doesn't it?

Sincerely

Ridgway Macy

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ridge Macy". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Ridgway Macy".

Various enclosures

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

1. Watergate can be rejected and disclaimed only by Carter as President; only his election can get us over the trauma of unresolved disgust and self-doubt. (obviously <sup>Nixon's</sup> pardon by his appointed successor whose call to "forget" is <sup>seen as</sup> self-serving, and the country is still sick with self-doubt). Congressional candidates would be unable to clear the air. Only a complete change of Administration can renounce whole concept of corruption and only Carter with least hypocrisy.

2. Racial conflicts, one of chief internal problems, can only be properly handled and understood by the candidate (Carter) who has lived and worked closely with blacks. He shares with blacks not only working and living experience, but very importantly, religious emphasis in experience.

3. Because of revelations of cynicism in high levels of government and industry, people are looking for stressing of moral and charitable principles and someone who combines them with American native drive and hardheadedness - only Carter combines these characteristics without seeming soft or visionary.

4. In his ability to appeal to people of different social, economic, political, ethnic and geographical make-up Carter has revealed the basic identities which can pull us together. A segregationist and a civil libertarian can both trust him because he knows how many needs and hopes they share and he will not use their fears. (his critics would have him use the campaign to teach or force ideas on his various audiences, praise M.L.King at white only meetings etc.) Things that can be done effectively as President in a non-coercive and non-abrasive way). Business men can have confidence in him as an effective entrepreneur and government and military administrator without being antagonized by his concern for the sick, old, retarded, hungry - and the less fortunate know they are not going to see him half the time on TV golfing, skiing and hobnobbing with the rich.

5. Suddenly all other candidates have become irrelevant because of the ideological cast of their programs. In order to attract attention and gather identity for reelection they have allowed themselves to become narrow in their vision and partisan in their method of operation. Carter, who has been praised widely by experts for his intelligence and grasp of complex interrelated forces, domestic and international, has proved his much greater width and depth. He has not come down with spurious rigidity on a lot of issues, knowing the flexibility needed

to achieve important or distant goals. (Interviewers are continually trying to trap him, and with other candidates, to depict him as fuzzy; he doesn't pay attention to the hook and the voters are bored by the "issue-oriented" candidates or turned off when it isn't their issue anyway.)

6. Carter is not in awe, he has said, of the presidential hopefuls he met in 1971-72. He was talking about Rockefeller, Humphrey, etc but one can be sure he would not be in awe of the Rumsfelds, Richardsons, Connallys, or Kissingers either who are clever enough to mask a purely egotistical driving ambition with an appearance of infallibility, but not knowledgeable or courteous enough to make sensible explanations of alternatives and background to the American people. (Richardson recently disposed of congressional attempts to raise health and safety standards by pointing out to the "working classes" that the U.S was seeking to become a risk-less society; how can one be in awe of some one who can be so crude and arrogant while being so cut off from reality?)

7. Only Carter can bring about the demise of the "ancien regime" in time to avoid bloody revolution. The Eastern establishment, limping on in some kind of dream with its infusion of Orange County, has given the country a bad case of schizophrenia; Harvard is turning out some highly trained experts who do not cause too much damage if they stick to fields that they are trained for; but just as we saw the bankruptcy of the ideas of the Bundys, as we saw them necessarily grafted onto the ideas of the Haldemans for a new lease on life, so now we see that probably the world has changed too quickly for the established universities to have caught up. The only training for today is the kind that teaches what America really is and Jimmy Carter has had this experience and come out a believer in the land and its people, confused, angry, but ready to dedicate themselves to making their third century their proudest.

FOREIGN POLICY

1. Jimmy Carter's foreign policy is of a piece with his domestic programs, both as to goals and as to the lucid cool tone, giving his leadership a strength we have not had since World War II. It is based on an appreciation of the relatedness of the domestic and foreign policies, and of the expression in both areas of our strongest qualities as a nation.

2. The needs and aspirations common to all Americans are common to people around the world. Only Carter can put the "golden rule" to work because it is part of the framework of a credible and practical, politically sound, philosophy of government. (Not the main supporting plank for hopes and dreams as in the case of Adlai Stevenson or George McGovern.)

3. In foreign policy as in domestic management, Carter sees achieving national unity through participation of the electorate rather than by pitting one group against the other. (Pointing the finger at welfare recipients, food stamp cheats, do-gooders, bleeding-hearts on the one hand or multi-national tyrants, war profiteers, polluters on the other.) Since the policies are integrated, there will not be the need that the Nixon-Ford administration has had of maintaining power by claiming a corner on patriotism, to cover over domestic inadequacies, and to enforce unity.

4. Because of the emphasis Carter places on allowing dignity and significance to all sections of the electorate, openness of arriving at decisions, and participation, the main complications and frustrations of recent years can be expected to be resolved. The twisting and turning of the Nixon-Kissinger-Ford approach was made necessary to a great extent because of the impossibility of establishing unity behind devious, deceptive, and cosmetic activities.

5. With a united nation, many of the present seemingly intractable problems disappear. All the perplexing decisions about our defense budget and comparisons with the Soviet are made under a very different light when the nation is not demoralised and deeply split by a lack of trust in those conducting its relations abroad. With the nation angry and uncertain Schlesinger and Rumsfeld have had to measure our

power vis à vis the Soviet in the context of this situation, (brought about by revelations of dishonest reports to the people.) Under the circumstances we could probably never have enough military force to conduct an effective foreign policy, either with our friends , or against our opponents.

6. With Carter in the Presidency we can be confident that the reports of the CIA and other intelligence units will be used for the purpose of giving us the facts on which to base our military budget. (and not doctored to give substance to some politically advantageous transaction.) The unknown quantity of our "will" will now be measurable, restoring calm to the frenetic battle of numbers.

7. Under Carter a coherent and cohesive effort will make use of these other forces (which are not affected by the daily crises and balance changes throughout the world): our traditions, our devotion to the greatest possible freedom for all peoples, what Carter calls the "moral" heart of our national aims. We shall be able to get away from meaningless preoccupation with counting missiles on each side of the iron curtain which is only one part of our real security if we should be involved in war.



# help

## Carter hasn't

## helped whites

To the Editor:

Concerning the article in Sunday's Times by Times writer Phil Hudgins saying how proud he was of Jimmy Carter, then he wrote "This is not a full endorsement of Carter". After the glowing words in his behalf, it seems a bit inane to make that statement. Why can't newspeople say in plain English, I do, or I don't?

We all know of Carter's good deeds for the black people, the news media have touted this, and him, to the point of ad-nauseum.

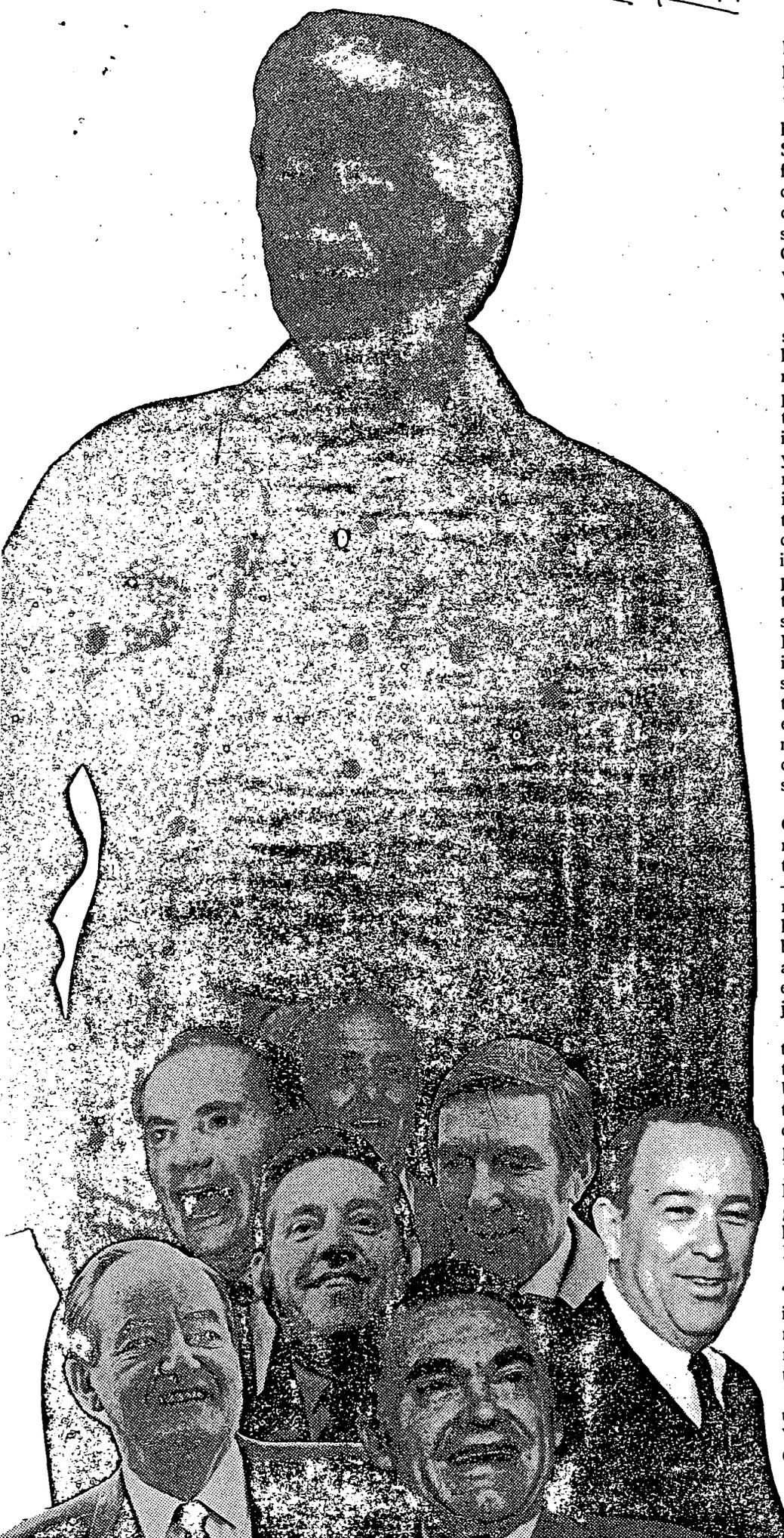
But I know of no, nor heard of no, good works for the white citizens of Georgia.

An important question needs to be asked; "What has Carter done for the benefit of the white people?"  
**NOTHING!**

With "nearly" all the candidates offered this time, the citizens will continue to have the same old inequities shoved down their throats, as in the past.

MRS. S. BUCHANAN  
Gainesville route 9

NEWS YORK MARCH 22, 1976



her religious contacts to recruit campaign workers and caucus delegates in places like rural Iowa.)

In 1962, when Carter was considering his first political race, for the Georgia Senate, he talked with an evangelist friend. "If you want to be of service to other people," the preacher said, "why don't you go into the ministry or into some honorable social service work?" Carter remembers answering, "How would you like to be pastor of a church with 80,000 members?"

Now, instead of a State Senate constituency of 80,000, Carter is being looked over by a membership of 215-million. How do you reach that many people, media-bombarded people with their senses dulled by instant, constant information? Perhaps the answer is that you reach them the same way you reach millions of people without any information network—Gandhi solved that 50 years ago in India by communicating through the most basic symbolism. Perhaps the most complex and most primitive societies are both receptive to religious-political communication simply rooted in their own traditions. Fasting as a means of protest. Marching to the sea to raise a fistful of free salt to condemn a British colonial salt tax. Mahatma Gandhi slept on a mat; ex-seminarian Jerry Brown sleeps on a mattress on the floor. Their constituencies perceive them in the same way, as somehow at a level above politics.

Carter draws on the symbolism of Christianity and the land—"I'm a fah-muh, my daddy's people been fah-min' the same piece of land for 210 years"—and that symbolism touches deep roots in many Americans, no matter how irreligious or urban their lives may be now. A man who understands that also understands that politics and leadership can be a little more creative than just constructing an inoffensive record.

Calculated inoffensiveness—rhetoric that no longer has meaning—is one of the high goals and hallmarks of the United States Congress and Washington itself. Congress and Washington, of course, consider the presidency their prerogative and property. Who is this Jimmy Carter—"Wee Jimmy," as James Reston disdainfully calls him—a former governor without the dignity to call himself by his rightful name, James Earl Carter Jr.?

Washington is in a small panic over "Wee Jimmy." The titans of old Washington, led by Reston, Averell Harriman, and Hubert Humphrey, seem ready to take to the streets of Georgetown. Why? Mark Shields, the Dr. Johnson of Duke Zeibert's, summed it up: "The problem is that no one in Washington owns a piece of Jimmy Carter."

Guests at Harriman's house, which

(R Mac)

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

# STANDARD FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS INC.

8401 WEST DODGE ROAD, SUITE 201, OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68114/(402) 397-6404

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

May 5, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter:

We have devised some ideas on ENERGY which could very well be developed as a National ENERGY Policy.

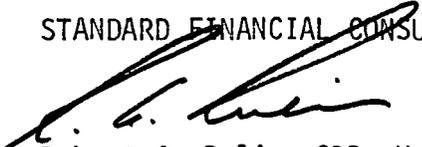
We see the problem involving ENERGY evolving from insufficient domestic exploration and development for oil and gas. This causes an ever increasing importation requirement to fulfill national ENERGY needs. We think national consumption should be reduced. Probably the quickest way to do this is de-regulate the oil and gas prices at the well head. Profiting will result, the de-regulation will probably be unpopular, but lower consumption will surely result, as it does in any market place when prices are increased.

THE MAIN THRUST OF OUR IDEA, however, is to let the low income person receive the tax benefits for investment in domestic oil and gas exploration and development in lieu of the high tax-bracket earner. We feel we have an outline whereby this can be forged into a National ENERGY Policy that accomodates funds contributed by the lower income earner towards exploration and development for oil and gas production. This tax deduction would be seventy percent of his funds contributed. However, where he has achieved a strike he is only allowed to contribute the revenues from the oil and gas production, which he owns, as a part of his own retirement fund. The retirement fund would be applied to those aspects of the economy that need financial assistance. For example, if housing starts were low because of the scarcity of mortgage money in the first two quarters of a given year, then for that period of time all monies contributed would be assigned to Savings and Loan Associations who meet specific qualifications. If in the following two quarters the Steel Industry required funds for plant expansion because of steel shortages, these funds would be applied to banks who could make these loans to Steel Companies. And so forth.

If the foregoing is of interest to you I believe we can expand upon this where it does evolve into just that possibility of being all things to all interested parties in so far as ENERGY is concerned. I will be happy to work with you or your staff directly on the matter.

Very truly yours,

STANDARD FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



Robert A. Rulis, CDR, U. S. Navy (Ret.)  
President

RAR:1k

His Excellency former Gov. of Georgia, James Carter  
Atlanta Georgia.

7/4/76

ANS,  
8-12-76.  
A.S.

Dear Standard Beare r;-

This matter has long been on my mind; Energy.

We so far have crazily used oil reserves up to such an extent, that, the product can completely dry up totally in the foreseeable future; wholly unnecessary. The planet had reserves in abundance, remember the Tea Pot Dome scandal. President Coolidge so far forgot himself that he vetoed a soldier's bonus bill; because danger past he forgot his oath of ~~xxx~~ office, as he was in charge of the armed forces, who had brought about the cease fire, let us not hear of you following in his and Ford's footsteps, Congress wisely tried to undo a disgrace that of cutting out 60 days and under of enlisted men, whom Pres. Wilson called to the colors, those just out of high school for the final push in WWI under Black Jack Pershing, we had received fast hard field training, I was inducted at Grove City Field Captain Capt. Kinkeldei, company S.A.T.C. with orders which I saw on Officer of the Day for us to embark in two weeks from Norfolk Va. for France, you might know how carefull the selection, my status 4F to be attached to the ~~xxxx~~ General's Staff our Co. 250 multiply this by hundreds of doughboys all over America and you will get some idea of our number; also the size of the resentment of being denied a pension, what difference whether we we saw sevice or not, many of us would not of come back, as we were not arm chair Generals; if you for one moment resentment was not in our treatment, then think again, Congress indeed had recognized as a whole the wrongs and knew that our sons and daughters were not encouraged, nay told to stay out as it was certainly a trumped up war, so amnesty is due all those who conscienciously objected, quite a few went to Sweden, that is how Sweden knows two faced Ford.

Let us now consider how our God planned things, and of course man as he is, proceded to thwart the Almighty, man knows very well he has no business going to the other planets in this universe, in fact he cannot walk around without a special suit and cannot stay there indefinitely, so why waste engery doing ~~xxxx~~ things unneccary using up future generations energy, also engaging in war that is contrary to God's plans for us His Children, He made all things nice and pleasant, but ill mannered contrary man insists on dirting up every-

-thing, ~~please~~ please folks if you want to try to live with filth, count me a cleanly person out, I know my personal Almighty Father God of all. All you need do is start the windmills going in earnest to furnish electricity. Then equip of swift moving streams with underwater wheels attaching all kinds of generators, dynamos and transformers, in this way abundance of electricity will develop, we might even see in this century riverboats operating electricity. We sure could have our railroads first line of defense running electricity, mills homes etc. We would have to bring all our armed forces back with all hardware that way furnish America with the protection she needs, TVA Tennessee must be placed in the hands of free enterprise with all controls as to price to consumers, this would of course be Lend Lease, that way all expense in the future would be repaid by private enterprise, I can see one of the greatest booms which has to be controlled, so just look at the new horizons my remarks have opened up, let United Nations distribute food stuffs etc. Washington D.C. has sure got us in Dutch all over the world and I for one think it would be well to let the organization deal with it and also renounce our veto also see that Russia followed suit along with Great Britian, its Charter embraces more than the league of nations.

Please give Adlai E. Stevenson III a fighting chance to be your runningmate; nothing wrong with Hon. Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine either.

Roy E. Little

R.D.3, Greenville Pa. I6125

Sincerely

Roy.



Copies to Rev. Frank H. Heinze, D.D. U.P. Church N.Y. I0027

Mr. John R. Bunting, Chairman of Board, Penna. Corp. Phila. Pa. I9I0I

7/3/76

Mercer County Democratic Committee  
Mr. Thomas Bashor, Treasurer  
Greenville Pa.

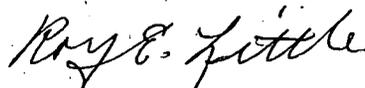
Dear Mr. Bashor;-

Enclose my check for \$10.00 to be used for coming election this fall.

I have one suggestion, which is that Delegates like Mss. Mary L. Stevenson; be reimbursed for the expenses of her campaign for said office of delegate to our convention in New York to nominate a President and Vice President. I have ~~in~~ taken time to check with her and found out that it is quite uncertain, as to whether or not she will have any of her expenses paid, this is not very nice politics to say the least and since we democrats ~~x~~ do not care for any smear on the conduct of our campaigns. then let us do our best to see that all delegates have their expenses paid. It is a sad story in America that where folks set out to do a free gesture, we the citizens to our dismay find that unscrupulous ones use this method to get the hooks into our political ~~government~~ government; or which is the same thing get a political job, at something nine times out of ten is not needed or to say the least the recipient is given a \$10,000. or \$50,000. a year job doing practically nothing. This is one the pork barrels the hated G.O.P. party has done from its existence, and the worthwhile republican party has to take the blame, sorry the G.O.P. ~~party~~ Democrat party stands accused for this practice. These things U.S.ofA. must look over very carefully, I find too much of this in the Continental Congress, so not is the time for all good Democrats to to come to the aid of freedom and democracy. Please do not take this lightly new Democrat party, as we have to have more honest officials, so please take warning.

Am enclosing a carbon copy to Jimmy Carter Campaign Headquarters, in Atlanta Georgia.

Sincerely



Roy E. Little R.D.3, Greenville Pa. 16125

July 4th.; 1976

\*\*\* OUR FLAG \*\*\*

The design is very correct according to the Master, the Christ, Shiloh Savior, Emmanuel. Where America went wrong was in placing the Bald Eagle at the top of the Staff; this <sup>is</sup> not in keeping with Agape' God our Father, because not a sparrow falls, but our Father takes note of its passing. So let us do the right thing and either leave the top bare or use His emblem the plain Cross, as He is the great Ensign spoken of in IIth. chapter of Isaiah. Then the wonderous explanation ~~will~~ will come forth, as follow;- TO wit:

The red stripes are for the shedd blood for those who died or enlisted for mother, sweetheart, sister, or wife, that they might have freedom, liberty and true democracy under God's rule.

The white is for purity of purpose, this typifies the Holy Spirit.

The blue means the faithfull mercy of our Agape' Father Almighty, who is the Creator of everything, as we see the eternal blue of heaven in the Sky.

Then last but not least the twinkling stars as they shine thru the darkness, our God would cause each state to have a star if we but try to do His Will with all our might in all that we undertake to do. First we must be very carefull and not use up our heritage to the ~~extent~~ <sup>extent</sup> that we humans can say that all the coal will be gone in the forseable future like 500 years. The planet if treated with respect is so equiped with a manufacturing ~~plant~~ <sup>plant</sup> of such ~~an~~ a magniture that it could produce enough energy for thousands of years; there is only anger of our God in flights into realms unknown, which should be of no <sup>special</sup> ~~social~~ interest to us, except to produce our kind of atmosphere for us to live happily and wihout all these diseases which will increase not ~~dimish~~ diminish but increase and those who insist on this ~~insane~~ <sup>insane</sup> thing of probing the Universe will themselves bring condemnation from the Most High God. Let the delegates hear you read this expose' of our flag, in New York, week of ~~June~~ July 12th. 1976. Please make all listen carefully and consider our past big errors in the way we caused our country to suffer one more unnecessary war the Civil War; it was totally wrong and brother was opposed to brother, this was litterly true as some were the same family, ask the Shrivvers. *Roy E. Little*

7/4/76

His Excellency former Gov. of Georgia James Carter  
Atlanta Georgia.

Dear Standard Bearer James Carter;-

The enclosures are some good thoughts of Old Hickory U.S.ofA.

This is one of the finest ideas, that, thoughtout in my years of working in the banking industry. It is known as 40% producing, 30% processing, 30% retailing, when applied by the proper authority our government, it protects all, but be direct and not allow one to impose on the other.

It is known as salary, wage, or bonus control balanced against the product, food or durable goods; this is to be permeant; to be announced to all governments; so that it will have the effect of their adopting a similar control. It will be a great stabilizer and will cause America to get her lost prestige; as any fool knows calling us a mighty nation does not make it so, this to my everlasting chagrin happened, when I dealt with foreigners as far back as the Eisenhower Administration, with my gleaned knowledge I see it is worsening at presnt according to news casters Kronkite, etc.

The fact that we have overlapping corporations makes for percentages to overlap, but our economists, like John R. Bunting Chairperson of The pennsylvania Corporation, can and will overcome this headache, but it will take a full te am of persojs like him, because they must make arrangements, so that they will be free to make understandable controls, so that each and every workman, himself included, because he and I know I have viewed with alarm, positions as Chairpersons together with other executives are grossly overpaid, just take for instance Fitzsimmons Teamster Union. if memory serves me right I recall where he got this huge wage idea remember the salary was coupled with an unlimited expemse account, I saw a while back where Chairperson of one of our large Corps Motor I believe, where he voted himself \$750,000.00 a year, by no stretch of the imagination is anyone entitled to such a huge pay. I believe you can visiualize the out of balance such wages cause in the industrial field. Busines has long reconized the old adage, a workman is worthy of his or her hire and to earn an honest living, which does not mean that prices are always scaled to almost put a workman, what with excess taxes etc. out of business, but all must

have a decent living not a fair one, but good living for family and themselves. These price controls must be worked out first on a broad scale, put in operation allow all to work with such, then where necessary make changes until said controls work smoothly and allow free enterprise to operate, because our giant industry was built on free enterprise, so no more breakdown of that please it has suffered to severely under President pro tem Gerald R. Ford, by all means use no such characters as he is using, get full new team together, but do it with the full consent of congress. As we have no system let start in and make some wholesome systems of government and world affairs. It is now the time for all good americans to come to the aid of right thinking americans. It was to the everlasting disgrace that U.S.ofA. weekned set aside the League of ~~Nations~~ Nations our beloved President Woodrow W. Wilson so wonderously wrote at the beshest of our Great King the Christ, Shiloh now Emmanuel wrote for Wilson as surely as He our God wrote for Moses in the wilderness, how long must America offend our God and my Father in heaven, think you not that God will not continue to send ~~plagues~~ plagues of drought, famine, ~~storms~~ <sup>tornados</sup> like the one that hit Gerald R. Ford's state not long ago, since this brought no remorse to Ford, then he must be without the pale, so help us God to see th ings aright with the warnings Thou alone can give. Let us now ~~strengthen~~ <sup>strengthen</sup> the United Nations our last chance to remain a nation. This veto business has become very irksome and there must be a better way to run things, no one man's mind is equal to over 500 in Congress, so get with it about this obnoxious thing, let America vote an Amendment if necessary, cut out the commander-in-chief and limit his pardoning powers, so that no such action as he took about Nixon ever occurs again, the term "UNDER GOD" means just that.

Roy. E. Little  
R.D.3, Greenville  
Penna. 16125

Sincerely



July 20, 1976

E

Ellis R. Gomez and Assoc.

ELLIS R. GOMEZ, Publisher  
GUSTAVO GARCIA, Managing Ed.  
DOLORES S. ROPOS, Ass't. Editor

R

Public Relations & Marketing  
Douglas Building— 100 N.W. 37th Ave., Miami, Florida 33125PHONE:  
541-1235

G

WASHINGTON • TALLAHASSEE • SOUTH FLORIDA

— Government and its effect on your business —

The County Line: From our Newsletter of May 20, 1976... "City Manager Paul Andrew's bid to raise charges on telephone base-rate is regressive, hurts the poor and fixed income people most, and amounts to little more than a head tax"... This increase in the franchise tax of Southern Bell would be nothing but a hidden tax imposed directly on the citizens by the Miami City Commission.

Rapid What?... Rapid transit was something that 1 year ago all the County Commissioners wanted super-rapid. Now, in an election year, it appears that some on the commission are willing to let the question of the one cent sales tax go till next year... We agree with Commissioner Cain, the referendum should be in November. The people have a right to resolve one way or another... rapid transit is either important or not important, the time is now!... We are sure that in their wisdom the County Commission will put it on the ballot November 2nd.

Commissioner Rebozo charges The Orange Bowl Committee, Southeast First National Bank of Miami, Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, United Way and The University of Miami of unfair and discriminatory practices in hiring and appointing board members.

William M. Porter has been named president and chief executive officer of Context Industries Inc. Miami-based building products, real estate and development firm. He succeeds Amer E. White, who was named chairman of the executive committee. Porter formerly was executive vice president of Context.

Vote Si; Apathy No: Secretary of State Bruce Smathers helped, personally, in the signing of close to 5000 new voters (most being Cubans) that had become American citizens last July 4. Come September elections, the county voting rolls will have close to 75,000 Latin voters. The County Election Registrars office doing an excellent job under Mrs. Joyce Dieffenderfer in coordinating registration drives.

Jimmy Baggett, who retired after 20 years with the Dade County Police Department, will make a major bid for the District 7 County Commission seat of Beverly Phillips.

Alonso Menendez being supported strongly by the Dade County Democratic Party against Republican incumbent Rep. Tom Gallagher in District 111. His steering committee... Alfredo Duran, Mike Abrams, Maurice Ferre, Sergio Bendixen, Manolo Rebozo, J. L. Plummer and many others which make it look like Who's Who in the Democratic Party in Dade.

University of Miami preparing a tribute for Sen. Vernon Holloway for his efforts on behalf of the university during the past legislative session.

John G. McDermott, seeking the District 104 legislative nomination, is counting on old-time Miamians for early support.

Restricting the Individuals Freedom? How much should government make you pay for your safety?... The airbags, which inflate upon impact and cushion the occupants of cars against the effects of crashes could increase the price of a car \$300.

Polygraph for Politicians?... Mass polls have shown that "moral integrity" is one of the most important concerns Americans have about public figures. The Soviets have introduced five new I.C.B.M. systems in the last five years, while a campaign has recently been underway here to close our last land-based missile assembly line.

Fifth Amendment and Taxes: Recently the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the right of a taxpayer to plead the Fifth Amendment on his federal income-tax returns... Any one has a constitutional right to refuse to incriminate himself... Social Security Tax... the government is actually forcing you to buy an insurance policy from an insolvent company!

Here We Go Again: Selling grain to Russia... U. S. will have a record corn crop that will exceed last years harvest of 5.8 billion bushels by a wide margin... U. S. sells 1 million metric tons of wheat and corn to the Soviet Union... 80 percent of American exports to communist occupied Germany are agricultural products... A report

(over)

from East Berlin indicates that the Reds are "buying" more grain from the U. S. than ever before, despite an indebtedness to us of more than \$5 billion... The extent of the sales is minimized by U. S. record keeping; much of the grain is unloaded at the West German port city of Hamburg before transshipment to the Reds, therefore, is shown on American lists as an export to West Germany!

Solar Energy: M.I.T. has developed a new solar energy collector system... there are plans to use the system in new homes next year, they predict the "Collectors" will supply up to 80 percent of the heat and 50 percent of the electricity for an average home.

The operating losses of Amtrak have increased from \$197 million last year to \$313 million this year. The biggest problem with Amtrak is that it is mixed up with Congress which is telling them how to run it... get Congress out of Amtrak!

Land Use and the U. N.: Carla Hills, Secretary of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, headed the American delegation to the United Nations Conference on Human Settlement held in Vancouver in June. Mrs. Hills, incredibly enough, concurred in "virtually all" the proposals - many of which openly attacked private ownership of real property... The proposals read like something out of the mythology of Karl Marx!

The Latin American Beat: The real question regarding Panama, is not the surrender of U. S. control, but U. S. Control vs. Communist Control... On May 7, 1976 on a Panama radio station, Vice President Rockefeller was quoted as saying that the Panama Canal has never belonged to the U. S. The "lefty" dictator Torrijos was described by Rockefeller, according to the broadcast, as a "patriot who believes in human dignity and respect for the individual"... In spite of all you hear in this election year, The State Department is laying the ground work for restoring diplomatic and trade relations with Communist Cuba after November.

The Presidential Seesaw: Our candidates, as seen by the foreign press--- From Madrid, Spain--- "Carter seems tailor-made for the majority of North American voters". An exuberant pragmatist with puritan overtones... An anti-politician and an anti-ideologue who doesn't seem to worry about his own contradictions.

From Munich, Germany: President Ford has been put on the defensive by Reagan's chauvinism - so he has not campaigned on the basis of America's economic recovery and the fact that no U. S. soldier is fighting on foreign soil.

From Stockholm, Sweden: There is something unreal about the campaign... It is quite impossible to define what Carter stands for... And Reagan appears to think the Third World War would be fought with wild west pistols rather than missiles with nuclear warheads.

From London, England: What kind of man is Carter? It is said around his home town of Plains, Georgia, "You love him in fifteen minutes, hate him in six months, and understand him in ten years".

From Calcutta, New Delhi: "Mr. Ford has come a long way in a short time - but the sands of time may be running out!

Our Crystal Ball: Paula Hawkins will be reelected to her seat on the Public Service Commission. Dr. John Grady will win 3 to 1 over Sen. Walter Sims in the State Republican primaries for the U. S. Senate.

Former Appellate Court Judge, Richard "Max" Swann, Miami's own, running for the Supreme Court... "Max" is capable, is best qualified and will be elected to that post.

Abortion and the Catholic vote will defeat Carter in November.

William S. Sorsby, Ph. D.  
904 Prince Street Apt. 2  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314  
tel: 836-4290

6th July 1976

ANS - 8-17-76  
A.S.

Editor  
Washington Post  
1150 15th St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The dilemma faced by the United States over Puerto Rico, as suggested in part by Marquis Childs in the Post (July 6, 1976), can be resolved by granting statehood to the island. This would be a logical progression to our nation's rich and varied culture and history. The advantages would be numerous, applying to conservative and liberal interests alike.

- 1) It would further enrich America's Latin American heritage;
- 2) It would be a declaration of our honest dedication to democracy, a sign perhaps that we are less racist and less neo-colonialist than is believed by so many millions of the world's population;
- 3) The insecurity of their present political status would end for all Puerto Rican American citizens;
- 4) Statehood would weaken domestic and foreign revolutionary influences in Puerto Rico;
- 5) The cost of statehood would be little if any greater than the cost of maintaining the commonwealth at present;
- 6) American and foreign investment would be greatly encouraged by the security offered by statehood;
- 7) The United States would be assured forever (However long that may be) of military and naval bases in this strategic area.
- 8) Puerto Rican Americans would finally be able to vote directly in congressional and presidential elections, thus offering them a more effective voice in their own government.

Statehood cannot be denied Puerto Rico on the bases of linguistic or geographical separateness: Note California, Texas and New Mexico in the first instance, Alaska, Hawaii and again California in the second.

Arguments against Puerto Rican statehood tend to be racially, culturally and linguistically based, whether or not clothed in less prejudiced terms, e.g.: "The people of Puerto Rico are not 'ready' either for independence or statehood"; "The possibly heavy influx of Puerto Ricans to the United States would be economically disastrous [Of course they already are American citizens, without restrictions on movement in the United States];" "Puerto Ricans do not speak English and would thus be hindered in participating fully in the democratic process [There are millions of Americans who speak little or no English; in some southwestern states and numerous cities throughout the country Spanish has long had both respectability and legal status. In fact, there are at least three times as many Spanish-speaking people in the United States today as there were total inhabitants in 1776.]."

Yours sincerely,

*W. Sorsby*  
William S. Sorsby, Ph. D.  
(Latin American history)



# PACIA

U.S. Congress — 2nd District  
(401) 943-2400

*ANS.  
8-17-76  
AS*

July 5, 1976

**PASQUALE F. PACIA**

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

NOVEMBER 2, 1976

**Governor Jimmy Carter  
Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia**

Dear Governor Carter:

Is the sun setting on the Federal Highway Administration?  
If it isn't, it should be.

The Federal Highway Administration, previously called the Bureau of Public Roads, took a giant step in 1956. Its goals were the construction of some 40,000 miles of interstate highway. This highway system was substantiated by its answer to the needs of national defense.

To date approximately 94% of the original 40,000 miles of highway has been completed. As the original master plan nears completion we find that 1,500 miles of new roadway has been added to the plan.

I ask, is it necessary to expand our original plan? Were the originators lacking foresight in their initial planning or were these miles of roadway, as I believe, added to substantiate the continued existence of the Administration?

I totally subscribe to the completion of the original plan but strongly oppose the addition of roadway to the system for the purpose of providing another federal agency with a reason for existence.

I believe that the time has come to begin phasing out the Federal Highway Administration, since the system is 94% completed. I believe that other areas of transportation, namely rail and mass transportation, should have some priority. Efficient mass transit systems are needed not only for solving the problems of transportation, but also for energy conservation.

There are provisions in the Highway Trust Funding Program that allows for substitution of highway funds to be used for mass transportation purpose. If you examine the prerequisites you will find that the requirements are not practical in most states and impossible in Rhode Island. Most, if not all, rail and mass

transportation funds are received from the Federal General Treasury.

Under the present structure R.I. is being forced to spend for new road construction only for the sake of dollar return. The states are required to pay 10% of the cost to receive 90% from the Federal Government. Like any good business, the states are forced to invest in the area of greatest return-whether they need the additional roads or not. Other Federal Aid Roads require 30% state funding for 70% federal funding so it is understandable, especially in our desperate need to improve the economy in R.I., that we continue to look to new interstate roads while neglecting other highway systems.

One prime example in R.I., while our local, city and state roads are in desperate need of repair and improvements, is the proposed construction of I-84(not included in the original interstate plan). I am of the opinion that unless we are assured of a major port in Providence I-84 is not needed. If you examine the records you will find that approximately 6000 vehicles a day leave R.I. destined for Hartford, Conn. Compare this to the approximately 150,000 vehicles daily using I-95 at the intersection of 195. One can easily conclude that I-84 is not needed at this time. It is also obvious that road usage for moving about within the state is excessive on interstate highways because most of our secondary systems are in dire need of maintenance and improvements.

Another problem arises when the electorate disapproves a bond referendum to finance highway construction. In doing this they forfeit the 90% of federal funds that could have been available-money that the Federal Government has obtained from the states through the federal highway tax system.

Again let me emphasize that without the Port of Providence the construction of more interstate highway in R.I. would amount to spending only for the sake of spending. Should the Port of Providence become a reality I believe that I-84 would then be necessary as an East-West connector. Many proponents of interstate construction substantiate the need by claiming that it would bring new industry to R.I. If we examine the records we find that little, if any, new industry came to R.I. as the result of I-95. Most of the I-95 industry is the result of relocation of already existing R.I. businesses. What R.I. needs to stimulate industrial expansion is energy at a reasonable cost.

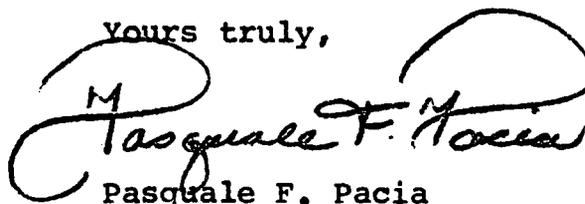
As the probable nominee for the presidency on the Democratic ticket you have advocated the consolidation of many federal agencies. I urge you to consider phasing out the Federal Highway Administration since there is only 6% remaining of the original interstate system to be constructed.

If elected to the U.S Congress I would work for the following and I respectfully submit these for your consideration:

1. Completion of the original interstate highway plan.
2. Gradual elimination of the Federal Highway Administration with the exception of a small contingency to supervise the maintenance of the interstate system.
3. During the interim, the conversion of the categorical funding program to that of block grants to the states for highway purposes. Also eliminate the requirement that the states raise 10% of the cost in order to receive the federal funds.
4. Eliminate the federal tax programs (gas, rubber, highway use, etc.) and allow the states to adopt this tax system. This would allow the states to determine its own needs for road construction whether it be limited access roads, rural, or secondary roads.
5. At present the states receive very little, if any, funds for maintenance of the interstate system. Consideration should be given to the application of general treasury funds for this purpose-with supervision provided by the reduced contingency force in the Federal Department of TRansportation.

These five steps would allow for the gradual dismantling of the F.H.A. and would allow the states to continue receiving funds during the phase-out and while still paying into the Federal Highway Trust Fund. These funds could, however be used for highway purposes other than interstate construction. These steps would also allow the federal government to protect its investment by supervising and maintaining the existing interstate roadways. Most importantly, it will ultimately allow the states to determine,once again,their own priorities in road construction.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Pasquale F. Pacia". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name. The first letter of the first name is capitalized and prominent.

Pasquale F. Pacia

ANS. 8-17-76  
A.S.

June 30, 1976

Dear **GOVERNOR** Carter:

Please use this statement in your inauguration speech or at least in some national speech.

AMERICA IS WRONG IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD FOR NOT USING THE METRIC SYSTEM. AMERICA IS WRONG IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD FOR NOT FEEDING THE STARVING MILLIONS OF THE WORLD. AMERICA IS WRONG IN THE EYES OF THE WORLD BECAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT AT HOME AND IN OUR ALLIED COUNTRIES. WE MAY NOT FIND PERFECT SOLUTIONS, BUT PLEASE LET US START FINDING SOLUTIONS.

Thank-you,

*Henry Dodson*  
HENRY DODSON  
935 Coolidge St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96814

# Issues

ANS.

8-12-76

AS.

July 14, 1976

Mr. Hamilton Jordan, Manager  
Jimmy Carter for President Campaign  
PO Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I am sending the enclosed contribution to Jimmy's campaign fund because the papers say there is still a sizeable amount owing on the primary expenses and because I want to be able to start the real campaign with Jimmy owing nothin' to nobody--except maybe to average people like me who have skimped a little to be able to make regular contributions toward his expenses. I missed the \$100-a-plate dinners both in New York and here, and probably wouldn't have been able to go anyhow, as I couldn't afford the tab for me and my wife although I think my total contributions since last August have been somewhat more than the price of two tickets.

before the  
deadline

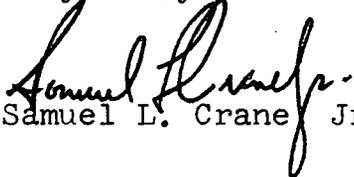
Now, some advice for whatever it's worth: Since the start of the primaries until now I have travelled extensively from New York to Miami to Los Angeles, and I have found widespread support for Jimmy, of course--that has been evident from the results of the primaries. But this support has been based primarily on the character image he has established and may not be real solid when we, the average voters, go to the polls in November and are faced with the realities of who is going to do the most for us. The reaction I have consistently gotten when Jimmy's name is mentioned is "He's a good man, but where does he stand?", and I don't believe the character he has won this support with will necessarily insure victory in November without some good indication on just how he proposes to deal with the problems that face us all. For example, I work for a major international airline which has just been doubly shafted by Mr. Ford and his bureaucrats, and it is vitally important that the

man I vote into office have shown some indication that he plans to run things so as to strengthen the U. S. flag carriers and not allow the present ridiculous situation to continue.

In short (? whaaat?) I think that now that he has the nomination if he is to be elected Jimmy must now begin to take a stand on issues, so as to eliminate that "but" that I have heard so often in my travels. We all know where Reagan and Ford stand, and we have known where Jimmy's opponents in the primaries stood, and the hope that Jimmy has offered to all of us who were left passive by their stands may not be enough to keep us there when we walk into the voting booth; the average voter is not going to buy a pig in a poke--or as we would say, in a croaker sack.

In all the little gems of advice that I have occasionally sent in with my contributions I have found that y'all were way ahead of me, and already had it working the way I suggested it should go. I sure hope that's true this time, too. Anyhow, it's been great fun supporting a winner this far, and well worth the price.

Very truly yours

  
Samuel L. Crane Jr.

PO Box 68  
S. Miami, Fla 33143

I wound up somehow with two campaign contributor numbers so to be on the safe side both are on the enclosed check.

**Leake**  
**INDUSTRIES**  
**INCORPORATED**

POST OFFICE BOX 1887  
MUSKOGEE, OKLA. 74401

ANS.  
8-19-76

250

*James C. Leake, Chairman*

May 25, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
P. O. Box 7667  
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Governor:

I have been following your successes with great interest, and I offer my compliments to you.

I was in Washington last week and had a chance to visit with both the Oklahoma and Arkansas delegations. It was amazing to me how upset our Washington friends are with the prospect that you might be in the White House. They can see a total revamping of many things, and that is the last thing they want to happen. There is a great swell rising across this country to get the current people out regardless of who they are, and this is going to surprise a lot of people in this November's election.

I hope you are happy with the situation we have in Oklahoma and so far so good. I was disturbed that we couldn't persuade Carl Albert to do better, he is in a very ticklish situation, and I think when the chips are down he will be with us.

When you do come to Oklahoma, we very badly need you to meet with some of our bigger oil people and clarify our energy situation. Oklahoma, particularly Tulsa, is one of the most important points in the world, as far as energy is concerned. Over 50% of the drilling rigs throughout the world belong to Tulsa based firms. Five out of seven contractors building the Alaska pipeline are from Tulsa. In Tulsa we have the home office of Cities Service, and a host of other home offices of the bigger oil companies in the world, as well as Phillips Petroleum in Bartlesville, and Continental Oil Company in Ponca City.

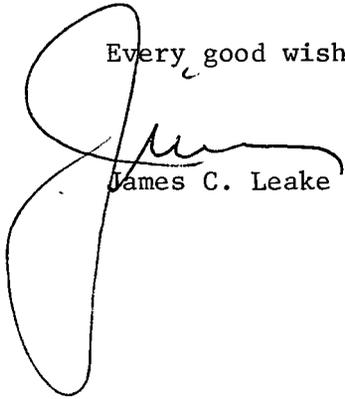
Governor Jimmy Carter  
Page 2  
May 25, 1976

I personally think it would be a very smart move on your part to let someone set up a dinner or something similar whereby you would have the privilege of visiting with these people and expound on some of your ideas. We have just finished the International Petroleum Exposition in Tulsa, which occurs every five years. We had on display this year in Tulsa, over two billion dollars worth of oil equipment for sale. We have people in from all over the world, some 300,000 people scattered over eastern Oklahoma for this worldwide affair.

I think you could solidfy yourself a great deal if we could make arrangements for you to speak with these people. I fully realize the controversy that exists throughout the country regarding the various reasons of why no energy is being produced. I know we have to recognize the feelings from that part of the country versus the feelings of the public in areas where energy is not one of the prime industries.

Let me know what we can do to help you.

Every good wish,



James C. Leake

am

Issue

101-L LEWIS STREET  
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

June 10, 1976

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
Atlanta  
Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

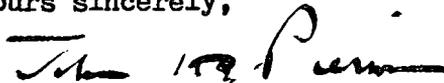
I am writing to you - our next President, I believe and hope - about the full-employment issue. Having studied this subject since before the first World War, I have some original proposals, not yet fully accepted by the liberal establishment, which I would like to have you consider fully at the right time.

May I urge you meanwhile to continue to endorse the objectives of the Hawkins-Humphrey bill but to refrain from endorsing the present language. I say this as one who yields to nobody in his advocacy of a decisive law that will really from now on assure all Americans able and seeking to work of the opportunity to do so.

I take the liberty of enclosing here several of my recent statements in the hope that they will suggest to you, at least in a fragmentary way, what I have in mind. In view of some comments which have been attributed to you in the newspapers, may I call your attention particularly to my paper entitled "Guaranteed Full Employment Needn't Be Expensive."

With best wishes for your continued success in the campaign,

Yours sincerely,



John H. G. Pierson



Needham, Harper & Steers, Inc.  
909 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022  
Telephone 212-758-7600  
Cable: Neehars 422392 Telex: 12-6249

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

June 8, 1976

Mr. James E. Carter, Jr.  
P. O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Carter:

Paul Harper, Chairman of the Board of Needham, Harper & Steers, Inc., recently returned from an extended business trip in Europe. Though Paul makes several trips a year overseas, on this most recent trip he was very impressed by the concern of Europeans with regard to our coming presidential election.

He expressed his thoughts on this subject in a memo to our staff of the United States. We thought you might be interested in seeing this document.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Louis A. Tripodi', written in a cursive style.

Louis A. Tripodi  
Corporate Director  
of Public Relations

Enc.

~~to Pa Desk -~~

~~Handwritten scribbles and signatures~~

ANS 8-17-76 A.S.

Pa desk  
we have not reg'd  
man

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
May 1, 1976

Ex-Governor Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor:

You may be slightly more convinced that you should be our next President than I am - but only slightly. I am thoroughly convinced that you must be in the White House in January of 1977. I want to do what I can to help you get there. It is for that reason that I am sending you the enclosed article which I had hoped NEWSWEEK magazine might have used. The article will tell you something about me, and a great deal about what young America is thinking. You should be pleasantly surprised to see how much you echo our hopes for this nation. As I got to know you better, I became aware of how much more appropriate it would be to let you use my thoughts rather than hoping for a shot at the public in a national magazine. I think this article could be a perfect short speech. If you can use it, please do.

I would like to be a volunteer worker for you. If you look closely at the article I am sending you though, you will realize why I cannot. We have been living below the poverty level for so long that I am engaged in a constant struggle to keep ourselves together and fed. There is another reason why I cannot actively help you full time at present: I am simply very inexperienced in politics. I am attracted to your campaign precisely because of the fact that you are not a "politician." I see you rather as a God - loving man who believes he can aid his country. I am a God - loving man who believes you should. I want to help you both now and after you enter the White House. I can only offer the talents God gave me: excellent writing skills, a good mind and memory, and a fine education. I was very lucky to have studied for eight years in a seminary; to have earned a master's degree in history, and to have studied international affairs and international business on the graduate level for a year. These are gifts I want to share and use to help others. You will find that I try hard.

I know you are a busy man. My primary purpose in sending this letter is to see if you can use the enclosed article. My hope is that I can be of assistance in the coming years - maybe you would like to hear a quiet voice from the provinces as you sit in the marbled halls of Washington D.C. You can grasp from my letter and the article, the kind of person I am and what I have to offer. I am at your service. Please do not let this be a dead letter - write or call if I can help in any way.

230 Pheasant Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15235  
TEL: 412, 731-8346

Sincerely,  
*Robert C. Wittig*  
Robert C. Wittig

ANS-8-17-76  
A.S.

60 East 8 Street  
Apt. 19G  
New York City, N. Y.  
10003

Governor "Jimmy" Carter  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Governor:

The candidates for president, Republican and Democratic, up to this point in time have conducted campaigns that merely define their differences in personality and style. The time has come for a statement of policies and philosophies. It is not enough to run the soothsayers and the scribes out of Washington, it is time we knew where the candidates stand.

My immediate concern is the crisis of the cities. What happens in New York will happen in our major cities. The twenty largest metropolitan areas including Atlanta have a population of over 65 million which is roughly twentyfive percent of America. If our cities die then America dies. The senators Jackson and Kennedy have been kind enough to advise me where they stand in terms of New York. (enclosure) I would expect as much from any presidential candidate.

We do not expect any radical change in foreign policy regardless who is the next president. Our decision will be made on domestic issues such as,

THE IDENTITY OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES---There no longer is any difference, the "fat cats" contribute to both sides and the people stay away from the polls. A moderate will win whether one votes or not, are you not all moderates?

THE INTELLECTUAL HONESTY OF OUR NEXT PRESIDENT--the behaviour of the residents in the White House right after the Watergate break in is no different than the behaviour of the management of any large enterprise: To tell the people that they are different from those they elected is mendacity. It is time to tell them to change their ways. They know who they put in the White House in 1972, we have nobody to blame but ourselves any one who tells them different is dishonest.

PRIORITIES, PUBLIC VS PRIVATE SECTOR--the people are for capitalism but not for profit at any price---

The private sector is failing the consumer and we are aware

The private sector does not have enough concern for the environment and this has to change if we are to survive

The private sector is failing in their concern for the inner cities, my own employer, A. T. & T. among many others are moving out of the city and in doing this they not only avoid the problem but are contributing to it.

Forgive me if I have rambled on. I do hope that you will be identifying where you stand. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,  
  
Aart Slingerland

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 5, 1975

Mr. Aart Slingerland  
60 East 8th Street, #19G  
New York, New York 10003

Dear Mr. Slingerland:

I was pleased to receive your recent communication on the New York City fiscal crisis, and I appreciate having your views on one of the most complex and serious economic questions Congress has ever faced.

I am persuaded by the evidence now available that Congress should act, under strict conditions, to come to the aid of New York City in a way that will permit the city to avoid default. In recent weeks, we have witnessed a "battle of the experts," in which strongly held views are presented about the consequences of a default by the city on its obligations. However, because the situation is unique in American economic history, no one can be certain of these consequences. Some suggest that the effects may be trivial — a crisis for New York, perhaps, but with little impact on the rest of the nation. Others say that the effects will be catastrophic, not only for New York, but for many other major cities and smaller communities in every region of the country, as the harmful side effects of the city's default ripple across the nation.

What is clear to me in this confusing and critical situation is that we cannot afford to risk default and hope the experts will be right who say the consequences will be mild. The risk that the effects will be serious is too substantial to ignore. As one expert told Congress, no one knows what will happen if default occurs, and no one should want to find out what will happen.

In supporting Federal assistance for New York, I do not overlook the fact that in large measure, the city has brought this crisis on itself, through years of budget gimmickry and fiscal sleight of hand by city officials that enabled New York to live irresponsibly beyond its means.

But others also bear a share of the blame for the current crisis — the banks that kept loaning funds to the city on foolish terms; State government officials who have traditionally slighted the city's needs; and also the Federal Government, whose inept economic policies in recent years have produced the worst recession since World War II, thereby adding heavy extra burdens to already hard-pressed cities like New York.

One further point — the support I favor would, of course, require the city to make strict reforms in its budget practices, capable of proving, within a reasonable period of time, that the city is living within its means. Already there is impressive evidence that New York City is willing to take the steps essential to reach a balanced budget. Certainly, Congress should require no less as conditions for Federal aid. This is the approach now being taken by the Senate and House Committees preparing legislation, and I support these actions.

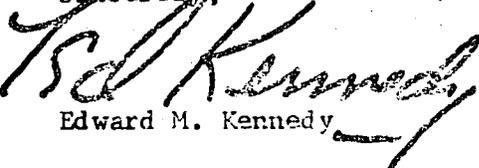
But these reforms cannot be accomplished overnight -- in fact, the present discussion centers around a three-year program of reform. During this period, Federal assistance should be available to tide the city over the present crisis, much as a boat is used in floods to ferry passengers to safety until the water recedes.

I believe the Ford Administration is in error when it takes the position that Federal aid should be limited only to modifications in the bankruptcy laws to deal with the crisis after default occurs. Such a posture runs the risk that, if the consequences of default are more serious than the President anticipates, the cost of Federal involvement in the future will be much greater. In my view, the situation is clearly one for application of the "stitch in time" principle. The wiser course would be to provide aid now to prevent default, rather than rely on future aid to help pick up the broken pieces after default occurs.

New York is a great American city. In some respects, it represents both the best and worst in our nation and its history. The gauntlet now being run by the city is certainly not an invitation to any other city to pursue a similar course. New York is willing to end its prodigal ways, and the rest of the country should be willing to extend its hand in help.

Again, I am grateful for your views on this difficult but important question.

Sincerely,

  
Edward M. Kennedy

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 14, 1975

Mr. Aart Slingerland  
60 East 8th Street, Apt. 19G  
New York, New York 10003

Dear Mr. Slingerland:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the fact that many local governments, particularly New York City, are projecting huge deficits.

Our economy is now suffering the combined effects of recession and inflation, and our social needs are especially pressing. Our key priorities must be to provide the stimulus needed to get our economy working again, and to provide help to the millions of Americans now unemployed. Suffering right along with these people are the nation's cities where most of them live. America's cities face a magnified version of what the federal government is only beginning to grapple with -- declining revenues coupled with increasing demand for emergency relief funds.

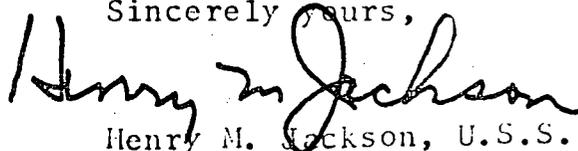
I am especially concerned at recent developments in the municipal bond markets, where cities have found themselves unable to obtain financing, or able to obtain it only at rates as high as 10 percent.

Therefore, I introduced the Fair Financing for Local Governments Act. I believe this act would avoid many potential problems. It is designed, like the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to be self-financing, and it will not cost the government anything at all. And far from permitting local governments to engage in unsound fiscal practices, my bill would insist on balanced budgets and strict financial controls.

In my view, the federal government has an important role to play here. By standing behind municipal bonds, the federal government could assure that interest rates would drop, and that capital would be available. Thus the plan would benefit virtually every local government unit in America.

I appreciate your interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Henry M. Jackson, U.S.S.

The  
Findhorn  
Foundation  
University  
of Light



ANS.  
8-12-76

June 3, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter,

I am writing to tell you how excited I am by your candidacy for President. I visited the United States during the month of May when your initial momentum was peaking, you were receiving excellent press, and you were beginning to capture the imagination of the electorate. I recognize that you subsequently ran into more difficult times in Nebraska, Maryland, and Oregon, but that was doubtless occasioned by a rather emotional reaction to your earlier successes. Although it was disturbing to watch the Democratic Party unite in an effort to stop its' own most viable candidate, one can hope, and even expect, that eventually a more rational perspective will prevail.

Having been out of the U.S. for nearly two years, I can honestly say that your candidacy is one of the most hopeful signs I've seen in a long time. I'm very much impressed not only by the sanity and scope of your perspective in representing the "new South", but particularly by your ability to strike a sympathetic chord within the nation's Watergate bruised and battered spirit. I can think of no better way to celebrate the U.S. Bicentennial than to elect a President who is actively and consciously endeavoring to occasion a spiritual rebirth in the country as a whole. From a pragmatic perspective, it seems to me that nothing short of this will facilitate that re-orientation of priorities and perspective which will get us (as a country and even as a planet) through the challenging period that lies ahead. I am impressed by what I sense as your vision and your pragmatic ability to implement that vision. On this score at least, I fully resonate with Hunter Thompson's appraisal of you and your candidacy.

Having lived in the Findhorn community in northern Scotland for the past two years, I've been actively engaged in the process of pioneering a new vision of human possibility in the context of ideal community. I very much suspect that what really excited me about the U.S. primaries was the intuitive sense that what I have seen happening at Findhorn could very well happen in the U.S. as a whole. To the extent that this does happen, I shall be infinitely more sanguine about the difficult years that lie ahead. If there is any way in which I can be of help to you either here or in the U.S., please let me know.

There is one other appeal I'd like to make. Although I'm sure you've already considered it at length, my own feeling is that a Carter-Brown ticket would almost certainly be a winning combination, regardless of who the Republicans nominate. Not only does Jerry Brown hold views substantially identical to your own, he seems to be able to capture both liberal and machine support that you have had difficulty rallying to your cause. It may take considerable persuasion to convince Brown to give up the governorship of California to become Vice-President, but he might be receptive to the argument that he could thereby facilitate setting a whole new tone and spirit in the country as a whole. Since he too is a profoundly spiritual man, this would be consistent with his obvious commitment to service. It would also give him a chance to concern himself with matters of vision and perspective that are so intangibly crucial to the business of government itself.

Wishing you the best for the benefit of all concerned, I remain

*Very truly yours,  
Roger B. Doudna*

Roger B. Doudna  
Communications Committee

P. S. I sense that your own basic commitment is to the maximal actualization of the ideal. That is very much what Findhorn is about as well. You may be interested, therefore, in sending a representative to a conference we are holding here from October 2-9. I've inclosed a description of that conference. It will feature some of the most visionary thinkers on the planet and they will be focusing their attention upon the practical relevance of spiritual principles to world affairs. It should be an exciting and useful event.

The  
Findhorn  
Foundation  
University  
of Light



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# THE WORLD CRISIS AND THE WHOLENESS OF LIFE

Conference to be held at

THE FINDHORN FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY OF LIGHT

CLUNY HILL COLLEGE

FORRES, MORAY, SCOTLAND

Saturday, 2nd October to Saturday, 9th October, 1976

*"All are but part of one stupendous whole—whose body nature is and God the soul."*

Alexander Pope

*"To be whole means to exist in a state of inner equilibrium of peace and poise. It is as if you were walking a tight-rope and you must be very aware of your own centre of gravity and of your sense of balance. If you are not aware of these things you will fall."*

David Spangler

It has become almost commonplace to say that we are living in one of the most critical periods of human history. Confronted with a complex array of problems in the fabric of our society, in food, in energy, pollution and population, it is as if we are indeed walking a tight-rope—and the very foundations of our common life are being shaken to the core. At the same time, we are being compelled to re-examine these foundations and to explore a variety of alternative ways to implant the seed pearl of the new within the shell of the old. Unless we find the path leading to that state of wholeness which has long been the aspiration of man we may well lose our sense of balance and fall, not only as individuals but as a species.

This conference will focus upon the dimensions and causes of the world situation, and on creative opportunities for change. Will these approaches involve limits to growth or redirected growth? Shall our emphasis be on greater self-sufficiency or on increased interdependence? What does "wholeness" mean in relation to the individual, the community, man's relation to nature and to the planet as a whole? Have we lost sight of the whole in our complex industrial society? Can the problems of the current crisis be resolved by man in his present state? Or is a radical change in consciousness and behaviour necessary before solutions are even possible?

Increasing numbers of people are looking for answers to questions such as these. It is our belief that the wholeness we seek may best be achieved through an interdisciplinary approach. We will draw, therefore, upon the environmental fields, including agriculture and ecology, economics and politics, and upon those disciplines concerned with the mind and spirit of man. A major goal of the conference will be to develop creative approaches that are viable in the context of the society in which we now live. It is our hope that by informally sharing our experience and perspectives we can begin to restore a sense of balance. We would like not only to see the proverbial "light at the end of the tunnel," but to devise a practical strategy and course of action which will enable us to move toward that light.

The Findhorn Foundation will host this conference at Cluny Hill College. We invite you to participate in this conference and to share your views with us.

## "THE WORLD CRISIS AND THE WHOLENESS OF LIFE"

### SPEAKERS

LADY EVE BALFOUR, founder of the Soil Association, lecturer and author of *The Living Soil and the Haughley Experiment*.

HAZEL HENDERSON, co-director of the Princeton Centre of Alternative Futures, lecturer and author. Member of Advisory Council, Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress. Member of various national councils on environment, economic priorities, future research and other public concerns.

DR. E.F. SCHUMACHER, president of the Soil Association and author of *Small is Beautiful*. Dr. Schumacher originated the concept of Intermediate Technology for developing countries as founder-chairman of the Intermediate Technology Development Group in London, and as the director of Scott-Bader Institute.

DAVID SPANGLER, lecturer and author. While at Findhorn he wrote *Revelation: The Birth of a New Age*.

WILLIAM IRWIN THOMPSON, founder of the Lindisfarne Association and author of *At the Edge of History, Passages about Earth and Evil and the World Order*.

SIR GEORGE TREVELYAN, founder of the Wrekin Trust and pioneer of adult education in Great Britain who for many years has been lecturing and organizing conferences on spiritual themes connected with the emergence of a new civilization and a new age for humanity.

Members of the Findhorn Foundation, who will share their experience and viewpoints on the theme and the kind of contribution that Findhorn can make to the question.

### COST

The cost of the conference will be £70 (\$140) inclusive of full accommodation charges and meals. The price includes Value Added Tax. The deposit for the conference is £20. If this is lodged by August 1, 1976, the cost of the conference is reduced to £65 (\$130). The deposit will be refundable up to 14 days before the start of the conference. Please make cheques payable to The Findhorn Foundation, The Park, Forres, IV36 OTZ, Scotland. A number of bursaries are available.

These speakers have agreed to participate at this time. As the preparations for the conference evolve there may be others. Anyone who is interested in giving a presentation should contact Lt. Col. T.S.M. Welch, The Findhorn Foundation, The Park, Forres, IV36 OTZ, Scotland.



ANS  
8-17-76  
A.S. June 8, 1976  
193 Pinewood Rd,  
Hartsdale, N.Y. 10530

Dear Mr Carter:

I apologize for adding to your many problems and to put things so bluntly as this letter does. But time is short and I feel that unless someone has already pointed out to you the dangers inherent in winning the nomination for president in July, that I must do so.

I am enclosing what may appear to be a tongue-in-cheek article recently published in "People and the Pursuit of Truth." Believe me when I say that the thoughts in the article are deadly serious ones, and the possibility that the Power Control Group, as I am now calling it in a new book, may decide to act against you during the convention or sometime between the convention and the election in November.

If you are interested in seeing the basis for this belief, please let me know and I will either meet with you or one of your staff, or else send you the supporting documentation.

Yours sincerely,  
Dick Sprague



# Conspiracy Fever and the Plan to Control the 1976 Presidential Election

Richard E. Sprague  
193 Pinewood Rd.  
Hartsdale, NY 10530

*"The more control exercised by the Cabal, the stronger they become and the more people in the executive branch become beholden to them to continue covering up the cover ups."*

## A New Disease

A new disease has been sweeping America. No, it's not the flu. It's Conspiracy Fever. /1/ People afflicted by the disease imagine conspiracies everywhere, committed in and by the United States. They believe, for example, that the CIA arranged for the take over in Chile and the assassination of Salvador Allende. They even think Henry Kissinger had something to do with it. These poor feverish devils have the strange idea that J. Edgar Hoover was a fiend, rather than a public hero. They imagine that he ordered a vicious campaign against Dr. Martin Luther King and a conspiracy against most of young America, called COINTELPRO. Some even think Hoover had King killed. There are some Californians, with the West coast strain of this bug, who imagine that the FBI and the California authorities created a conspiracy in San Diego and Los Angeles against black and young citizens. The infected California group also think there was something strange about Donald Defreeze and the Symbionese Liberation Army. They suspect an FBI or California state authority conspiracy, complete with police provocateurs, double agents, faked prison breaks, and a Patty Hearst, alias Tania, all thrown in by our government.

The disease has been spreading to congressmen as well. It does not seem to be limited, as it was before Watergate, to people under the age of thirty. There are even congressmen, with a more virulent form of it, who are convinced their telephones are still being tapped. They, along with thousands of other sufferers, no doubt reached this conclusion just because they were told that hundreds of telephones were tapped a few years ago.

Early forms of Conspiracy Fever are no longer considered to be dangerous. For example, all those sick citizens who imagined conspiracies in the incidents at Tonkin Gulf, Songmy, Mylai, the Pueblo, Black Panther murders, etc., are now considered to be more or less recovered, since it turns out it was not their imaginations working overtime after all. Even the special variety of the fever, causing the impression that the CIA murdered a series of foreign heads of state, is no longer on the dangerous list.

## Conspiracy to Take Over U.S. Elections

There is still one form of the illness, however, that is officially considered to be very dangerous, virulent, and to be stamped out at all costs. It is the version producing the illusion that all of America's domestic assassinations were conspiracies. Those infected believe the conspiracies are interlinked in a giant conspiracy to take over the election process in the United States and to conceal this from the American people. Some citizens are known

to have this worst form of the fever, including a congressman or two. Others have come down with a milder form in which they imagine separate conspiracies in four assassination cases, but not necessarily linked together. The four cases are the assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, and the attempted assassination of George Wallace.

Members of the Ford Administration, particularly David Belin, Mr. Ford's staff member on the Rockefeller Commission, go along with an analysis made by Dr. Jacob Cohen, a professional fever analyst /1/, that the disease has been spreading rapidly because of a small group of "carriers" traveling around the country who are infecting everyone else. Some of these carriers, called assassination "buffs," are thought to have contracted the fever as many as twelve years ago.

## The Cabal

In its absolute worst form, the patient imagines that there exists a powerful, high-level group of individuals, some of whom have intelligence experience. The highest level of fever in these patients produces the idea that in 1976, this high-level group, usually called the "Cabal," will eliminate the Democratic presidential candidate by assassination or by other means, thus assuring the election of their preferred Republican candidate, whether he be Ronald Reagan or Gerald Ford.

This newest strain of the disease must obviously be wiped out at all costs, because if by chance some lone madman did happen to assassinate the Democratic candidate, it is obvious that a catastrophe would occur if the fever were very widespread by that time.

## Ford Covering Up Since 1964

It is worth analyzing the people with the domestic-assassination-conspiracy type of fever to see how far their imaginations take them. They calculate that the Cabal, fearing exposure if any new president is not under their control and influence, will go to whatever lengths are required to insure the election of the man they do control. The idea is that Gerald Ford is nicely in the Cabal's pocket because he has been covering up for them ever since 1964. He has continued to help them through 1975 and 1976 by maintaining a steady cover up effort on all four cases. Ronald Reagan also helped them in the RFK case and could probably be controlled by various means if he were in the White House.

the bullets which struck President Kennedy, something which Governor Connally insists to this day. Furthermore, the "magic bullet" that was taken from the stretcher was pristine. The only lead missing from it was that removed by the FBI for tests. Yet, a great deal of lead was left in Governor Connally's chest and wrist when the bullet that struck him struck bone.

From this mass of evidence, all serious critics, including a number of eminent pathologists, criminologists, and lawyers, have concluded that there must have been at least four shots at Dealey Plaza.

As no one has been able to fire the Mannlicher-Carcano four times in six seconds, we know that there was at least a second rifleman, if the Carcano was used in the killing. This means a conspiracy. This means that the Warren Commission was wrong on its central thesis.

#### FBI Willfully Withheld Evidence

There are a number of other very disturbing aspects to this matter which are of particular interest to prosecutors. A huge amount of vital evidence was withheld from the Warren Commission. Presumably, it would have been withheld from a prosecutor. The FBI was deeply involved with this withholding of evidence. As an example, the Dallas police turned over to the FBI an address book which belonged to Oswald. In it was one page which gave the name, address, telephone number, and license plate number of an FBI agent in Dallas. The FBI removed this page from the book before turning it over to the Warren Commission. Eventually, the Warren Commission got the page, but did not seem upset that it had been willfully withheld. The FBI also withheld most of the evidence which linked Jack Ruby to organized crime, to Cuban gamblers, to the narcotics trade, and, last but not least, to the FBI itself. It has only recently been discovered that Jack Ruby was formerly enrolled as an FBI informant for quite a period of time.

#### William George Gaudet

Time does not permit me to go into this matter as deeply as I would wish, but I would like to give you just one more example of this type of withholding and of what smacks of a serious cover-up. When Lee Harvey Oswald went to Mexico in September of 1963, he had to obtain a Mexican entry card from the Mexican consulate in New Orleans. These cards are numbered serially. After the murder, the FBI obtained from the Mexican consulate a list of all the persons who obtained entry permits in New Orleans on the same day that Oswald obtained his. The FBI did a massive investigation with respect to these people and published the results in detail in the volumes of evidence accompanying the Warren report. There was one small exception. The identity of the person who received his permit immediately ahead of Oswald was never made public.

In 1972, following a periodic review, a list of commission documents which had formerly been withheld was released. Among them was the missing information about the man who obtained the permit. He was William George Gaudet, who was based in New Orleans and traveled widely in Latin America in 1963. A previously withheld FBI report, dated coincidentally the day after Jack Ruby murdered Lee Harvey Oswald, says that William George Gaudet gave them details as to certain of Jack Ruby's activities, not in Dallas, but in New Orleans.

William George Gaudet has been interviewed. He admits that he did receive his entry permit immediately ahead of Oswald. He denies that he accompanied Oswald to Mexico. He also admits being a CIA operative from 1947 until 1969.

He says that he was guaranteed that his identity would never be made public and was quite irritated at the FBI for having revealed his name, even at this late date. He says emphatically that the FBI is lying when it says that he volunteered information about Jack Ruby in November of 1963.

#### Government Consent to Cover-Up

Lee Harvey Oswald certainly was no hero, and I am not trying to make him one. But I do not believe that he was the lone-nut assassin that the Warren Commission says he was. I do not know who was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy but I think it is time that all of us learned the truth. Our system of government cannot remain strong if our leaders can be murdered and the government itself consents to covering up the crime. □

#### LOUIS TACKWOOD: "I WAS ASSIGNED TO ASSASSINATE GEORGE JACKSON."

David Williams  
Assassination Information Bureau  
63 Inman Street  
Cambridge, MA 02139

Louis Tackwood acknowledges that he was an informant and agent-provocateur for the Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS) of the Los Angeles Police Department and the California State Bureau of Identification and Investigation (CSBII) for the past ten years. He took the witness stand recently in San Rafael, California, in the trial of the "San Quentin Six," Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson, Hugo Pinell, Johnny Spain, Luis Talamantez, and Willie Tate (the former inmate). These five inmates and one former inmate face a series of charges stemming from the so-called "escape attempt" on August 21, 1971, of the black revolutionary and author, George Jackson. Three guards and two other inmates were killed along with Jackson in the alleged escape attempt.

Tackwood was questioned by Charles Garry, an attorney for one of the six defendants. He was asked, "Can you tell the Court and the jury what was your last completed assignment in the northern part of California?" Tackwood responded, "To assassinate George Jackson."

This testimony had immediate reverberations. The prosecutor objected to Tackwood's testimony being delivered in front of the jury (saying that Tackwood's statements were "not relevant"). But the prosecutor acknowledged that Tackwood had performed undercover work for the LAPD. This was contradicted by LAPD Commander Peter Hagen who denied that Tackwood had ever served as an undercover informer.

Tackwood has testified that both the CCS and the CSBII had designed plots to eliminate Jackson. The CCS plan called for Jackson to be killed by an informant and/or provocateur on August 23rd when Jackson was scheduled to be transferred from San Quentin. But, according to Tackwood, the CSBII apparently feared CCS incompetence and set the stage for Jackson's assassination two days ahead of schedule. Tackwood maintains that the San Quentin Six were framed and caught in the web of two official plots.

(please turn to page 7)

The feverish "buff" figures that the Cabal is sure to eliminate Frank Church, Morris Udall, or Jimmy Carter if any one of them is nominated and shows the strength to defeat Ford or Reagan. The Cabal might not go after Henry Jackson on the basis that he could be "convinced" for patriotic reasons to let sleeping dogs lie (like Earl Warren).

#### Timing Becomes All Important

The scenario imagined by the infected one begins with the final primaries and the period leading up to the Democratic Convention. If, by then, one of the candidates has "pulled a McGovern" and is obviously going to the convention to win on the first ballot, or at least come close, the Cabal will try to eliminate him before the convention. This is the scheme they adopted in 1968, when it was obvious that if Robert Kennedy won the California primary, he would be the candidate.

If, on the other hand, there is no leader by convention time, the "buff" imagines that the Cabal will begin its activity immediately after the convention. The timing then becomes all important to the Cabal.

If the candidate is assassinated too soon after the convention, there would be time for another convention before the election. If Morris Udall were nominated and then killed, Frank Church might be nominated in a second convention. It would be out of the question to go on killing candidates one after another. Two other possibilities will occur to the Cabal, reasons the Conspiracy Fever victim. The first is the possibility of assassination just before the election, when not enough time would be available for another convention. That might leave the Democrats with the only option of running the vice presidential candidate for president. The Cabal might select this option if the vice presidential candidate were an unknown or very weak in comparison to Ford or Reagan.

#### Elimination by "Dirty Tricks"

The second option would appear to be the most likely one. The Cabal would eliminate the Democratic candidate gradually during the period between the convention and the election by a series of "dirty tricks." These might include some staged events as well as exposure in a nasty way of any unfortunate incidents there may have been in the candidate's past history. If there were none, some might be planted or created out of whole cloth. The intelligence capabilities and resources of the Cabal cannot be overestimated.

If assassination is the method used either before or after the convention, more sophisticated approaches will no doubt be involved than the ones used in 1968 with RFK and in 1972 with Wallace. Hypnosis might be used again as it was with Sirhan and Bremer, but clues of conspiracy such as those left in the kitchen at the Ambassador Hotel will not appear. The method may involve the use of a lone "nut" under deep hypnosis. It may involve two gunmen, one shooting the candidate and a second shooting the first, as in the execution of Joe Columbo in New York. Other possibilities include an airplane crash (Hale Boggs, Mrs. Hunt), an induced heart attack (Adlai Stevenson), accidental death by other means such as drowning (Whitney Young), auto crash (JFK assassination witness Lee Bowers), suicide (JFK assassination witness Betty Mooney), etc.

#### Cabal Control Continues Into the Future

Thus, the Conspiracy Fever imagination produces the scenario resulting in the control of the outcome of the fourth American presidential election in a row (1964, 1968, 1972, and 1976). The scenario continues into the future (1980, 1984, etc.). The more control exercised by the Cabal, the stronger they become and the more people in the executive branch become beholden to them to continue covering up the cover ups.

So, wake up, America. Wipe out this disease. It's just as dangerous as Communism, if not more so. Like the general in the film Z, Americans must realize that such a disease has to be eliminated whenever and wherever it appears.

#### Note

/1/ "Conspiracy Fever" is derived from an article of that title by Jacob Cohen, a psychologist, in Commentary magazine, October 1975.

#### Williams - Continued from page 5

Tackwood may be a familiar name to readers of "Pursuit" who have seen his book, The Glass House Tapes. This book details many of his exploits in ten years of undercover work. Tackwood's allegations, many of which have been corroborated by further documentation and investigation, provide an insight and perspective into the seamy world of informers and provocateurs.

Judge Henry Broderick warned Tackwood that his testimony could leave him open to a charge of first degree murder. Tackwood told reporters that at least 25 other agents and California state officials, including State Attorney General Evelle Younger, would be implicated in his testimony. "'If I am to be indicted, will my employers be indicted?' I asked the judge, as you'll remember. And if that becomes the case, then I'm going to tell you, I don't mind standing trial," he declared.

#### References

1. New York Times, April 13, 1976. "Witness Recalls George Jackson."
2. ZODIAC News Service
3. SEVEN DAYS, April 19, 1976.

#### Cutler - Continued from page 8

PURSUIT needs to take a harder look at its editorial permissiveness and set a course toward persuading members of Congress who do not understand the truth as PURSUIT's allies seek to do.

#### References

- /1/ "Post Mortem" by Harold Weisberg, Route 12, Frederick, MD 21701, pp. 597-8.
- /2/ "The Umbrella Man" by R. B. Cutler, Box 1465, Manchester, NH 03104, pp. 87-9.
- /3/ Ibid, pp. 192-200.
- /4/ Ibid, p. 184.

#### Gonzalez - Continued from page 1

Editor's Suggestion: Send letters to the nine congressmen in opposition: E. F. Sisk (D.-Calif.), J. Young (D.-Tex.), J. J. Delaney (D.-N.Y.), M. F. Murphy (D.-Ill.), G. W. Long (D.-La.), D. Clawson (R.-Calif.), T. Lott (R.-Miss.), R. Bolling (D.-Mo.), S. Matsunaga (D. Hawaii).

# Letter to the Editor

## "The Wounds of President John F. Kennedy"

R. B. Cutler  
Box 1465  
Manchester, MA 01944

Dr. Robert Forman's article on what he calls the "first shot" that wounded President Kennedy (PUR-SUIT, March 1976) hypothesizes a low, downward angle and a wide sideways angle in order to effect a through-the-neck wounding in conformity with the first part of the Warren Commission's single-bullet theory.

This appears to me to be pure speculation. Dr. Forman's analysis is based on some highly circumlocuted considerations at best.

"The first bullet passed through the President's body .... how could it have avoided landing in the car?" [It did not pass through, but it did avoid landing.]

"The theory that the neck wound [the throat wound] was one of entrance cannot be viable without accounting for the bullet." [It is not theory, and the bullet can be accounted for.]

"I maintain, though, that it is just as valid to use the limousine as an indicator of bullet path as it is to use the body of the President." [Dr. Cyril Wecht takes a contrary position.]

The following analysis of the "throat and back wounds" will render understandable what Dr. Forman failed to comprehend.

1. There is no "theory" about the throat wound's being a wound of entrance. Dr. Carrico confirmed to Harold Weisbert what he testified to Allen Dulles: the wound was above the clothing line. /1/ The FBI's captioning of the photographs of the bloodied shirt and tie is one of the most successful lies ever perpetrated on this country.

2. Anyone who has studied the Zapruder film's slides knows that the back wound occurred at Z-226. This second wound of entrance was first pinpointed in the pages of the May 1970 issue of "Computers and Automation" by Richard E. Sprague.

3. There was no through-the-neck wounding of the President; there was no wound of exit in the torso. On February 28, 1969, Dr. John Nichols testified at the Clay Shaw trial in New Orleans, that a bullet would have to strike the back 28 degrees to the right of midline in order to exit the throat at midline without hitting bone.

Figure 1 is a section through the neck at about the fifth or sixth vertebra; the dark area in the middle is the spine. This is a reoriented diagram of Dr. Nichols's drawing which he used at the trial to prove his point. /2/

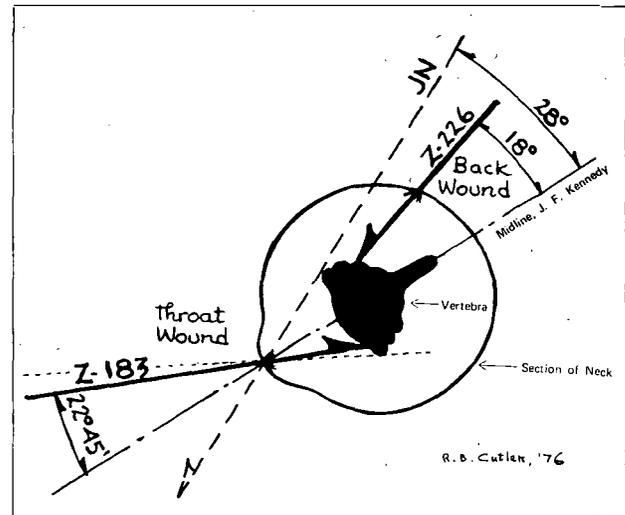


Figure 1

Flightpath JN shows the hypothetical through-the-neck wounding which never happened. Forman's 30-degree angle, used in his theoretical exercise, places a rifle in factually impossible positions. Flightpath Z-183 is that of a shot fired from in front of the limousine from the grassy knoll, which caused the President's throat wound. /3/ Reaction to this wounding is clearly evident in Z-225 when he reappears on film from behind the Stemmons road-sign. Flightpath Z-226 is that of a bullet fired from behind the limousine, from the Dal-Tex Building, which caused the President's back wound.

Sprague and I agree on the hit-frame and the location of the rifle in the plan; we differ only in the position vertically: the second floor or the seventh floor. Note that the President's body position has changed and the midline is no longer parallel with the limousine's travel-line. This accounts for the 18-degree angle being quite different from the 1- or 2-degree angle visible in the reference text. /4/

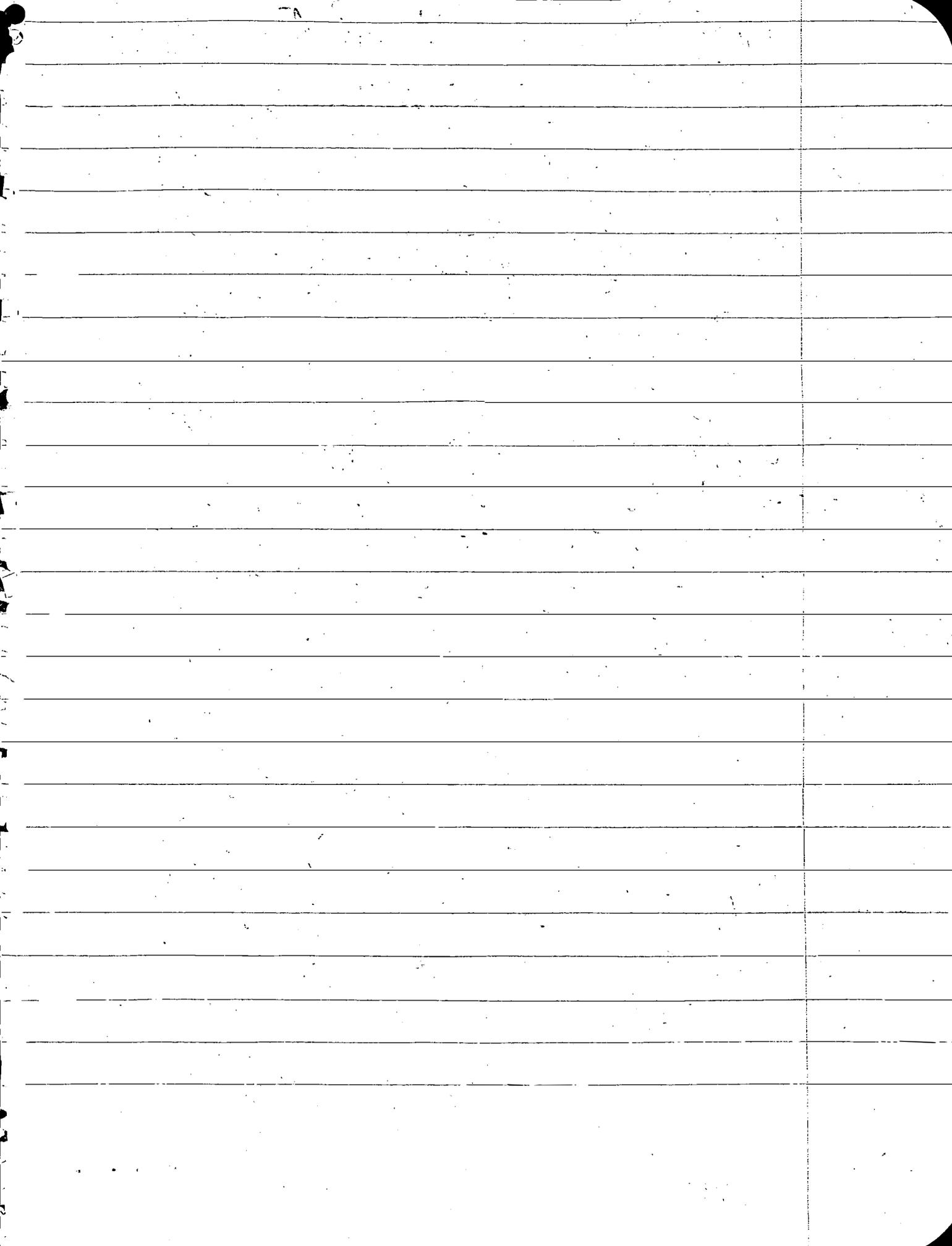
With two wounds of entrance and no wound of exit, with a large bony area blocking shots from ahead as well as behind, there is not much choice as to the final resting place for these two bullets. The fact that the lower body photographs and X-rays are not available to researchers should indicate to everyone how well the conspirators have managed to ensure that the throat wound of entrance will continue to be questioned, as Forman has done: "The theory that the neck wound is one of entrance ...."

(please turn to page 7)

ANS 8-17-26  
A.S.

Dear Jimmy,

I am a born Democrat and always for the best interest of the entire people. But if you don't give this speech at the Democratic National Convention, I will simply allow Ronald Reagan to have a chance to read it before the Republican National Convention even starts for I believe that he's a good man too. But anyone would be better than having Ford. I don't know you like I do Reagan and he wants the Presidency and this would be his only chance to be elected so I'd believe he'd take this offer. But I am offering it to you first because you'd a Democrat and I love the reincarnation of Democrats Thomas Alva Edison better. Give this speech at the Demo. National Convent



Dear Jimmy,

Either you or Regan will have to give this speech to the Nation. If you don't do it ~~before~~ at the Democratic National Convention, then I will simply have to have Ronald Reagan give it before the Republican National Convention. And you know it's Regan's only chance to be elected President and you know he wants the Presidency in the worst way and he'll give my speech if it means his being elected. So if you really WANT the President worse than he does give this speech at the Democratic National Convention and you will be sure to win. Sincerely,  
Bruce Edward Bailey, 1527 Clark  
the reincarnation of Granite City,  
Thomas Alva Edison, Illinois 62040

P.S. I just love to play  
politics with the best & top  
politicians and I love to WIN.

Dear Jimmy Carter,  
I should have put it  
to you this way from  
the beginning I like  
you going to it but I  
thought that I'd be  
giving to you to start with.  
This speech will be read  
in its full entirety before  
the Republican National  
Convention whether you  
Jimmy do read it or not  
is irrelevant to me for  
I wanted Regan in office  
long before I even knew  
that you were even running.  
But whoever gives my  
speech will be elected. I  
want anything that is deleted  
or left out, I will personally  
include later in December.  
So I give you just a more  
day to decide whether you  
Jimmy Carter or Regan  
will be the Nation's  
next President. Sincerely  
In good faith, Bruce Fairbairn  
the recreated Thomas A Edison

Im sure you chose  
a more direct way.  
P.S. It's all or nothing

as in any game  
win or lose the  
pleasures in the  
playing.

P.S.S.

I have my own  
responsibility to  
my people  
of this the  
World. - Bruce

Princeton University

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ANS  
8-17-76  
AS

July 18, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter,

This is a letter about art, in several contexts, and I hope that in the midst of the well-deserved congratulatory communications you must be receiving in great numbers, it will somehow be screened and get to your attention. You have always had my own personal vote, and will in November, too; but precisely for this reason, I want to mention an issue you haven't really dealt with yet--and while art has never had a very high priority in America, perhaps it is time for a new kind of presidential candidate to confront it head on.

A pragmatic point first, but one which might be useful to you: in a quick interview after your moving acceptance speech, you called Mr. Reagan "an accomplished actor," and I think your thrust was that he has a good TV technique. Now the fact is that Ronald Reagan is not an accomplished actor in any legitimate sense; what he has learned over the years was absorbed in one of our country's most mediocre art forms, what we now call "B Movies." I think you can make much of this in a quiet way if he is nominated, precisely because the smooth technique he has learned (more or less the way dogs learned to wag their tails) is, if one thinks about it, a technique that depends on surface response with no depth--in other words, precisely the opposite of your own communicative techniques, which implicitly communicate a rather gritty interior truth and a completely closed circuit between the words and the inner intention. I doubt if you have ever thought about it, but that particular talent is more or less the same talent very good actors have--and I hope you realize I imply nothing pejorative about it. In other words, I don't think Reagan should be attacked, even mildly, for having been an actor, which is a noble profession, but for having been--and remaining--a superficial one. And it is amazing how many people in all walks of life intuitively can be made to know that, once it's gently pointed out.

A larger issue is this: an irony of history (and not just in America) has been that the most conservative--indeed, the most reactionary--leaders, some of them tyrants, have seen fit to make conciliatory gestures toward patronage of art. An exception was probably the Kennedy White House, which may only prove the rule; and, anyway, I suspect it was Mrs. Kennedy who really cared in the first place. You have placed your major concerns where they ought to be, with the over-all welfare of the people; and of course it is true that it is more important that people have enough to eat than that orchestras, museums, and theatres be hugely subsidized. But it is time for a presidential candidate who clearly cares about a depth and range of excellence in a nation state, very lucidly in the course of his campaign, that the enriching values of the arts are not, in themselves, "elitist." Ironically, they have been made to seem so in the course of several

Governor Jimmy Carter  
July 18, 1976

Page Two

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generations of elitist attitudes, all of which have tended to make the practice of art seem pompous, unnecessary, superfluous, and perhaps even a little dangerously exotic. This attitude is, in the long run, potentially very damaging--especially in the sort of democracy you obviously envision. Compared to the other expenditures which seem now to be built into the maintenance of modern nations--even when some of the more corrupting of those expenditures are diminished--the amount of support needed to make the United States a leader in new and valuable adventures, in all the artistic professions, would be indeed very small.

I think you should support some new attention to the arts--but not simply as a nod "toward culture." There are nit-wits among the aristocrats of the artistic industries (both private and federal) who are, in their way, just as morally illiterate as the more obvious politically oriented villains. I am not so naive as to suggest that you make this a major area of campaigning; there are other, broader, more important priorities, I suppose, and I know they must be paid attention to first. But you are now in a very unique position. You stand for a sincerity and an inner faith (the best uses of art and the best uses of religion can be, amazingly, similar in human results for goodness) which can differentiate between a formal--and ultimately inadequate--lip-service, and a call for the support of true quality and experimentation in American art. This country is starved for many things which a moral leadership can provide; and one of them is the opportunity to increase our creative capacities in those ways which assure the continuity of civilization--in the long run--more securely than in material luxuries.

My sincere good wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,



Daniel Seltzer  
Professor of English  
Director, Program in Theatre  
Princeton University

GEORGE SOROS • 25 CENTRAL PARK WEST • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10023

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

July 15, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains,  
Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

I do not know anyone in your entourage so I approach you cold. The enclosed clipping from the front page of the Wall Street Journal will show you that I am not without credentials.

I want to raise an issue which deserves your consideration. It is no more than a possibility now but if it came to pass it would become the central issue of your presidency. I refer to the possibility of a world-wide depression.

The rest of the world is in much worse financial condition than the U.S. Countries are heavily weighed down by debt; to service it, they need foreign currency earnings. Until now, the problem has not been too pressing. Banks have extended additional credit, albeit reluctantly, and the sharp recovery from world-wide inventory liquidation has enabled export earnings to move in the right direction. But the steep part of the recovery is over and the level of activity is not high enough to enable the debtors to service their debt. This is true not only of England and Italy, whose problems are well-known, but of Brazil and Eastern Europe, as well as a host of less developed countries. Investments in those countries are being curtailed, and that is introducing a powerful deflationary force into the world economy. It is significant that Europe, whose recovery started later, seems to be running out of steam sooner than the U.S.

I envisage the possibility that next year automobiles in the U.S. will sell rather poorly due to consumer resistance to higher prices and advance buying this year. This would not be an unhealthy development for the U.S. but it could well bring the debt service problems of the rest of the world to a head. We could have a replay of the 1930s in a modified form.

The danger of inflation is uppermost in people's mind. Rightly so; it is inflation - the excessive growth of money and credit throughout the world - that has created the present situation. But the real danger now is depression - inadequate demand due to the accumulated debt burden and the inability of banks to extend additional credit. What makes the danger real is that it cannot be deferred by additional inflation - given the widespread awareness of the dangers of inflation, any excessive expansion of money or credit would be counter-productive.

The domestic situation is well in hand: the excesses of the past will be cured by a few years of substandard growth. But that should not blind us to the international problem, which will be aggravated by slow growth in the U.S.

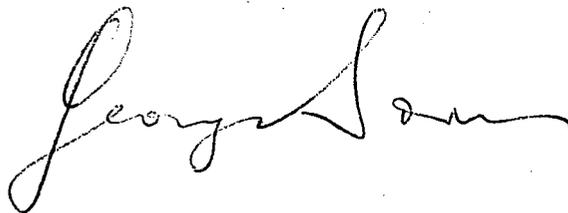
What is to be done?

On the defensive side, one should make sure that the major international banks can withstand the possible default, moratorium or maturity extension by major debtor countries.

On the positive side one should explore the possibility of injecting effective demand through commodity buffer schemes and government guaranteed credits to those less-developed countries which avoid default.

Is this a campaign issue? I leave it to your political advisors to decide. The less said on the defensive measures that may be necessary, the better. But the world might really need some positive steps to stave off a depression, and an election campaign might be the right time to show your awareness of the problem and announce your willingness to deal with it constructively. The Ford Administration has shown neither awareness nor initiative; frankly, I support your candidature because I believe you would.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George L. Brown". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered below the typed text.

## Bucking Trends

# Securities Fund Shuns Wall Street's Fashions, Prospers in Hard Years

## Soros Fund Gives Foreigners Big Profits by Spotting Basic Shifts in Industries

## Israeli Weapons Yield Clues

By JONATHAN R. LAING

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK—George Soros chuckles as he peers at the green blips on his stock-quote machine. He's selling short a large block of a well-known building-products company in the expectation it will drop in price, and large institutions are avidly buying all the stock he sells.

"Look at the bank trust departments go after it," he says. "Why, I just offered to sell some of the stock half a point above the price of the last sale and somebody jumped the gap to grab it."

Several weeks later, the stock is in decline, giving Mr. Soros a paper profit and the buyers a loss on the trade. (In a short sale, stock is borrowed and then sold, in the hope that the borrowed stock can be replaced with shares bought at a lower price.)



George Soros

Such independence is anything but unusual for Mr. Soros, who, along with his 32-year-old partner, Jim Rogers, manages a \$20 million investment fund for foreign investors only. Over the years the pair has shown a knack for buying stocks before they come into vogue and unloading them at the peak of their popularity. They generally ignore stocks widely held by the major mutual funds, bank trust departments and other institutions—except as short-sale opportunities. Unlike most institutions, Soros Fund makes little use of Wall Street investment research or sophisticated econometric models in making its investment picks.

### "Market Is Always Wrong"

"We start with the assumption that the stock market is always wrong, so that if you copy everybody else on Wall Street, you're doomed to do poorly," contends Mr. Soros, a 44-year-old Hungarian emigre. "Most Wall Street security analysts are mere propa-

gandists for company managements, cribbing their investment reports from company annual reports or each other, and rarely uncover anything worthwhile. As for professional money managers, few show any ability to adapt to the constantly changing rules of the game. They're just like generals who are always fighting the last war. Money managers tend to endlessly replay the last bull market."

Shunning the crowd has helped Soros Fund prosper during its six-year history, a period in which a treacherous stock market has largely bulldozed professional money managers' claims of superior investment performance. From the debut of Soros Fund (formerly called Double Eagle Fund) in January 1969 to the end of 1974, its shares have more than tripled in value, and the fund has never had a down year. By contrast, the Standard & Poor's 500 stock index fell 3.4% during the six-year period, while the share value of the average mutual fund and bank and investment-counselor stock portfolios declined even more. Last year, Soros Fund rose 19% while the S&P 500 dropped 26.4%, including dividend returns.

Not surprisingly, most top-performing funds of recent years have been small, intensively managed ones like Soros Fund. They include Steinhardt, Fine & Berkowitz, Robert Wilson Associates and Mark Howard Associates—all based in New York.

As private partnerships, these funds have more flexibility than large funds; they have the unlimited ability to sell short in poor markets and, when optimistic, to leverage themselves by buying stock on margin (that is partially through a loan). Having small staffs, they are less encumbered by bureaucracy than large funds. (The Soros Fund staff consists of just Mr. Soros and Mr. Rogers and three assistants.) Their small size also permits them to go in and out of stocks with greater ease and reduced market impact.

In addition to these advantages, the forte of Soros Fund has been its success in identifying fundamental shifts, or "secular changes," in the fortunes of various industry stock groups before they become generally recognized by other investors.

### "Self-Reinforcing" Moves

"We aren't as much interested in what a company is going to earn next quarter or what 1975 aluminum shipments are going to be as we are in how broad social, economic and political factors will alter the destiny of an industry or stock group for some time to come," Mr. Rogers explains in his soft Alabama drawl. "If there's a wide divergence between what we see and the market price of a stock, all the better, because then we can make money."



Jim Rogers

Under Mr. Soros' stock-market theory, the biggest profits come from catching "self-reinforcing" moves in stocks and stock groups. These occur when investors suddenly alter their appraisal of, say, an industry stock group and buy it heavily. The resulting surge in the stocks reinforces the group's fortunes by permitting the companies to boost earnings through additional borrowing, stock sales and stock-based acquisitions. The game ends when such factors as market saturation and mounting competition dim the industry's prospects and the stocks become dearly priced in relation to the market. Then the entire process unravels, affording lush profits to short sellers.

Using this technique, Messrs. Soros and Rogers have show prescience in many of their stock selections. For example, after a friend told Mr. Soros of a private Commerce Department report describing the growing U.S. dependence on foreign fuel sources, the fund bought heavily in oil drilling, oil-field equipment and coal stocks more than a year before the Arab oil boycott in late 1973 sent the so-called "energy" stocks spiraling. In 1972 Messrs. Soros and Rogers foresaw the food crisis and reaped large trading profits in fertilizer, farm equipment and grain-processing stocks. The fund also caught the upsurge in real estate investment trust stocks in 1969 and again in 1971 and the 1972 boom in bank holding company stocks. And in the past two years, when bank stocks have slid and REITs have collapsed, Soros Fund made money again—this time on the short side.

The investment ideas of Mr. Soros and Mr. Rogers come from dogged research. They subscribe to some 30 trade publications—everything from Fertilizer Solutions to Textile Week—to keep abreast of industry developments. They are on the mailing lists of hundreds of companies and maintain files and charts on more than 1,500 U.S. and foreign concerns. Mr. Rogers combs 20 to 30 annual reports daily looking for interesting corporate developments and incipient long-range trends. They follow insider trading reports, government publications and commodity statistical reports. They also read a number of U.S. and foreign general-interest publications. "You'd be surprised how important general social and cultural trends can be," Mr. Rogers says. "Why, we've even gotten investment ideas from the New Republic."

Mr. Rogers, who does the brunt of the research, also is a regular at industry trade conventions. A glimmering of a change in an industry is enough to send him crisscrossing the country visiting companies.

### Swing Into Defense Stocks

Soros Fund's recent successful move into defense stocks illustrates the process. The partners' interest in the industry was piqued by articles in The New York Times during the 1973 Yom Kippur War describing Israel's heavy losses of planes and tanks. "We were struck by the thought that if Israeli military technology was antiquated, then obviously the U.S.'s was, too," Mr. Rogers

says.

So in early 1974, Mr. Rogers began steeping himself in the industry, pouring over trade publications like *Aviation Week & Space Technology* ("an extraordinarily informed trade journal") and corporate and government reports. "There were no Wall Street analysts following the industry anymore because the companies had lost so much money and the stocks had taken such a bath in the post-Vietnam period. It was, of course, just the kind of situation we love," Mr. Rogers says.

He went to Washington to visit aides of Wisconsin's Democratic Sen. William Proxmire, a vocal critic of defense spending, and several Pentagon officials to get their views on trends in defense expenditures. He followed this by trips to California, New England and Texas, where he visited a number of defense contractors, including Litton, LTV, Teledyne, Raytheon and Lockheed.

### Washington's Changing Mood

What emerged from all this convinced Mr. Rogers that a turnaround in the defense industry was imminent. The mood was changing in Washington, and defense spending, which had been declining in real dollar terms for some six years, would be heading up. More of the spending would be flowing to armaments and technology because of a growing recognition that U.S. hardware was obsolete and depleted. And defense contractors were learning to cope with inflation by renegotiating contracts.

Consequently, in mid-1974, Soros Fund began buying defense stocks. It bought Northrop, United Aircraft (now United Technologies) and Grumman because all had major contracts that seemed to assure improved earnings over the next several years. In late 1974, Soros began taking a large position in Lockheed, reasoning that, despite its financial woes, it was likely to survive.

Early this year, Soros Fund bought into another sector of defense—electronic warfare. "It was an area that industry executives and engineers kept harping on, but stupidly we took months to look at it. Once we did, we found that the Israelis lost all those planes and tanks in 1973 because the U.S. lacked the electronic countermeasures to overcome the Arabs' Russian weaponry. We also discovered that a quiet but major revolution is occurring in which the automated battlefield, with its sophisticated sensors, 'smart' bombs, laser-directed artillery shells, computerized targeting and the like, is supplanting conventional warfare. The spending for it will be enormous," Mr. Rogers says.

### Dabbling Abroad

At times Soros Fund buys foreign securities. In recent years it has played in Japanese, Canadian, Dutch, French, English, Australian and Brazilian markets, with some success. For example, during part of 1971, the fund had some 25% of its funds invested in Japanese stocks and doubled its money.

The moves into foreign markets generally occur when Mr. Soros and Mr. Rogers feel that foreign stocks are undervalued compared with U.S. securities or that the economic prospects of a certain country are bright. Also they often anticipate the movements of a growing pool of European and U.S. institutional money committed to foreign investment. At present the fund owns only a few foreign stocks.

The two managers maintain short positions in a number of stocks they consider unattractive to hedge the fund against market slides, though its short holdings have never exceeded its long position. This policy served them well during the 1973-1974 bear market, when they sold short such high-flying institutional favorites as Avon Products, Tropicana, Disney, Tampax and Polaroid. The stocks ultimately collapsed, falling far more than the market. Soros Fund made \$1 million in Avon Products alone, riding it from \$120 a share down to \$20.

"The bank trust departments thought they could prop up the prices of the 'nifty-fifty' forever with their enormous buying power, but the market always has more money," Mr. Soros says. "In the case of Avon, the banks failed to realize that the post-World War II boom in cosmetics was over because the market was finally saturated and the kids aren't using the stuff. It was another basic change that they just missed."

### Some Failures, Too

The two managers have had their own failures, of course. The fund has speculated in a number of foreign currencies over the years and generally lost money. The fund also has lost money buying stock options, and consequently it no longer trades in them.

Last year the fund lost \$750,000 on Sprague Electric shares when an expected play in semiconductor stocks never materialized. "It was just a case of poor analysis plus the fact that we bought a fringe company in the semiconductor industry rather than one of the major concerns," Mr. Rogers says.

The two managers come from disparate backgrounds. Mr. Soros, the son of a Budapest lawyer, left Hungary in 1947 at the age of 17 for London and was followed by his family several years later. After graduating

from the London School of Economics, he went to work for an English securities firm and became a trader specializing in gold-stock arbitrage (simultaneous purchases and sales in different markets to take advantage of price discrepancies). "I'd always harbored the ambition of becoming a social philosopher or journalist, but I was soon swept up in the excitement of trading and put the rest aside," he says.

In 1956, he emigrated to New York and went to work for F. M. Mayer as an arbitrageur. This was followed by a stint at Wertheim & Co. in New York, where he became an analyst in European securities. "Nobody knew anything about them in the early 1960s, so I could impute any earnings I wanted to the European companies I followed. It was strictly a case of the blind leading the blind," he recalls with a smile.

From Wertheim, he moved to Arnhold & S. Bleichroder, a New York firm with an international securities business. It was at Arnhold in 1969 that he started Double Eagle Fund, which became Soros Fund when he struck out on his own in 1973.

Mr. Rogers, who was raised in Demopolis, Ala., graduated from Yale University in 1964 and then studied politics, philosophy and economics at Oxford University.

After a two-year stint in the Army, during which he endeared himself to his commanding officer by running his stock portfolio, he came to Wall Street as a securities analyst with Bache & Co. He then worked for a succession of firms before joining Arnhold in early 1971 and assisting Mr. Soros in running Double Eagle Fund.

These days the two manage Soros Fund out of a modest three-room office in a building on Columbus Circle. "Since we don't follow Wall Street thinking, we don't need to be located there," Mr. Rogers says. The office is a block from Mr. Soros' fashionable cooperative apartment on Central Park West (he also maintains a large home in Southampton, Long Island). Mr. Rogers, who lives with his wife and four children in a large townhouse near Riverside Drive, often bicycles to work.

The business takes its toll. Mr. Soros has a chronic bad back, which he says flares up when the fund has problems. "Money management is about the most merciless business around. You can't fake it or ever let up because the score is kept every single day," Mr. Soros says.

In a moment of reflection, Mr. Soros observes to a visitor, "Who knows how long the fund will continue to do well? History shows that fund managers all eventually burn out, and I'm sure we will, too, someday. I just hope that it isn't this afternoon."

ANS. 8-17-76  
A.S.

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MIKE FAIN  
R. BRUCE SNYDER  
THOMAS L. CZECHOWSKI  
EDWARD M. KRESS  
ROBERT E. PORTUNE

July 3, 1976

The Honorable James Earl Carter, Jr.  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

I want you to know how much I appreciate your letter of June 19th.

Your acceptance speech, as you deliver it, will, I am sure, be a most impressive occasion, and will set the tone for a campaign that will be as effective as your campaign for the nomination.

I am aware, as I assume you must be, of David Broder's warning comparison to the Dewey campaign in 1948. From your book, I know that you were acutely aware of the Dewey campaign at a formative period in your life. I am confident that you will avoid his mistake of coasting into blandness as the election approaches. Although I am reasonably sure that your twenty-plus per cent lead in the polls will diminish somewhat as Republicans are gathered into the fold behind their standard-bearer, I believe you will win the Presidency by a hefty margin. Locally, we will do our best to deliver right here in the Dayton area a big enough margin to deliver Ohio's strategic twenty-five electoral votes. I am speaking now of your supporters in this area—not of this law firm, which has an apolitical tradition.

After the second Nixon election, I had a bad feeling about the judgment of my fellow countrymen. If the largest proportion, in history, of Americans could vote for a man I believed to be morally and ideologically bankrupt, then where was I? I now hope that, as Nixon's minions brought out the worst in Americans—their prejudices and fears—you will have occasion to bring out the best in Americans—as John F. Kennedy was beginning to do, and as no other leader has done since Franklin Roosevelt.

I remain deeply troubled about mankind's intermediate-run chances of survival. We face an ever-increasing negative technological per capita impact on the ability of our planet to support human life, as well as a geometrically increasing popula-

tion. Our global village is increasingly susceptible to epidemics of new, virulent diseases. And, of course, the Russian-roulette game of nuclear conflict goes on, with more and more players. No matter how close to certainty may be the chance of surviving each year, that chance, when multiplied by itself for a significant number of years, becomes significantly less than certain.

Your election will reassure me in the short-run. Under strong Democratic Presidential leadership, our country will begin to right the inequities that exist in social and economic opportunity, education, taxation and welfare. And, I believe, in a few years the traditional pride of Americans in their political institutions will begin to be restored.

But, what of the intermediate- and long-run? Those problems cannot be solved by one nation alone, even if it has the will, wealth and wisdom to generate solutions. It seems plain to me that an effective decision-making capability for the planet as a whole is needed if the species is to survive.

If you are hoping that I will tell you how I would expect that an effective global decision-making capability can be established, I am sorry, I do not know the answer to that problem, and genuinely fear that there may not be an answer. I can tell you, however, that such a decision-making capability would have to be designed with considerable care, in order that it be effective, in both senses of that word. It would need to be effective in terms of its output. That is, it would need the power to implement its decisions. For that, a totalitarian model would represent the ideal. Even more importantly, it would have to be effective in terms of its input. The ability to implement decisions will be of no avail unless those decisions are wise. The decision-making capability must effectively collect and utilize existing human wisdom. In this respect, a totalitarian model would be the worst kind. A strong bill of rights, with an emphasis on free speech, would be essential to establish the vast, free marketplace of ideas needed to optimize the utilization of existing human wisdom.

I could go on, and describe for you in some detail the constitutional form which I consider optimal for such a global decision-making capability. It would have elements of representativeness, but also elements of co-optive collegial scholarly exclusivity, in a diverse mixture of institutions, with a judiciary and a strong bill of rights. At this time, the foregoing appears to me to be necessary, but, alas, not possible. Therein lies the rub.

My only concrete suggestion to you, as the next President, is that some group, either in the executive branch, or in the nature of a private foundation, be asked to study the groundwork that would necessarily precede any steps in the direction of the foregoing. The groundwork necessary to motivate the publics in those nations that are responsive to public opinion will be easier, if only in the sense that sooner or later the gathering crisis in human survival will forcibly motivate public opinion. The groundwork necessary for those nations that need not respond to public opinion will be harder—I have no idea how this can be done. Desperate necessity suggests to me that a group of experts should begin pondering this problem.

Please forgive me for burdening you with a lengthy letter. If you do not have the time to read the preceding paragraphs, I can certainly understand that you have one or two demands upon your time just now. But your candidacy has touched me, and the stirrings of hope within me, dormant during years of darkness, will not leave me in peace.

Godspeed!

Warmest personal regards,

*Mike Fain*

MIKE FAIN

NATOMAS  
COMPANY

D. L. Commons  
President

Issues  
ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.  
June 25, 1976

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor:

I have tried to reach you during the last few days but I recognize how full your schedule is and how increasingly difficult it is going to be for you to return calls from your supporters.

The purpose of my call was to offer whatever help and counsel that I and my associates can give in two very important areas of national concern--a national energy policy and the appropriate role of regulatory bodies. I recognize that you are probably inundated with offers of help from sincerely interested individuals as well as those representing special interests. All I can say on behalf of my offer is that I seek nothing personally or for my Company out of any counsel and guidance that may be given. I am deeply disturbed, as you have indicated you are, about the direction or lack of direction in these areas.

- 1) National energy policy. As you are well aware, we have none. Failure to address ourselves to this matter quickly could prove disastrous to this country. I have been in the energy business for 35 years and head an independent oil company, but my concern and expertise goes far beyond the limited interest of my own company. Obviously there are many points of view with regard to how to meet the nation's energy challenge, assign priorities, as well as what programs to formulate. All those points of view--environmental concerns, consumer concerns, as well as the industry itself--should be represented in the formulation of such a policy. I offer whatever help members of my staff, friends of mine who are experts in the energy field, as well as my personal efforts can give you.
- 2) Regulatory bodies. I firmly believe that there are legitimate functions for the regulatory bodies of the Federal Government to carry out but I also believe that in many cases they are "out of control". Some agencies appear responsible to no one but themselves, and frequently operating at cross purposes with other agencies of the Government as well as the private sector. They have "a life of their own" and see Commissioners as well as Presidents come and go. I am particularly concerned with the direction in which the Securities and Exchange Commission is moving in some of its activities. In formulating policy

June 25, 1976

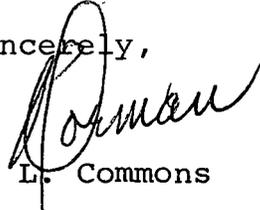
with regard to that body, I believe it is important for your administration to have the input of the regulated as well as the regulators. One of the outstanding SEC lawyers in the United States, Mr. Bruce A. Mann of the firm, Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California 94104, has offered his services to you to serve on any task force, consulting group or whatever and I would highly recommend him to you.

I suppose my main concern, now that it is apparent that you are most likely to be the next President of the United States, is that the Washington "establishment" (against which you have railed on occasion) is moving quickly to ingratiate itself with you and try to "educate" you to its points of view. I believe that the bureaucracy and academicians all have a role to play in policy formulation, but as a businessman I am sure that you are aware of the need for input from the private sector. If I can help I will be glad to do so.

I am delighted with your success. Looking forward to sharing your triumph in New York and your election as President. I enjoyed seeing you on your last trips to California.

Highest personal regards.

Sincerely,



D. L. Commons

P.S. If I sound "fuzzy on the issues", it's because I felt this letter is not the appropriate place to spell them out.



Dear Mr. [Name],

I have received your letter of the 15th and am sorry that I cannot reply to you more quickly.

I am sure that you will understand my position.

Yours faithfully,  
[Signature]

I am sure that you will understand my position.

GLENN A. REIFF  
59 VILLA DRIVE  
PUEBLO, COLORADO 81001  
303 - 542-7065

ANS.  
S.W.P.  
A.S.

July 17, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

As I listened to your acceptance speech night before last, I decided to write this letter.

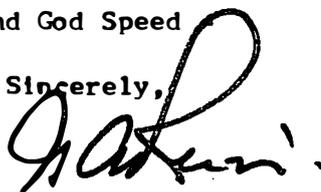
A lot of water has passed over the dam since we were in the 13th and 14th Companies together. But it is encouraging to realize that we will soon have an engineer and one trained for public service in the White House. I am looking forward to a NEW BEGINNING.

The enclosed article may be of interest to you. It describes a relatively small dollar-wise, but new and very significant national activity which can help solve some of our energy and transportation problems.

I regret that I cannot legally participate in the politics of your election, for I've learned a lot from the local political scene. Nevertheless, I want you to know that I am with you and that you have my personal support.

Congratulations and God Speed

Sincerely,



Glenn A. Reiff

# **Movin' on the Ground**

By

**GLENN A. REIFF**

Reprinted from *Shipmate* for July-August 1974  
Copyright by USNA Alumni Association, Inc.

Stop the inflationary spiral now and prevent a future depression.

Only  
A planned economy  
can be stabilized.

*Paul V. Beck*  
1340 SOUTH JAMESTOWN  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74112

See outline on back of  
this sheet.

## THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC GROUPS

Representing farmers, laborers, business men and professionals

An organization of our entire business life to help solve the farm surplus, strike, and unemployment problems under private enterprise; To help stabilize our economy and reduce government spending for relief; to find a way to prosperity without war. It will become a Constitution for Business with a Bill of Rights for Economics. It will forever prevent Communism or Fascism in America.

May 21, 1976

Jimmy Carter,  
Presidential Campaign, PO Box 1976  
Atlanta Ga. 30301

Dear Mr. Carter:

In your presidential campaign, the most important part is the program you offer to the American voters.

Winning the nomination will not win the election unless you win the votes and the most Americans are not for big labor and not for big business.

They are just average people. They are in the MIDDLE OF THE ROAD politically. Labor is left and big business is rightist.

On the back of this page is a discussion of the middle of the road program. Goldwater was too far right and was defeated, McGovern was too far left and he went down to defeat.

~~That proves the average voter is a middle of the roadist. It is the middle of the road is the big issue. My plan will do that. I hope your committee studies this plan and you use it if you get the nomination and then get elected.~~

As you note I take the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor and Interior out of the Cabinet and let them be selected by their own people. That gives labor equal vote with management. Big labor would lead us to more inflation and big business would lead us into another depression.

I hope your committee will study this program and report it to you.

Very sincerely,

Paul V. Beck

# The Paul V. Beck Peace Foundation

**Purpose:** To establish a lasting peace between business management and the labor forces, and other economic groups, in the United States and promote peace between the nations of the world.

Incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma. Tax-exempt.

Paul V. Beck  
Executive Director  
1340 So. Jamestown  
Tulsa Okla. 74112

## The MIDDLE OF THE ROAD Policy.

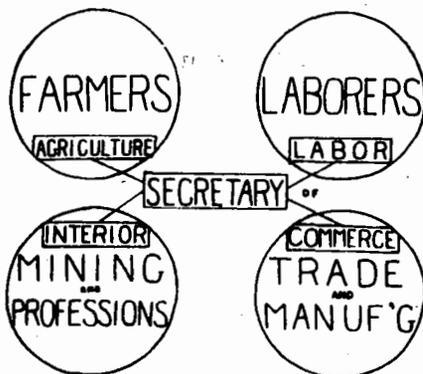
The middle of the road policy is best for America. So said President Eisenhower and he should have known for he led our military forces against Fascism in Italy and Germany and he also led our Cold War against the leftist dictatorship of Russia. Communism is a dictatorship of the proletariat, (French for laboring class.)

The American people have shown by their votes that they are in the middle of the road by defeating Goldwater because he was a rightist and McGovern because he is a leftist. The big questions are "Will President Ford and the Democratic Congress be able to come up with a program to stop the inflationary spiral and prevent another major depression"? It looks from this distance that both are more anxious to win the next national election than to solve the economic problems.

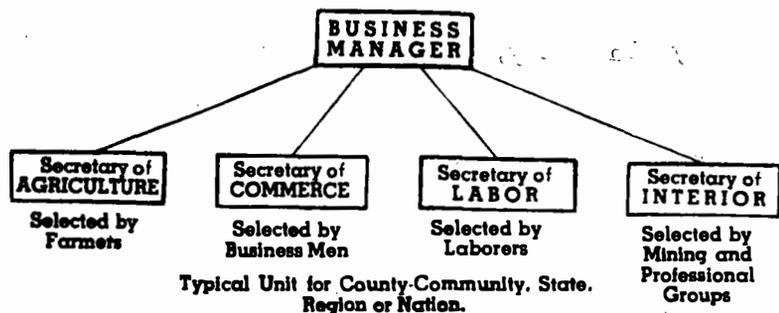
What we need is a non-partisan program that will preserve our two party system in American politics. Therefore it must not be tied to either major political party. That is one purpose of the Council of Economic Groups in which the members of the Council are selected by their own economic groups rather than being appointed by the President and confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

We have the beginning of such a council in each industrial area of America in the Chambers of Commerce, the farmers organizations, the labor unions and the professional associations. But these never get together except during a political campaign and then we are being divided into Democrats versus Republicans, liberals against conservatives, leftists against rightists. These political campaigns are much better than they have in Latin American countries where the leftists and rightists fight it out with guns.

By letting the farmers select their own Secretary of Agriculture we can let them work out a better way to save farm prices than the politicians have ever been able to do. We believe the profits of management and the wages of labor can be worked out so that we have a balance. When the wages of labor get too high we have inflation and when the profits of management get too high we pile up goods that we cannot sell and that leads to shut down of factories, the turning off of labor who lose their purchasing power and so we have no solution except another war. What we need is PROSPERITY WITHOUT WAR.



### 1. The Economic Board



Stop the inflationary spiral now and prevent a future depression.

Only  
A planned economy  
can be stabilized.

*Paul V. Beck*  
1340 SOUTH JAMESTOWN  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74112

See outline on back of  
this sheet.

## THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC GROUPS

Representing farmers, laborers, business men and professionals

An organization of our entire business life to help solve the farm surplus, strike, and unemployment problems under private enterprise; To help stabilize our economy and reduce government spending for relief; to find a way to prosperity without war. It will become a Constitution for Business with a Bill of Rights for Economics. It will forever prevent Communism or Fascism in America.

*turned down by local Republicans*

My Proposed Resolution for the Republican Party

Whereas, we now are in an inflationary spiral with the threat of another major depression, and

Whereas, the liberal democratic controlled Congress is now following the same program they followed in getting us in this crisis in American life, and

Whereas, the Republican Party is now in the minority but we need to offer a program to unite the nation and stabilize our economy,

Therefore, be it resolved that we offer for study by all our representatives and Republican leaders a plan that has been recommended for study by our former Mayor, James M. Hewgley, Jr. of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

On the back of this page is a copy of Mayor Hewgley's letter. You will note that he states it will require some finance and promotion.

Below is a statement of the proposed Economic Board of five members.

J. M. HEWCLEY, JR.  
PHILTOWER BUILDING  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74103

October 17, 1974

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Our present national emergency with our inflationary spiral and the threat of another major depression concerns all of us. We need to study the problem and consider every solution that is being offered to save our American Way of Life for our children.

The idea back of the Council of Economic Groups is one that has been offered. In this plan, the farmers will select their own Secretary of Agriculture to help save the farm prices. The business men will be given the opportunity to select their own Secretary of Commerce through the Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations to help save our profit system. The laborers will be given the chance to select their own Secretary of Labor to save the wages of labor and the professionals will select their representative. These four will be brought together by the one selected by the President on the national scale but by Governors on the state and local scale. These five members will become a stabilization board to advise the Congress and the President and the Governors on a statewide scale.

Our present political solutions to the depression problem seems to be to postpone the solution to our children to solve on borrowed money. It is easier for the politicians to vote benefits than it is to vote the taxes to pay for

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN., CHAIRMAN  
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.  
WILLIAM PROXMIRE, WIS.  
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN.  
LLOYD M. BENTSEN, JR., TEX.  
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GARRY BROWN, MICH.  
MARGARET M. HECKLER, MASS.  
JOHN H. ROUSSELOT, CALIF.

# Congress of the United States

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

(CREATED PURSUANT TO SEC. 5(b) OF PUBLIC LAW 304, 78TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 23, 1976

Mr. Paul V. Beck  
1340 South Jamestown  
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74112

Dear Mr. Beck:

Thank you for your recent letter and suggestions on ways to achieve full employment and economic prosperity.

I have taken the liberty of sending your letter to the Joint Economic Committee staff which is studying ways to achieve full employment and have a substantial, steady economic recovery. I am sure your suggestions will be useful to them as they develop programs to meet these goals.

I am very grateful for your concern and suggestions.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Hubert H. Humphrey

The above letter is in reply to my proposed National Stabilization Act. This was published in the Hearings of the Joint Economic Committee of the U. S. Congress when Senator Lyndon Johnson was Chairman in 1959.

ANS. 8-17-76

AS.

We need a solution for the strike problem, the unemployment problem and the farm problem that have not been solved at the present time. These are economic problems that the politicians are postponing on borrowed money by deficit spending.

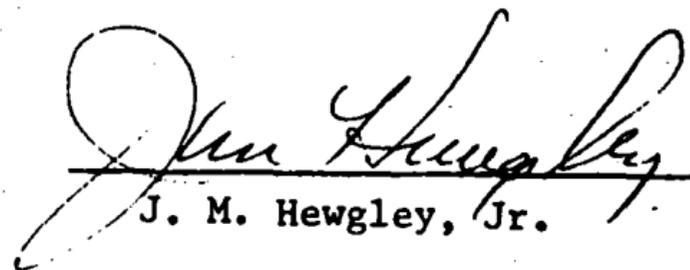
Our plan is non-partisan to preserve our two party system in American politics. It is a middle of the road program so that neither the leftists or the rightists can take control. It provides for a local, state, regional and national Board to solve these problems beginning with the local industrial areas of the nation and going to the national at Washington, D.C. rather than trying to solve them all from Washington, D.C., We believe the strike problem, the unemployment problem and the farm problem can be solved by this program.

Questions and comments are invited. Paul V. Beck

those benefits.

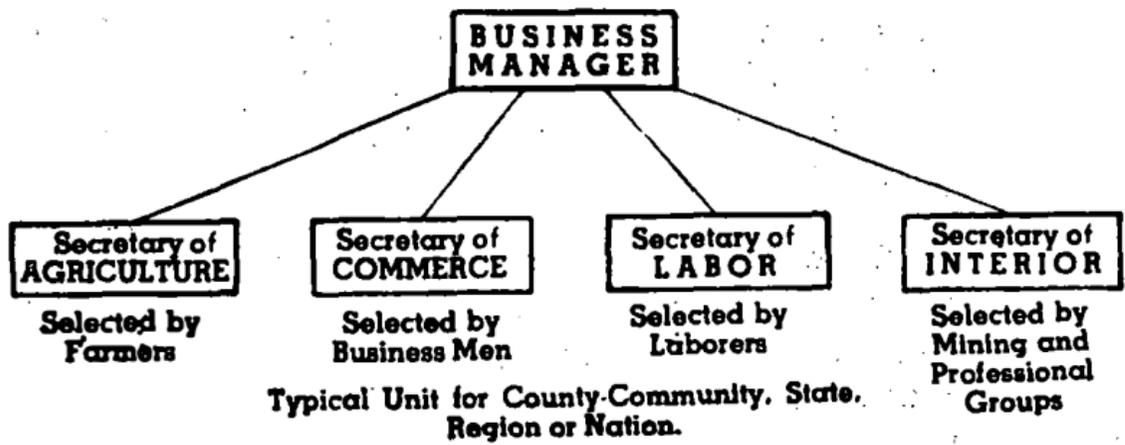
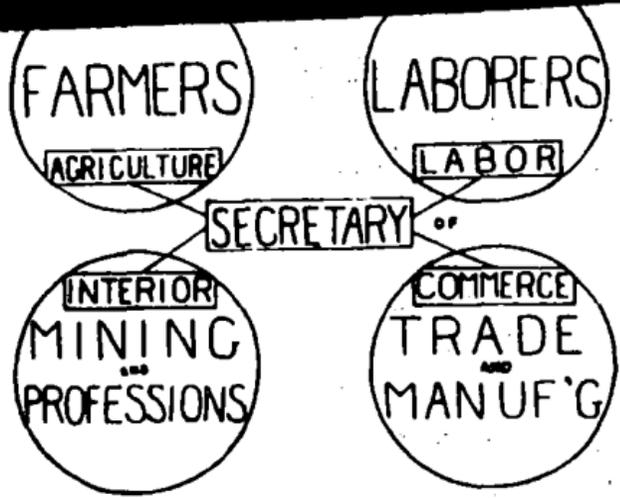
This plan has been presented by Paul V. Beck, a former member of the Oklahoma State Legislature. It will require some finance to let people know of this plan and an organization to promote it.

It is non-partisan between the two major political parties and will help preserve our two party system in American politics. It protects our profit system and this preserves capitalism. The details of the solution must be worked out in each industrial area of America and must be national in scope. I believe it will help preserve our American Way of Life for our children and for their children.



J. M. Hewgley, Jr.

1. The Economic Board



The program we are proposing is a MIDDLE OF THE ROAD program in which neither labor nor management can control as it gives equal voting power to each economic group. It will require at least three to control and one group can be outvoted that refuses to go along.

President Eisenhower said that the middle of the road is best for America. He had led our forces in the war against the fascists of Italy and Germany and later had to fight the cold war against the communists. This is a dictatorship of the proletariat (French for laboring class).

## Some Big Problems that Must Be Solved.

We have some big problems that must be solved. We are now in the midst of an inflationary spiral with the threat of another major depression. Of course we have a lot of built-in preventions of a major depression such as the one in the 1930's. The chief reason why we did not have a depression following World War II is that we had another war, the Korean War just as the depression was on its way. Then the cold war and then followed by the Vietnam War so that three wars and a cold war have been the big cause of our present inflationary spiral.

There are other causes. Such as the members of the U. S. Congress voting themselves a 40% increase and the President a 100% increase in salaries, and they were loathe to control the acts of labor unions that decided to demand an equal increase in wages. Management was not able to stand a long strike so they just added the extra cost in wages and a big profit for themselves to the cost of the goods they produced. There is a world-wide inflation and we have been trying to keep up with the swing. Added to this is the fuel crisis in which the costs have multiplied many times and it has added fuel to the fires of inflation here at home.

After we had destroyed the industries of Japan and Germany by bombs, we helped them rebuild and that gave us a postwar prosperity but today they are competitors of ours in world markets. We once had most of the free world's gold but today we owe more gold in our balance of payments than we have in Ft. Knox. We have priced ourselves out of world markets in many fields. For instance our merchant marine has been driven from the seas. American merchant marine vessels carry only 5% of our world trade and merchant ships are being built in Japan. About all the ship building we have is in navy vessels .

Our entire economy is geared to deficit spending by the national government. When President Eisenhower reduced the national budget by \$6 billion s he found the economy of the nation heading us back into a recession so he resorted to deficit spending by over \$13 billions, the biggest peace time deficit up to that time.

As we note the settlement of labor disputes there is always an increase in wages and that is only piling up the cause of the inflation. Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur F. Burns urged business and labor to accept lower prices and wages. He stated that the ultimate consequence of inflation could well be a significant decline of economic and political freedom for the American people. He stated that "inflation has emerged as the most dangerous economic ailment of our time". But he warned that the growing federal involvement was largely responsible for the inflation which could lead to more government controls. Burns remarks were made at commencement at Illinois College at Jacksonville.

That means we must find some more equitable method of stopping inflation and that is the purpose of the Council of Economic Groups. The political methods do not work. We must find a better method of solving the inflation deflation problem. The trouble with the political set up trying to solve our economic problems is that the political is too often biased in favor of either labor or management. The two major political parties are first for labor and then for management with no middle ground. But in economics we must have both labor wages and management profits for the private enterprise to succeed. When labor gets too high wages, we have inflation and when management gets too high profits, we pile up goods we cannot sell and that leads to shut downs in industry with turn off of laborers and they lose their purchasing power and we have a depression. When once we start the downward spiral in wages and profits, we have no stopping place except the next war. We had to have a war to get jobs, said Thomas E. Dewey in his first race for President.

## Is there a Need for a National Stabilization Act?

Is there a need for some better way to stop the inflationary spiral and prevent a depression that the present politicians are proposing? If we may judge the future by the past, we will let them try to solve our economic policies from Washington, D. C. And by the same experience of the past they will not get the job done. Those who did the things that got us into this mess will not get us out of it. President Ford has given his first speech on the state of the nation and he mentioned that the inflation problem is the big problem facing us. But when we get the inflation problem solved we will have a depression. When we balance the national budget, we have increased unemployment. Our economy is geared to deficit spending by the national government.

We did not adopt the Constitution until the Articles of Confederation completely fell down. The money was "not worth a Continental" referring to the Continental Congress that issued it. Our money is getting less and less in value. Our national budget is still unbalanced although it was only \$100 billions under Eisenhower and now it is over \$300 billions.

### The Middle of the Road Policy is Best for America.

The statement that "the middle of the road is the best policy for America" was made by President Eisenhower but he failed to tell us what he meant by the middle of the road and he failed to offer any method of keeping us in the middle of the road. That is the one big purpose of the Council of Economic Groups. Under our plan we do not change any of the Cabinet of the President except the economic cabinet. Under our plan the President will appoint one member to be chairman of the Council but the other four members will be selected by their own groups. Why do we limit the number to four? Under four groups no one can control. It takes at least three to control. One can be outvoted who refused to go along.

Under this plan, instead of all of us rushing off to Washington for government relief, we can begin to solve some of our local problems at home. In each industrial area to be set up by state legislatures, we will have a Council to work on local and state problems. Then build on this a regional and national council for regional and national problems.

In each industrial area we will have a council with the chairman appointed by the governor of the state with a statewide council to tie these all together. But in each region and the nation as a whole the President will appoint the Chairman with the advice and consent of the U. S. Senate. The state legislatures and the national congress must work together to set up these councils and give them their duties. How much power they will have can be determined by how well they do the job. At first it will be only advisory to the state legislatures and to the national congress.

Under this plan we have preserved the profit motive. It is the profit motive that has given us the highest standard of living of any nation in hisstory and we want to keep it. But when profits get too high, we pile up goods we cannot sell and have a depression and when wages get too high we have inflation. That does nobody any good.

## THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC GROUPS

Representing farmers, laborers, business men and professionals

An organization of our entire business life to help solve the farm surplus, strike, and unemployment problems under private enterprise; To help stabilize our economy and reduce government spending for relief; to find a way to prosperity without war. It will become a Constitution for Business with a Bill of Rights for Economics. It will forever prevent Communism or Fascism in America.

*Paul V. Beck*

1340 SOUTH JAMESTOWN  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74112

HENRY S. HAINES  
230 HIGH STREET  
BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

ANS.  
8-17-76  
A.S.

7/6/76

Dear Jimmy Carter:

Enclosed are a couple of  
"position papers" which I have  
sent to the present Admin-  
istration.

I would say that the  
thoughts have not impressed  
Kissinger or Ford.

Good luck to you.

HP Haines

HENRY S. HAINES  
230 HIGH STREET  
BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

August 26, 1975

The Honorable  
Clifford P. Case  
U. S. Senator  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

Reference is made to the Panama Canal situation.

Certainly a better understanding between the two countries should be established without stalling and undue delay. Stalling only adds to the irritation and makes final settlement that much more difficult.

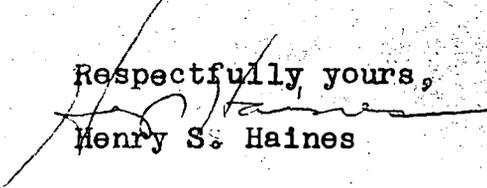
I do not believe that we should continue a policy of pushing around a smaller people.

I am assuming that there has not been any change of policy since I last visited Panama. At that time the Panamanians were treated as second-class people. Every native that I talked to was most sensitive about the price differential between the Zone and the Republic. The Canal workers were not only being paid higher wages but could purchase commodities much cheaper.

It would go a long way toward a better relationship if these prices were equalized. It would be a gesture which would not cost too much.

I believe that anywhere in the world that people are made to feel that they are secondary citizen that there is a breeding ground for serious trouble. These people are secondary citizens in their own country imposed by a foreign power.

Respectfully yours,

  
Henry S. Haines

HENRY S. HAINES  
230 HIGH STREET  
BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

March 23, 1976

The Honorable  
Henry Kissinger,  
Secretary of State  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Secretary:

It is difficult for me to understand why our government gets excited about Cuban participation in African scrimmages, encouraged and financed by the Soviets.

I can understand a Congressman in the Miami area making loud noises about it.

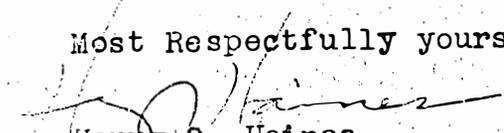
It would appear to me that we are taking a cowardly approach to the situation. We want to whip the Cubans, but lay off Russia, the big boy. Why do we not hold Russia more accountable instead of brow-beating our little neighbor? Our position seems very infantile to me.

We would be better off if we accommodated the Cubans, along with Castro himself. Why carry on a vendetta while going so far out of our way to have Detente with the instigator.

Don't misunderstand me, I am also for Detente with the Soviets and for that matter the Chinese.

Meddling in the various African situations is for the birds, and has no future for us.

Most Respectfully yours,

  
Henry S. Haines

ANS. 8-17-76  
A.S.

**BUCHANAN'S REPUBLICAN STRATEGY AGAINST CARTER IS DEFECTIVE!**

By Andrew Bachleda, B.A. 7/4/76

Patrick Buchanan offers a defective strategy against Jimmy Carter because he hopes that Sen. McCarthy's Independent split from the Democratic Party will give Republicans the Presidential victory next November. ("The Hole Card of the Stop-Carter Movement" p. 9, HUMAN EVENTS Washington, D.C. July 3, 1976 issue) Republican Liberalism is just as dishonest as its Democratic counterpart is. DETENTE SHOWS IT!

In the above titled article, Buchanan presents Carter's duplicity that he emphasizes "personality and character rather than issues". "Here is a fellow" says Buchanan "with tremendous reach into conservative communities, who (a) favors repeal of right to work laws in every state; (b) would desert South Korea and remove the nuclear umbrella over that vulnerable nation; (c) condemns the American military effort in Vietnam as 'racist'; (d) favors a modified Humphrey-Hawkins 'full employment' monstrosity; (e) would dump more tax dollars into welfare and education; (f) would do nothing to end forced busing; (g) wants to chop \$5 to \$7 billion out of defense, when Soviet military superiority is increasing; and (h) would leave abortion-on-demand rulings of the federal courts stand unopposed."

KISSINGER Detente treason is common to both Parties. Bi-Partisan Liberal treason favors U.S. Panama Canal give-away to the Reds in spite of Reagan opposition. You can't fight Liberal treason with more Liberal treason!

Honest analysis proves that Nelson Rockefeller Press-supports Carter's Liberal duplicity because the Kissinger-directed Nixon-Ford Detente treason has become too transparent. Rockefeller wants Zion World INTERdependence because there is more Rockefeller Monopoly Industrial profit under Israel-deceived Red Slave labor than under Free Enterprise. Why beat around the bush of KISSINGER propagated Liberal deception when Freedom depends on the TRUTH of God's Justice?

Even a flying sketch proves the historical fact that Pharisaic Israel crucified God's TRUTH for gold credit Industrial robbery. (Zion PROTOCOL 20, 22nd verse) Pharisaic Israel has been practicing Kissinger-type Industrial robbery through the Ages of Human Civilization!

Liberal Socialism is a Zion-Red strategy for civilized destruction through Jewish Business money corruption, especially of Family Life! Communism originated during the French Revolution, for which the devil(s) Zion Elders take full credit. (Zion Protocol 3, 14th verse) The Communist Manifesto instigates Feminine Equal Rights rebellion against Family Life responsibility!

Adam and Eve rebelled against Divine Goodness with flesh worship, for which they were condemned to Capitol Punishment. But the God-Man redeemed Humanity from everlasting hellfire, PROVIDED it follows Jesus on the way of the Cross to Resurrection glory. But Israel rebelled against its Messiah because it wants despotic Zion rule over the World! And that, through gold credit robbery of money corruption!

Pharisaic Carter is a Constitutional traitor because he favors Rockefeller destruction of Constitutional Freedom while pretending to oppose Liberalism! Feminine Liberal Rights rebellion propagates Abortion slaughter of GOD'S children for Drug-crazed, VD Sex Abuse license. Buchanan's strategy for Republican victory will not work, because it is like a leaking bucket that does not hold water. Carter and Liberal treason will perish, unless both sensibly turn back to God!

**Ir. A. E. Q. VAN HEZIK**  
Architect-Civil Ingenieur  
Grote Houw 341 - Tel. 876963  
BREDA

Ans.  
8/17/76  
A. lone

Breda, June 29, 1976  
The Netherlands  
Grote Houw 341 Breda 4302

*Answers*

President Patent Company  
House Building

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

Dear Mr. Jordan,

As an expert in urban building affairs I herewith may offer to Mr. Carter my enclosed two statements, serving the function of a bicentennial present.

I have not yet published them before.

They might possibly be suitable as a background information somehow for one of his final speeches, in which he probably will return to the main domestic problems.

Both, younger workers and deprived individuals, I suppose are looking for presidential promises which are warm-hearted and realistic at the same time, characteristic for Mr. Carter.

I hope that you personal will enjoy the consistence between the two statements and will forward them to him at the proper time.

Yours truly,



2 enclosures.

*J. L. Loria*

Mr. and Mrs. E. David Luria  
3114 Rittenhouse Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20015

Ans.  
8/17/76  
A. Lene

June 13, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter  
Carter Campaign Headquarters  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter;

Judging from your impressive campaign across the country so far, I think you're going to make it to the White House! That's just great, and I wish you all the best.

But there is still a long struggle between now and November, so I want to bring to your attention a foreign policy issue that can help you in your campaign and can help the American people as well. It is the vital issue of the Panama Canal.

My views on this issue are reflected in the attached letters of mine published over the last two years in the Washington Post. Basically, I feel that the present Hays-Bunau Varilla Treaty of 1903 is a terrible injustice and a humiliation to the Panamanian people and that we need a new treaty as soon as possible.

In recent years you have shown real sensitivity and vision regarding our relations with Latin America, as I recall from your active service as Honorary Chairman of the Georgia-Pernambuco Partners of the Americas and your effective visits to Brazil and other countries. Hopefully you have come to see - as I did through my three years of living and working in Panama - that the present treaty reflects the very worst expression of U.S. foreign policy in Latin America. U.S. interests are not protected by an archaic treaty that breeds injustice which, in turn, breeds communism.

What a heroic ~~gesture~~ it would be to Latin America - and, even more important, to the United States - if you were to commit yourself now, during your campaign, to righting this wrong, this immoral act of humiliation to another nation. Most people in our country are not aware

Washington Post 5/14/75

AY 14, 1975

A19

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### *For a New Treaty With Panama on the Canal*

As a former resident of Panama who traveled extensively throughout that country for three years, I wholeheartedly endorse a new treaty on the Panama Canal.

For more than 70 years Panama has enjoyed the economic and social benefits of that extraordinary engineering achievement, but she has also suffered the humiliation of having a 10-mile wide strip of her territory under a total U.S. control enforced "in perpetuity" by U.S. police, U.S. courts, and U.S. military in the Canal Zone.

The new draft treaty does not ask us to relinquish control of the Canal itself. It only asks that we clearly recognize Panama's sovereignty and jurisdiction in the Zone and that we pay

her a fair price for the land, water, and air necessary to maintain and defend the Canal.

Our heavy-handed presence now in the Zone is universally resented by the Panamanians, who cannot forget that it took a riot and the loss of 24 lives in 1964 to give them the privilege of flying their own flag besides ours in their own country.

Our relations with all of Latin America are at stake in this crucial issue. I am confident that, having all the facts, the American people will favor a new treaty that reflects fairness and respect for our closest neighbors to the south.

E. David Luria

Washington.

### *School Board Priorities*

Regarding School Board vs. Sizemore: Once again The Post has chosen to pay more attention to the personalities who run our schools than to the children who must attend them.

Both Mrs. Sizemore and the school board should explain why the stud-

entive disadvantages that private universities have by virtue of their escalating tuition levels and federal student aid programs that have the effect of pushing more and more students into the public institutions. AU's commitment to minority outreach programs cost more than \$500,000 during 1974-75, and will appropriate



## *A 'Vietnam' in Panama?*

By introducing amendments to bar the surrender of any U.S. "rights" in the Panama Canal Zone, our Congress brings us closer each day to a Vietnam in our own backyard.

The military and shipping interests in our Congress predominate on this issue, and they oppose any change in the humiliating Hays-Bunau Varilla Treaty of 1903. But, as in everything else, the Congress reflects the ignorance and apathy of us all.

Few people in our country realize that the Canal Zone is actually part of Panama, not the United States, that the terms of the treaty negotiated for Panama by a Frenchman extend forever, and that we control a 10-mile wide strip of their country under a company (the Panama Canal Company) whose principal stockholder is the Secretary of the U.S. Army.

And now the Congress seeks to take away the President's power to negotiate a new treaty that would reflect some common sense. During my three years of working in Panama, I became acutely aware of the importance of this issue to the Panamanians, who, in spite of everything, have demonstrated remarkable patience and dignity. Let us recognize their legitimate desires to participate in the administration of the Canal, to receive more than \$2.3 million per year for all the land and water which we use, and to exercise effective control over their own territory.

Our failure to do this will inevitably lead us to a confrontation with all of Latin America which we don't need and which we can avoid.

E. David Luria.

Washington.

Washington Post 7/29/75

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# The Washington Post

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1976

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## *The Canal Issue*

For all his incredibly misinformed and politically motivated remarks on the Panama Canal, Ronald Reagan has at least done us a service by giving this vitally important issue the national press coverage it deserves. Good reporting by your newspaper as well as others has shown us the urgent need for a new treaty.

Now, here's our chance to correct a long-standing injustice to another nation before it erupts in senseless violence against us. Even Barry Goldwater sees the wisdom of that, and in our hearts we know he's right . . .

E. DAVID LURIA

Washington

May 29, 1976

James E. Overturf  
706 E 25th St. So.  
Newton, Iowa 50208

Ans.  
8/17/76  
A:lene

Gov. Jimmy Carter  
Carter For President Headquarters  
P.O. Box 1976  
Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Dear Gov. Carter :

Enclosed you will find a proposal that I drafted and sent to the following political leaders on Dec. 13, 1974. Except as noted.

President Gerald Ford	Rep. Carl Albert
Sen. Mike Mansfield	Rep. Neal Smith
Sen. Harold Hughes	Rep. John Culver (Sen. Elect )
Sen. Dick Clark	Rep. Morris Udall ****
Sen. Edward Kennedy	
Sen. Jacob Javits	
Sen. Barry Goldwater	
Sen. Hugh Scott	
Sen. Henry Jackson ****	
Sen. Edmund Muskie	
Sen. William Proxmire	
Sen. George McGovern	
Gov. George Wallace ( On April 1, 1975 )	

As you will notice, but our duly elected officials referred to above - with the exception of Gov. Wallace - have not done very much toward implementing my proposal, or toward enacting it into law. In fact, two of your opponents - whom have recently been joined by Senators Humphrey, Kennedy, Church and also Gov. Brown of California - have been loud mouthing about your not discussing the issues in your public appearances. How you should stick to a pattern and give out with the issues, how you should spell out where you stand on the real issues and that you should also say exactly what you will do - if elected president - in solving these problem ~~xxx~~ and/or resolving the issues.

If you will notice, but what have they done in all the years they have been in The Congress that was so outstanding? If they - those that are in The Congress - had been doing their job over the years - that they were getting paid to do - our country would not now - nor later - be faced with so many unnecessary problems. And most certainly our economy would not be going up and down like a yo yo, creating a scare among the people that literally stopped them from placing any faith in our free enterprise system at all.

" No, they have done nothing but give out with the rhetoric! " And too, they have - to a certain extent - mastered the game of telling the people what they want to hear.

Anyway, you will have this proposal to use in any way you see fit to use it in your campaign, henceforth. I only regret that I didn't send it to you sooner. I did think, however, that you were doing a good job, but since they are all trying to get into the act, I thought that I should act.

I also want to take this opportunity to wish you the very best of luck in your future endeavors wheather they be as President of The United States or not.

Economic - Energy Proposal .

By  
James E. Overturf

Article 1 Energy and fuel conservation :

We must start immediately to pull all the over- the-roads trucks off our nation's highways ( roads ). As these things are, without a doubt, the most expensive luxury that has ever been foisted upon the American people. Or any other people for that matter! They are fuel gulpers from the word go, when compared to the railroads and our rivers. They waste more fuel than the average person can comprehend. Some of the drivers - those more concerned with our nation's problems - can not understand why these things are left on the roads.

If we are really and truly interested in solving our nation's fuel problems this is the place to start. If we are really interested in creating employment - real jobs, that will add to our nation's wealth - this is the place to start.

Article 2 Changing Jobs :

As the truck drivers are pulled off the roads, put them - along with several hundred thousand other people that are presently unemployed - to work repairing our railroads, replacing the several thousands of miles of railroads that have been torn out over the years and both repair and redesign the railroad beds.

As more and more truckers are pulled off the roads, we can put them to work helping the crews - that will have been started by now - to erosion proofing our river banks, dredging the channels for more and heavier shipping and building more river docks.

It is my thought that the only trucks we will need are those that will haul freight to and from the rail heads and river docks. We must not permit over-the-road trucks to operate on our nations roads again. We can not afford them!!

At the same time that we are working on these projects, the congress - along with The President - must write a law that will prevent mismanagement of both our railroad and river industries. I say this because the ICC has never operated as it was intended to operate. Otherwise - and quite obviously so- but it would not be necessary to rewrite the laws it operates under, at this time.

Further, we could utilize the services of these trucks - at least in part - that we are taking off the roads, by using them - where needed - to do the work on the railroads and rivers. We could also sell some of these trucks to industries that will need to haul their freight to the rail heads and river docks. We would, however, be expected to pay for those trucks that we were unable to sell or that we could not use in our military

- or other governmental - services.

The spare parts that have already been produced by the automotive firms for these trucks would be used in building new buses for our mass transportation system.

#### Article 3 Eliminate Chemical Farming :

Break up all the big land syndicates and all the big business conglomerates and return the land to the family farm system; so more personal attention can be given to the land. This way we can eliminate the need for a lot of insecticides and the various herbicides that are slowly but surely poisoning us all. For it has already been proven that some of these chemicals are already in the water table that we use for our drinking water.

We must also pay more attention to the manufacture of the various kinds of commercial fertilizers and as soon as it becomes practicle to do so we must eliminate them. We - by returning the land to the family farm system - will also create several thousands of jobs in the process. That is if we are strict in prohibiting the use of herbicides and insecticides. "Yes, this kind of action would necessitate our youth returning to the farms, by the thousands.

#### Article 4 Bartering :

Quit selling any grain and foodstuffs whatsoever to the Arab Countries until they are willing to sit down and seriously discuss the possibility of our trading them food and other merchandise for their oil. They can not eat their oil!! We must also make sure that none of these items that we ship to our "so-called" allies is ever diverted to the Arab countries or the Communist countries. If they ever are, then we must move immediately to remove the responsible country from the list of countries that we barter with.

It will also be necessary for the federal government to take over complete control of the grain, food stuffs, and oil being either exported or imported into or out of this country. This might also have to apply to other commodities later on.

In implementing Article 4 of this proposal it will also be necessary for the federal government - more specifically, the internal revenue service - to field audit all books of all the larger businesses here in our country. In doing so they will have to keep an eye on foreign investments made by these firms over the years. Because they have not been paying their fair share of the taxes. It will also be necessary for the Congress to appropriate funds to pay the salary of these field auditors. It will probably require the services of two thousand auditors -temporarily- to audit these books. But if we are ever to return the faith in buying to the American people that they once had, then this action must be taken. And, perhaps, the American people will then start buying more products made in America again.

#### Article 5 Taxes :

Taxes should not be rolled back except as herein stated. When a person reaches the age of fifty five he, or she, should not have to pay any more property taxes on the home that he, or she, lives in the year 'round. Except in the case where it contains rental units, then the present tax laws should apply. They should not have to pay any taxes on the

page four

car garage they use for their personal car either. They should not have to pay any taxes on home improvement projects either, as this will encourage maintenance, repair and/or renovation work that will result in more jobs.

In the event any tax rebates are authorized by the Congress they should be only of a temporary nature. As the present tax structure will be needed to fully implement this proposal, I strongly urge the leaders of The Congress to act accordingly.

An excess profits tax will have to be enacted into law immediately on all industries here at home, as well as those overseas that are owned or controlled by firms here at home. The oil industry also fits into this category. These new taxes will be used to help implement this proposal.

Article 6 Third House of The Congress :

A third house of The Congress must be a part of this proposal. And in order to get around the necessity of having to call for a Constitutional convention to establish this third house of The Congress, the following plan is suggested. First, only the larger industries that truly control our economy will each send one representative to this third house of The Congress. When they are appointed they will take an oath of office in which they will state that they will devote all their time and energies to the well being of the national economy before they will devote any time whatsoever to the firm from whence they came. Once they are sworn in they will become - at that moment - Public Officials.

These officials will serve staggered terms. They will decide among themselves - by matching coins - whose terms will be for four years and whose terms will be for six years. They will be paid out of the general treasury and will be paid the same salary and fringe benefits as members of the House of Representatives. They will also elect from among themselves, their own officers. These officers will be paid an extra but reasonable amount more money than the regular members are paid. They will establish their own committees. They will not have the power to legislate. That will be left up to the present two Houses of The Congress.

The third House of The Congress will concern itself with only the economic problems of our country. They will offer up to both Houses of the present Congress, economic proposals. And they will offer them up to both houses at the same time. When the two houses of The Congress receive these proposals, they will stop everything they are doing - lest they be working on act of war or war related matters that could involve our country in a war - and devote their all to the proposals sent up by the Third House.

In order for the members of the Third House to be returned to their office, they will have to stand for a Public Election on a national basis, and be elected just like the President of The United States is elected. Except they will - or can - be nominated by an election committee made up of the nominations committees of both the two major political parties here in America.

This The Third House of The Congress - or The House of The Economy - will maintain a constant pulse beat of both our economy and the economy of other nations that could have an effect directly or indirectly on our economy. They will not involve themselves in the affairs of other nations as such. But will merely take note of the pending nature of the economy in those nations and make recommendations to both houses of the congress accordingly.

page five

The Third House will be able to use the "Good Offices" of our foreign consulates to gather the necessary information to assist them in offering up sound proposals to the two houses of the congress.

Further, The Third House will be concerned with - but not responsible for - actions taken by both the internal revenue service and the treasury department. These two departments will furnish to The Third House all the information necessary in helping them to protect and maintain a sound economy here at home.

In concluding this article six, permit me to say that as our economy has become so complex and so varied, it is an absolute necessity that this third house becomes a reality.

#### Article 7 Financing :

The monies to finance this proposal will come from the present tax structure, plus the proposed excess profits tax referred to in this proposal and by taking all the depletion allowances away from the oil companies and applying them to this proposal.

As this proposal will require several years for its full implementation, it will quite naturally, require appropriations that will be on continuing basis until it is fully implemented.

It is estimated that it will take twelve (12) years to fully implement this proposal. And that it will cost in the close neighborhood of seventy five (75) billion dollars from its inception to its conclusion. That is if the entire project is managed by a person that knows how to trade. In other words a person that knows what the desired results of this proposal is supposed to be.

It is very possible that this proposal - if enacted into law - will require us to take a long hard look at our present welfare system. Especially in looking at those that are presently on welfare and are yet able to work. It will also make us want to look at our overseas give away programs.

#### Article 8 Mass Transportation :

We must provide bus and rail service for our workers as well as the people in general. And we must also provide them with river transportation on our major rivers. Those capable of handling that kind of traffic. In so doing we must make sure that the people use those services, by writing into this proposal laws stiff enough that there will never be the temptation for the people to do otherwise. And we must enforce these laws to the letter.

In order to prevent the school students from driving to school - on the high school and college level - they will also be required to use these facilities. And they will also be fined and/or punished just like the adults are for violating these laws. Naturally our citizens will be able to use their cars after work, on the week ends, for emergencies, and on vacations but not to go to or from work. This law should also be made to apply to other types of vehicles as equally as it is to apply to cars. The idea being to save our precious fuel supplies by using mass transportation.

In concluding, permit me to say that while I have not written all the details into this proposal that would, perhaps, be necessary to enact it into law, I have, nonetheless, written into it enough details to give our political leaders - and nonpartisanly so - the opportunity to act on the economic - energy problems that our country is and has been faced with for some time now. While I do have more details I could supply them with, I do not have the extra guts to give them to help them to enact this proposal into law. God, gave them their guts and now is the time for them to start using them for a change.

If I can be of any assistance to you on this or other matters, please feel free to call on me. You can reach me at 515 - 792 2506 after four (4) P.M. daily or at 515 - 792 7000 during the day. That is the number of my employer. That is to say the last number is.

Again wishing you the very best of luck, I would suggest, and strongly urge you, to give 'em hell. Hit 'em hard then hit 'em harder. Make 'em like it and they will respect you more. I remain,

Sincerely Your Fellow Countryman,

*James E. Overturf*

James E. Overturf

*P.S.*

*Enclosed you will find a small contribution for your campaign.*

*I would also appreciate it if you would send me a few "Carter for President" pins.*

*Thanks!*

*J. E. O.*

P.S.:

I decided to send along the Postal signed receipts. Even though they are copies, I do have the originals in my safe deposit box.

Further, if you will observe very closely you can detect the Certification numbers.

I also took the liberty to enclose a small contribution. Good luck!

P.S.:

With Best Regards

J. E. O.

Another thing; we don't want St. Hubert. We want you!!

Julius H. Avery  
4332 Landover Drive  
Jacksonville, Florida 32207  
Telephone: (904) 737-7283

Ans.  
8/17/76  
Ailene

July 19, 1976

Mr. James E. Carter  
Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Mr. Carter:

It may be completely foolish of me even to think that it is possible for a letter from me to reach your hands, especially now that you are our Democratic Party's nominee for president. But I do hope and beg that whoever opens this letter will be considerate enough to pass it on to you personally. Please!

There is no one anywhere who was more thrilled and happy over your nomination than I was and am. I did what I could towards the success of your campaign in the Florida primary, your arduous campaigns across the Country have been in my prayers, and I watched every minute of the Convention in New York on T. V. I am giving thanks to God.

In the closing moments of the Convention, when Dr. Martin Luther King, Sr. exclaimed, "Surely the Lord God is in this place", I spontaneously said, "Amen", and, even though the mikes did not pick up your voice enough, I was sure from your lip-movement, as you stood just behind Dr. King, that you also said, "Amen", and I rejoiced greatly that such a man is now so favorably in line to be the next President of our Country. At our house the continued leadership and blessings of God upon you, your campaign to the election date, and your years of opportunity for national and world leadership are all very prominent in our prayers.

During the next few months I hope the masses of American people, as never before, can be made to know and understand the ethical principles of the Democratic Party's political philosophy, and that it does sponsor, aid, and strengthen a socio-economic and political order that is "of the people, by the people, and for the people", and that all this is latent in and the fulfillment of our Nation's commitments in our Constitution and history. But judging from some words of William Buckley, President Ford, and other ardent Republicans, it is already obvious that in this year's campaign they are going all-out in their efforts to convince the voters that it is their Party which seeks to fulfill America's covenant promises to her people.

We must come up with strong plans which will convince the people generally before November that a Government which has humane compassion for ALL the people can evolve an economic order that will not breed inflation. If we fail to do something very strong on this point the Republicans will persuade many registered Democrats to vote for them in November, and that must not happen. After you are elected, of course, a few of the top priorities must be tax reform, greatly increased employment, and a sound national program for the development of energy sources.

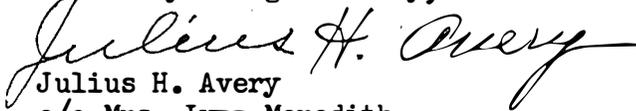
Mr. James E. Carter

July 19, 1976

Mr. Carter, would it be possible for you to give me an appointment to meet you and to sit down and visit with you for at least thirty minutes at some time during the approaching month of August? I do hope you can give me this appointment. If you do this I believe you will be glad that you did it, for I want to share with you some ideas on a plan by which some urgently needed new dimensions can be developed in international relations between all nations, — dimensions that are absolutely essential to the development of a civilized world order in which nation-states must settle their differences through legal, judicial channels and not over the dead bodies of their citizens. I believe you will appreciate and be deeply interested in my thoughts on this matter, whether you can get around to doing anything about it for some time or not.

I live in Jacksonville, Florida, but my wife and I are spending much of the time this summer with our daughter and her family here in Athens, Georgia. Therefore, please send your reply to me at the address below. I would be glad to drive to Plains for the appointment or wherever else you may consider it convenient for yourself.

Sincerely and gratefully,



Julius H. Avery  
c/o Mrs. Lynn Meredith  
360 Cedar Creek Drive  
Athens, Georgia 30601

The Merediths' phone number is (404) 549-3318.

P. S.

Realizing that you do not know me, let me give you a brief biographical word:

I was born and grew up on our family farm near Rome, Georgia. The Pisgah Baptist church there is our home church, one of the oldest in our State. I accepted God's call to the Gospel Ministry while I was still in high school. I graduated from Howard College (now Samford University in Birmingham); received the Th. M. degree from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. in 1938; the Th. D. degree from our New Orleans Seminary in 1941. I pastored a church in Meridian, Mississippi, the First Baptist Church in Florence, Ala., and the Clayton Street Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. I was Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Panama City, Florida for sixteen years. I served nine years as State Director in Florida of Cooperative Ministries (with Southern and National Baptists) under our Home Mission Board and the Florida Baptist Convention. I was President of the Florida Baptist State Convention 1957-'58. I served on the Board of Directors of our Home Mission Board for six years. Since retirement as of August 31, 1973 I teach Religion and Philosophy at the Edward Waters College in Jacksonville (an A. M. E. college with about 700 students), and I serve as Acting Chaplain there also. J. H. A.

Ans.  
8/17/76  
A:lane

P. O. Box 334  
Madison Square Station  
New York, New York 10010  
July 15, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter:

I have an idea for handling the twin problems of inflation and of unemployment which is simple, sensible, and a dramatic departure from the piecemeal and sometimes self-serving solutions suggested by your political opponents. At the same time, it is so new that it can as yet have no detractors among your friends.

#### The Idea

The salaried employees in the United States would begin working four days a week and earning  $4/5$  of their present salaries.

Advantages would be that income would be cut simultaneously for a majority of the population. Prices should drop in response to the massive reduction in median annual income. Additionally, reduced costs for some industries should be reflected in lower prices.

The drop would not be so drastic as to cause a crisis; most families can absorb a  $1/5$  cut in income, if family budgets and costs for essential items in their neighborhoods are also reduced.

People on Social Security, pensions, and welfare would not have the cut in income, so their relative positions would be improved without allocation of new public funds.

All of these developments should act as a brake to inflation.

Unemployment would decrease: those agencies and businesses needing a stable work force - in quantity - could now employ one new employee for every four employees on the new schedule.

Agencies and businesses able to function with fewer employees would not hire new ones, but they would be saved from having to terminate employment for employees who had been threatened with loss of their jobs.

Instead of some employees losing their jobs while others receive cost-of-living raises, all would be drafted into the war on inflation and unemployment. Highly-paid and minimally-paid employees would have evenhanded treatment.

#### Operationalizing the idea

I suggest that you yourself (and the vice president) be first to go on a  $4/5$  salary, while announcing that you will be a full-time president, just as you would be with a two-day weekend. If you and your presidential appointees accept this plan at the beginning of your term, when family budgets are being altered in any case, the effect and the opposition will be decreased.

You would suggest that members of Congress and the Supreme Court- and you would require that all federal appointees and employees in the executive branch-take a 1/5 cut, too. Although the offices you and the other individuals mentioned in this paragraph hold cannot have additional incumbents, you can employ an increased number of assistants if that is necessary.

#### Public-private sector

With the support of Congress, this policy could be universally applied to federal employees. It could be strongly recommended to the private sector.

It would be advisable to discuss the policy with the unions and helpful to involve large national organizations such as the United Way. National accrediting/certifying organizations might be appropriate participants in the planning process, because they monitor conformity with standards and can apply sanctions.

#### Staggered days off

A procedure for easing the adjustment of businesses and agencies would be to stagger the days off. Some organizations might offer Monday off for some employees, Fridays for others; while some might spread the days off over the week. Some might find shortening the work day a better solution.

#### A special problem: schools

Students, who are not paid employees, and who have a five day week for somewhat different reasons than others do, should probably continue the five day work week. Teachers should not be exceptions to the general rule. Since they may teach a truncated year, a different sort of adjustment may be appropriate for them, however; or perhaps students would attend a different set of classes or participate in a different set of activities - classrooms without walls, work-study, audiovisual sessions, or work with creative arts or computer machines - handled by instructors different from the regular ones, perhaps. These adjustment mechanisms would handle a special problem for educators, for the field is overloaded with qualified prospective employees. Openings in the field would be salutary.

#### Serendipities

Many employees would welcome a third day free of employment, and they would come to feel about it as most people do the second weekend day off - as an enhancement to the quality of life.

Parents, juggling multiple responsibilities, at present on different schedules from their school-age children, might consider the new policy a godsend, as they adjusted to it in their individual ways.

Those exceptional individuals, who, for various reasons, need or want to be employed more than four days a week would have the option of applying for a second job for a three-day work week, or for a conventional four-day equivalent on a different shift.

### A demonstration project

If immediate implementation of this idea is infeasible, a demonstration project in selected communities and among segments of the work force might be the next best thing, although substantial benefits of universal application would be lost.

### Seeking comments

A review of the plan by persons whose opinions and ideas you respect could be most productive. An object would be to draw out arguments against it, so that counter arguments could be planned to meet opposition.

One argument sure to be raised is that top-level appointees and employees need high salaries as incentives. This argument may be spurious, for in these positions power would often be the major attraction. However, a counter argument is that all persons have competent competitors for any positions. If it were not so, countries and businesses would collapse at the loss of kings and cabinet members and of chairmen of the board.

### Closing

I understand and accept that you may not have time to read this letter and that I may receive in response to it what is essentially a form letter. However, in this letter I ask to be provided some assurance that the letter has been read by someone with the background to evaluate it and in a position to assume responsibility for further consideration of it. That is, I hope that the overworked secretary or volunteer reading this letter will feel it merits taking it past the initial cursory glance, form response, and wastebasket disposal.

Of course, I shall be glad to clarify any point or to be helpful in any way I can. My home telephone is (212) AL 4 0733 or (609) 398 1722; office (212) OR 4 99090.

Sincerely,

*Nancy Robinson*  
 Nancy Robinson, D.S.W.\*  
 \*Doctor of Social  
 Welfare



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LEASES

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July 19, 1976

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REAL ESTATE BOARDS  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

*Ans.  
8/17/76  
A. Iene*

Honorable James E. Carter

Plains, Georgia 31780

Dear Governor Carter:

This letter is being written to you with the greatest feeling of pride and pleasure at your being nominated by the Democratic Party to be their presidential candidate. Several years ago, I had the occasion to meet you here in Columbus at a luncheon at the Martinique Motor Hotel. I was impressed at that time with your personality in just briefly shaking hands with you and exchanging a few words of greeting.

In this present situation, I wish to comment to you about something which is of the greatest importance, in my opinion, to the American people. This involves the position in the economic life of all citizens of the utilities. By utilities I mean the electric companies, the natural gas companies, the water systems and also even the telephone companies. Looking at these different businesses or organizations, they are almost completely monopolies in the fields that they are operating in and practically necessities to the American citizens. Because of these monopolies that they are holding, there obviously has been a great deal of money being spent on them and expenses which they have to pay that are completely out of reason with the absolute necessity that they have for efficient and careful operation. The millions of dollars that some of these companies spend on advertising is unnecessary because they have no competition and their offerings must be used because there is no other to be used.

I know that you must thoroughly approve of private enterprise in the economy of our country, but in the instance of these various businesses or utilities as monopolies, they need to be studied by a commission which is free from pressure, graft or undue influence to get the benefit of reasonable rates to all citizens. How to approach this is something which you, with your very excellent team of advisors, can know how to proceed.

Another thing which is in a position of being a monopoly is the postal system. This has gone to a very low standard of conduct in its operation after its removal from U. S. Government control. At the same time, its costs have risen unreasonably and the standard of work done, such as postmarks, is just pitifully confusing and most of the time you cannot read the name of the city that the letter originates from.

I cannot help but believe that a standard of honest management of these various things and supervision particularly of these monopolistic businesses,

Hon. James E. Carter  
Plains, Georgia

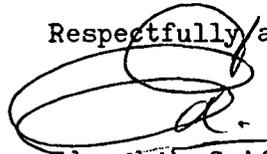
-2-

July 19, 1976

which are not what I would call entirely free enterprise business operations, cannot result in anything except millions of dollars in savings to our millions of good American citizens. Certainly the billions that are thrown overseas could be diverted to look after "our own house" in order to save and improve the lives of Americans. The way that you might proceed on this is something which you naturally can decide about, but it must be expediently handled in order not to raise a howl of destructive actions against these vital and necessary parts of our economy.

I trust that you understand my sincerely interested purpose in writing you about this and would be glad to talk to you further about it if you feel that you would like to discuss this with me. At any rate, I hope sometime in the near future that I might be able to drop by Plains and speak with you because I am thoroughly for you as a good, strong Christian gentleman and a great admirer of you and all of your fine family.

Respectfully and cordially,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edward W. Swift, Jr.", with a large, loopy flourish above the name.

Edward W. Swift, Jr.

EWS, JR:vla

Ans. 8/17  
A. here

7-5-76

Mr. Jordan,

Up until now, the Democratic Party has been open to all people of all faiths, beliefs and doctrines, including nonbelievers. It has been called to my attention that the Catholic Bishops have coalated, and a letter has been sent to every priest in every diocese, calling the Democratic Party irresponsible for taking a stand against the Human Life Amendment. There is indication, that because of this, the Democratic Party might be hurt, and our candidate might have a hard time in November, if it is a close race, as they indicated they thought it was Jimmy Carter's platform and that our people put it in. I do hope you will consider this, as up until now, both pro-abortion and pro-life members could participate in the Party without conflict. Now there will be excludions, and many that have remained faithful, might falter due to a religious conviction. As the responsibility lies with the Supreme Court, it might be unwise to take a stand on either side, to the benefit of a few powerful people, and the detriment of the voting majority.

*Handwritten signature*

Sincerely,

Jo Ann Walker  
Carter Delegate, 36th Cong. Dist.  
981 W. Hacienda Dr.  
Corona, Calif. 91720

ANS. 8/17  
Aikene

11407 Drop Forge Lane  
Reston, Virginia 22091

June 25, 1976

Honorable Jimmy Carter  
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

You may recall that we have met several times and worked together briefly through the Southern Growth Policies Board and the Commission on the Future of the South. I was the NSF program officer who worked with the SGPB staff to get and implement the grant which supported much of the technical effort which underpinned the Commission's work.

Our first meeting was at the Ozark Folk Center where you and Dale Bumpers gave that marvelous exhibition in dancing the jig with the marvelous local families at the Folk Center. We met again at several of the Commission's working sessions and worked together briefly at Unicoi. Our final meeting was in Atlanta at the final meeting of the Commission on the Future of the South where Frank Hersman and I interviewed you and then later, you, Governors West, Bumpers, and Godwin on videotape for our OMB Study Committee on Policy Management Assistance.

At that time, I was Staff Director for that OMB Committee and was primarily responsible for the production of the final report (entitled Strengthening Public Management in the Intergovernmental System) and the videotape report (entitled Intergovernmental Management: The Task Ahead). Both of these documents (prepared and endorsed by middle-level Federal bureaucrats from 19 agencies) stress themes of, and document the case for reforms in, the management of domestic affairs which you have advocated. The report received wide circulation -- it was recommended to the President by the Governors on December 19, 1975 -- and many would like to see its recommendations implemented, particularly those recommendations having to do with the Executive Office of the President.

I was approached last November by Governor Shaffer in Vice-President Rockefeller's Office about undertaking a task to delineate the specifics of how some of these recommendations could be implemented. That proposal got caught in the Rockefeller-Rumsfeld battle and died.

I have been working on the issues of policy management and inter-governmental relations for over 7 years with various state, local, and regional organizations and in conjunction with many Federal agencies. During my stay at NSF, I funded approximately \$3 million worth of programs, many of which I helped to design and implement. All of these were in one way or another addressed at three crucial problems:

1. to develop policy planning and implementation capability at the chief executive level so that policy would drive programs, and not vice-versa;
2. to ensure that the chief executive's office had a policy management capability independent of the vested program interests of agencies and departments, and that that capability would have a sound technical and informational base so that the chief executive would not be victimized by the technical capability of the vested interests in and out of government; and,
3. to encourage joint Federal-state and multi-state policy planning, particularly on major cross-cutting issues like transportation, land use, natural resources, and human resources.

Governor, I am writing you because of my concern over these issues. For a number of reasons, I feel very strongly that your nomination and election in the Fall offer great promise for some long overdue and very practical changes in the way in which this country conducts its domestic affairs. Moreover, I believe that I can make a contribution in helping to specify some of those changes and developing strategies and tactics for achieving them.

I read with some dismay (and perhaps some misinterpretation) that you are turning to some "old Washington hands" for advice on reorganization and manpower. Such advice would undoubtedly be useful, but most of these people have the very "Washington perspective" (or provincialism) which has led to the bureaucratic morass that we are now in. They have little understanding of the potential and vibrancy which exists in many state and local areas, and furthermore they have little incentive to tap those assets.

While these people may help you understand the Washington milieu, most of them have long ceased to understand this country, and few of them understand the relation of policy to program or the kind of management necessary to ensure the dominance of policy over program. As a professional student of government organization and the use of systematic and technical knowledge in the policy process for over 15 years, I am continually amazed at how few in this town realize how badly managed the Federal government really is, how so much talent and dedication is totally wasted, and how unnecessarily complex and burdensome Washington has become to the nation.

Please pardon the speech, but I believe that you have achieved what you have achieved by a recognition of the need to bring a different perspective to the nation's affairs, and I fear lest you become another captive of the syndrome in this town. I am enclosing a copy of our OMB report and a vita. I would like very much to make some contribution in helping you formulate positions on these issues, as well as plans for their implementation, in any way that I can.

If you or your staff express any interest, I am certain that I could provide you with a more extensive list of people with whom you would be familiar and who could inform you about me and my work.

I apologize for the direct approach, but having been a middle-management entrepreneur most of my life, I do not know how else to make my interest and potential value known.

Sincerely,

Louis D. Higgs  
Deputy Executive Director,  
Privacy Protection Study Commission

enclosures

Louis D. Higgs

ADDENDUM TO FORM 171 AND VITA

Current Position--November 1975 to Present

Deputy Executive Director; Privacy Protection Study Commission;  
(GS-17, salary, \$37,800)  
Supervisor: Carole Parsons, Executive Director  
PPSC, 2120 L. St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Duties: to design, develop and execute the policy research program of  
the Commission  
to oversee the research and consultant staff  
to initiate research projects with outside contractors  
to design and initiate cooperative study efforts with other  
Federal Agencies and Commissions or with Private Foundations

December 1974--November, 1975

Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Intergovernmental Science &  
Research Utilization; and  
Staff Director, OMB Study Committee on Policy Management Assistance.

Supervisor: M. Frank Hersman  
Employer: National Science Foundation  
Washington, DC

Reason for Wanting to Leave: The basic reason for accepting the position  
was to Direct the staff effort of the Interagency Committee and the  
Committee has completed its task.

Description of Duties:

- Staff Director of OMB Interagency Committee responsibilities entailed:
  - \*planning and initiating a \$75,000 study effort including some thirty issue, position, and state of the art papers through purchase orders.
  - \*arranging for substantial Federal agency and FRC input into Committee deliberations.
  - \*generating the basic framework of the report and assigning staff and committee working papers.
  - \*designing the strategy for the presentation and circulation of the Committee's views.
  - \*generating the basic working draft of our report to meet the January deadline.
  - \*supervising the preparation of four major revisions based on Committee and substantial outside review.
  - \*arranging for and supervising the production of a video-tape report and the publication of the Committee's background material in a separate volume.

The Committee decided upon five major dissemination vehicles for its views:

Volume I -- an interim report addressing a specific range of questions for the OMB Spring Review designed to get a summary of our views into the decision process in a timely fashion. This report was submitted to OMB in April and formally sent to the Cabinet Secretaries in June.

Volume II -- Strengthening Public Management in the Intergovernmental System, Executive Office of the President, GPO, Nov. 1975. is the Committee's major Public Report. Drafts of this report have been circulated to the Cabinet Secretaries, the Undersecretaries Working Group, the Federal Regional Councils, and over one hundred state and local officials, intergovernmental relations scholars, and members of public interest groups and professional associations. Substantial revisions were made on the basis of these reviews. |

Volume III-- is the compilation of all the NSF commissioned papers and the Committee's staff and working papers. Two hundred copies were printed by NSF. Copies will be sent to the Cabinet Secretaries and the FRCs along with Volume II. NTIS also has five copies of Volume II.

Intergovernmental Management, the Task Ahead, a Video-tape report which documents the perceptions of state and local officials on the seriousness and nature of the problems and issues in public management and intergovernmental relations. Copies of the Video-tape have been submitted to the Cabinet Secretaries, the Federal Regional Councils, other Federal agencies, and the Video-tape is available to the public through the National Audio Visual Center run by the General Services Administration.

\*The publication of the best background materials generated by and for the Committee as a special supplement of the Public Administration Review.

-- Special Assistant to the Director, ISRU - 10%  
Responsible for exploratory planning and development of public service delivery support program involving Universities, Federal Regional Councils, other Regional Groups, Public Interest Groups, and professional associations.

Louis D. Higgs

ADDITION TO FORM 171 AND VITA

Publications and Professional Papers

"Mapping the Federal Assistance Effort: The Pieces of the Puzzle but Where's the Picture" Report of the OMB Committee on Policy Management Assistance, Volume III, Background Papers and Resource Materials, NSF, 1975.

To be reprinted in "Policy Management Assistance: A Developing Dialogue", Public Administration Review, Special Symposium Issue.

"Intergovernmental Managements' Task Ahead", Presentation to the Vail Symposium/Five on Alternatives for the Rocky Mountain West. August 14, 1975.

"Strengthening the Planning and Management Capability of State and Local Government", Paper presented to North Carolina Chapter of American Institute of Planners, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, October 10, 1975

"Managing the Intergovernmental System", Panel Chairman and Paper presented at Region 1 and 2 ASPA Meeting, Hartford, Connecticut, October 17, 1975

"Politics, technology, and Public Sector Productivity", Panel Chairman & paper presented at American Society for Public Administration Annual Meeting April 21, 1976.

"Some Perspectives on Privacy", Paper presented at American Society for Public Administration Annual Meeting, April 22, 1976.

"The Concept of Policy Management: How Can It Really Help Us To Get It All Together?" Co-Chairman of wrap up session of Policy Management Track at American Society for Public Administration Annual Meeting, April 22, 1976.

"Concepts of Privacy and their Practical Implications", Paper presented to National Computer Conference, June 10, 1976 -

JUNE 1974

VITA

NAME: Louis D. Higgs

DATE OF BIRTH: April 20, 1932

PLACE OF BIRTH: St. Louis, Missouri

FAMILY: Married (1961), four children

POSITION: Program Officer, Public Sector Office,  
Experimental R&D Incentives Program,  
National Science Foundation (Inter-  
governmental Personnel Exchange  
Assignment from the Ohio State  
University) December 1972-

PAST POSITIONS:

1972- Acting Executive Director - Ohio  
State University Research Foundation

1970-72- Associate Director, Office of  
Research and Sponsored Programs (ORSP),  
The Ohio State University

1967-72- Deputy Executive Director, The  
Ohio State University Research  
Foundation (OSURF)

1967-Present- Adjunct Associate Professor,  
Department of Political Science, The  
Ohio State University

1965-67- Assistant to Director, The Ohio  
State University Research Foundation

1964-65- Research Fellow, Mershon Center  
for Education in National Security, The  
Ohio State University

1962-64- Assistant to Director, Behavioral  
Sciences Group, U. S. Naval Ordnance Test  
Station

1960-62- Fellow, Joint UCLA-RAND National  
Security Studies Program

1953-60- Society of Jesus (Jesuit Order)

1951-52- U. S. Air Force

EDUCATION:

Degrees

A. B. in Humanities, 1957; St. Louis University, College of Arts and Sciences, 1949-53; College of Philosophy and Letters, 1953-57.

M.A. in Political Science (International Relations), St. Louis University, 1960

Ph.L in Philosophy (Epistemology), St. Louis University, 1960

Other

1961-63- Course work and General Examination for Ph.D. in Political Science completed at U.C.L.A. in the National Security Policy Program

Fellowships and Grants

1971- NSF Research Grant  
1971- NSF Conference Grant  
1971- NSF Travel Grant  
1967- Wilton Park Alumnus, Steyning, England  
1964- Mershon Center for Education in National Security (OSU) - Research Fellowship  
1962- National Security Studies Program, UCLA - Ford Fellowship

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES:

American Association for the Advancement of Science  
American Association for Higher Education  
American Management Association  
American Political Science Association  
American Society of Public Administration  
International Studies Association  
Institute for Strategic Studies  
National Conference on Administration of Research  
National Council of University Research Administrators  
Society of Research Administrators

RESEARCH MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE:

Program Officer, Experimental R&D  
Incentives Program, Public  
Sector Office, NSF

Responsibilities include development and funding of Experimental Programs to increase the investment in and application of Research and Technology by the non-Federal Public Sector Agencies; development of a program plan for experimental approaches to research utilization management systems for state and local problems with particular emphasis on new institutional arrangements between government agencies and universities, industry and non-profit R&D capability.

Deputy Executive Director (OSURF)  
February 1967-1972

Responsibilities include management of OSURF resources to develop University policies and procedures in regard to sponsored research, to assess research interests and capabilities of University faculty, to develop and disseminate information on emerging and continuing opportunities for sponsored research support, and to aid faculty in preparation of large interdisciplinary and programmatic research proposals; and service on faculty committees for development and operation of interdisciplinary research and training programs; principal OSURF liaison with Academy for Contemporary Problems.

Associate Director (ORSP),  
February 1970-1972

Responsibilities include development of an integrated coordination and support system, policies, and procedures for submission and administration of proposals for all sponsored programs; development of criteria and procedures for investment of University institutional development funds for interdisciplinary programs; external representation of the University on matters related to research and sponsored programs; principal OSU liaison with Academy for Contemporary Problems.

Assistant to Director  
(OSURF), July 1965-  
January 1967

Responsibilities included planning and developing research opportunities in social and behavioral sciences and in interdisciplinary programs; and contract and grant negotiation, monitoring, and administration of interdisciplinary research programs and programs in social and behavioral sciences.

Assistant to Director  
Behavioral Science Group,  
U. S. Naval Ordnance Test  
Station, 1962-64

Responsibilities included management of interdisciplinary research and analysis program conducted through 20 universities and private research organizations on the development of political, social, and psychological indicators of strategic balance, and the development of criteria for the evaluation of strategic weapons postures and systems; the synthesis and integration of research results through analytic framework and the dissemination of usable information to Navy policy-makers.

Fellow, National Security  
Studies Program, Joint  
U.C.L.A.-RAND Corporation,  
1960-1962

Duties included assisting design of multi-disciplinary research program, coordination with cooperating private research organizations and fund raising.

#### CONSULTING EXPERIENCE (PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGERIAL):

1972	Governor's Council on Business and Employment Opportunities
1972	NSF Exploratory R&D Incentives Program
1972	Bowling Green State University, Office of Research
1972	NSF Site Visit, Four Cities Project, Fresno, California
1971	NSF RANN Program
1971	NSF Site Visit, Institute of Social Technology, San Juan, Puerto Rico
1970	National Association of University and College Business Officers, Management Training Program
1969-70	Ohio Valley Assembly
1969	Syracuse University, Office of Research
1967-69	Central Midwestern Regional Educational Laboratory St. Louis, Missouri
1966	American Nursing Association
1966	Security Studies Project, UCLA
1964-66	Behavioral Sciences Group, U.S.N.O.T.S., China Lake, California
1964	Mershon Social Science Program, Ohio State University
1963	Stanford Research Institute, Palo Alto, California
1962-63	Western Behavioral Sciences Institute, La Jolla, California

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE:

- (a) Science and Public Policy - current working on studies of organizational forms for technology development, assessment, and transfer.
  - (1) National Academy of Engineering Summer Study Team on Practical Applications of Space Systems, 1974.
  - (2) Conference Co-Director, "Symposia on Science, Technology, and Public Policy", 1971.
  - (3) Co-Principal Investigator, NSF Grant on "Planning and Decision Indicator Systems", 1971.

- (4) Co-Director, NSF Grant on "Symposia to Develop an R&D Agenda for Ohio", 1971-72.

(b) Organizational forms for Research and Development

- (1) OSU Task Force for Development and Design of Academy for Contemporary Problems, a joint OSU/Battelle Memorial Institute venture, 1970-72.
- (2) United Community Council Study Team on Financing Local Services, 1972, and Chairman of Research Committee of United Community Council.
- (3) OSU Task Force to Develop Center for Study of Crime and Delinquency, 1968-70.
- (4) OSU Task Force to Develop University Program in Urban Affairs, 1968.
- (5) CIC Urban Affairs Task Force to Develop Coordinated Programs in Urban Affairs, 1968.
- (6) City of Columbus Task Force to Develop International Trade Center in Ohio, 1967.
- (7) OSU Task Force to Develop Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, 1966-67.

- (c) Research Associate on program for the Bureau of Health Manpower entitled "Cost/Effectiveness and Health Care Systems", 1966-69.

- (d) Research Fellow, Mershon Center for Education in National Security, The Ohio State University, 1964-65; study of defense policy and the policy process in the Kennedy Administration.

- (e) Project Michelson, U.S.N.O.T.S., 1962-64:

- (1) Study of quasi-experimental techniques and their utility for a decision-making approach to international conflict.
- (2) Study of current methodologies employed in studying Latin American military elites.
- (3) Study of strategic doctrine, defense policy, and policy processes in the Department of Defense and the implication of each for candidate strategic weapons systems.
- (4) Project Seabed - Navy Summer Study to prepare recommendations for Secretary of Defense on future Navy deterrent systems.
- (5) Special Working Group of Chief Scientist, Special Projects Office - on Operations Analysis of Future Navy Deterrent Systems.
- (6) Task Force 118, U.S. Naval Ordnance Test Station - to prepare Station Report on Polaris Long Range Research and Development Effort.

- (f) Junior Research Fellow, National Security Studies Program, UCLA, participation in research program on "Nth Country Problem" with particular focus on the Nth Country Potential, in Latin America, 1961-62.

PUBLICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL PAPERS:

- "Federal Research and Technology Utilization by State and Local Government". Paper given to Joint NASA, State of Mississippi, State of Louisiana Workshop, Slidell, Louisiana, November 1973.
- "Budgeting for National and State-Wide Research Programs". Paper given at Advanced Applications Seminar, IBM and Ohio State University, July 1973.
- "Experimental Design in Social Intervention Programs: Some Perspectives on Evaluation". Paper to be published in Proceedings of Symposium on The Evaluation of Human Services, School of Social Work, Ohio State University, June 1973.
- "Federal-State Research Programs". Invited Paper to Regional Conference on Marketing R&D to Government, Sponsored by the University of Michigan Industrial Development Division, November 1972.
- "The Experimental R&D Incentives Public Sector Program". Paper given at Engineering Foundation Conference on Technology and Social Institutions, Asilomar, California, May 1973.
- "Indicator Systems for Policy Analysis and Application". American Political Science Association, Washington, D. C., September 1972 (with Philip M. Burgess).
- "Technology Incentives." Paper prepared for National Action Conference on Intergovernmental Science and Technology, June 22, 1972.
- "Citizen Competence in Post-Industrial Society," Chapter in Alan J. Wymer (ed.) The Executive Ombudsman; Berkeley: Institute for Governmental Studies (with Philip M. Burgess and C. Richard Hofstetter), 1972.
- "The Role of Schools of Public Affairs in the Development and Use of Science and Technology in the Public Policy Process." Paper prepared for Committee on Public Science Policy and Administration of the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration, March 20, 1972.
- "Science, Policy, and the Utilization of Social Technology." Report to the National Science Foundation (with Philip M. Burgess), September, 1971.
- "Incorporating Technology Assessment into Social Innovation: A Case Study in Puerto Rico." Invited paper at Engineering Foundation Conference on Technology Assessment (with Philip M. Burgess), September, 1971.
- "Science and State Government: A Summary Report on the Puerto Rico Information and Decision Environment." Report to the National Science Foundation (with Philip M. Burgess), September, 1971.

"Roles and Functions in the Public Development and Use of Technology."  
Paper given at American Society for Public Administration Annual  
Convention, April, 1971.

Symposia on Science, Technology, and Public Policy: A Synopsis, (ed.,  
with James Carroll and Lawrence Peterson), OSU, October, 1970.

"Program/Project Management of Sponsored Programs in a University  
Environment." Paper published by Educational Research Management  
Center, OSU, September, 1968.

Latin American Military Elites: A Symposium (ed.), N.O.T.S., TP3621,  
1965.

"Strategic Doctrines and Foreign Policy." Proceedings of the Institute  
of World Affairs, 40th Session, University of Southern California,  
1964.

Project Michelson: Status Report I. N.O.T.S., TP3448 (with R. G.  
Weinland), 1964.

Project Michelson: A preliminary Report. N.O.T.S., TP3154 (with R. G.  
Weinland), 1964.

#### REFERENCES:

##### I. GOVERNMENT

M. Frank Hersman, Head, Office of Intergovernmental Science and Research  
Utilization, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

D. E. Cunningham, Special Assistant to The Director, National Science  
Foundation, Washington, D. C. (Currently on Special Assignment to  
Denver Research Institute)

Raymond L. Bisplinghoff, Deputy Director, National Science Foundation,  
Washington, D. C. (Currently, Chancellor, University of Missouri at  
Rolla)

Arley T. Bever, Deputy Director, Experimental R&D Incentives Program, National  
Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

Jackson M. Balch, Director, NASA Mississippi Test Facility, Bay, St. Louis,  
Mississippi

John Montgomery, Administrator, Office of Community Affairs and Planning,  
State of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

John Hunger, Director, Ohio Commission on Local Government Services, Columbus,  
Ohio

Elisha C. Freedman, City Manager of Rochester, Rochester, New York

## II. UNIVERSITIES

J. E. Corbally, President, University of Illinois

R. Edwards, Executive Assistant to the President, Bowling Green State University

J. A. Robinson, President, West Florida University

Thomas Langevin, President, Capital University

Alvin B. Biscoe, Associate Vice President for Urban and Public Affairs,  
University of Tennessee

R. C. Stephenson, Director, Center for Marine Resources, Texas A&M University  
(Currently on leave assigned to ERDA)

Philip M. Burgess, Professor of Political Science, Ohio State University  
(Currently on leave and Executive Director, Federation of  
Rocky Mountain States)

## III. OTHER

Wade Robinson, Executive Director, Central Midwestern Regional Educational  
Laboratory

R. R. Widner, Director, Academy for Contemporary Problems, Columbus, Ohio

Jack Campbell, President, Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Denver, Colorado

William Carey, Executive Director, American Association for the Advancement  
of Science.



# **Strengthening Public Management in the Intergovernmental System**

**A Report Prepared for  
Office of Management and Budget  
by the Study Committee  
on Policy Management Assistance**



.....  
**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

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MRS. HARLAN M. SMITH  
1706 W. RYAN AVE.  
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55113

*over  
8/17/76  
ED*

July 5, 1976

*Handwritten signature*

Dear Mr. Jordan,

I am enclosing the front page of the Minneapolis Tribune, the state's leading newspaper, for June 18, 1976. The item I have marked will tell you how a lot of us feel about Governor Wendell Anderson.

I have been active in our Democratic party for at least 20 years, and I think you should know that Anderson has lost a great deal of his former popularity. If he is still being considered for the vice-presidency, you should know that when Anderson ran for re-election in 1974, he was not even the top vote-getter in the state. Our Democratic Attorney-General got more votes than the Governor.

Sincerely yours,

*Margaret Smith*

Cooler

Cloudy skies and a chance of showers are forecast for the Twin Cities today. The high is expected to be near 70, the low near 50.

Other predicted highs: Minnesota, 60 to 74; North Dakota, 60s to 70s; South Dakota, mid and upper 60s; Wisconsin, upper 50s to low 80s.

Details

### Jumping on a bland wagon

First the good news: A New York Times editorialist said recently that Gov. Wendell Anderson would make the best vice presidential candidate for Jimmy Carter. Now the bad news: His reasoning was that Carter, in the polls, shows that he would run strongest not with a liberal or a conservative but with no vice presidential candidate at all. The writer concluded that Anderson is the next best thing.

Business 13-15A Sports 1-6C  
Comics 4B Theaters 9-12B  
Editorial 8-9A TV,radio 13B

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# New natural elements reported by scientists

new elements, the first new natural elements to be discovered in 51 years.

The announcement came after seven years of research at Florida State University.

The elements were discovered by sending proton beams through ancient thorium-bearing rocks taken from ore beds in southern Africa, the scientists said.

The team that made the discovery said that it would open up "a whole new era of nuclear physics."

The three elements the scientists said they had identified have atomic numbers, or weights, of 116, 124 and 126, compared with uranium's atomic weight of 92. The scientists said they believe three other elements exist in the same region of the atomic table.

Elements continued on page 10A

Scientists announced Thursday they believe they have discovered three and possibly as many as six

## Sources say Hays will resign post

Washington, D.C. Rep. Wayne L. Hays, embroiled in congressional sex scandal, has told House leaders he will resign his chairmanship of the Administration Committee effective Monday, sources close to the leadership said Thursday night.

The Ohio Democrat also has indicated to congressional colleagues that he plans not to run for reelection in November.

As  
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be

Mr Jordan:

Dear Sir: Issues

6-21-76

ANS.  
8-17-76

The enclosed clipping has some good points.

Myself and other voters are

for Mr Carter's stand on a number of planks mentioned in the clipping, but the Carter camp would do well to clarify where the candidate stands on a number of planks

Unemployment, welfare reform, health insurance, tax reform, military budget, U.S. Navy, foreign aid etc.

Long on promises, short on specifics, vague as to how they will be pursued. If Mr Carter has the answers on these planks, he will get our votes, many voters in Allegheny county

would like a change in Washington as  
we sure need it, but not to  
increase our national debt of  
half trillion with more government  
spending. Best regards

Art & Mrs H E Strauss

H E STRAUSS  
1011 HASTIE RD  
CASTLE SHANNON, PA 15234

enclosure -

# Democratic Platform

The platform which is to be adopted by the Democratic National Convention for Jimmy Carter to run on is a document skillfully crafted to attract as many votes as possible.

As it emerged from the Democratic Platform Committee, which met in Washington last week, the document was long on promises, short on specifics, high-minded in its goals, vague as to how they would be pursued.

If this sounds like harsh criticism, it isn't meant to be. Political parties don't long survive by chasing away potential voters, and the something-for-everybody platform has a hallowed place in our electoral history.

However, since Mr. Carter himself has been imprecise on many issues and the platform was written with his people in charge, the various planks don't really tell much about what a Carter administration would do.

★ ★ ★

In the interest of a campaign waged on the issues and not on slogans, the Carter camp would do well to clarify where the candidate stands on a number of planks.

For example, the platform commits the party to working to reduce the adult unemployment rate to three per cent within four years while maintaining "relative price stability."

Many sound economists fear that driving for such a low jobless rate so fast would rekindle inflation. How do the Democrats propose to control that inflation — through wage and price controls? The platform doesn't say.

On the thorny problem of welfare reform, the platform calls for a minimum income for those on welfare. That may be a compassionate and necessary step, but what is the proposed minimum — \$2,000 a year or \$10,000? The answer, which is not forthcoming, could tell whether the nation is to be solvent or bankrupt.

Similarly, the platform foresees a national health-insurance system, but doesn't say if it would be nationalized or run by private industry.

It comes down clearly for tax reform but doesn't spell out which tax deductions would be ended.

As to the military budget, the platform writers insisted on a reduction of \$5 billion to \$7 billion a year. At the same time they declared that "the U. S. Navy must remain the foremost fleet in the world."

Since the Navy is already the most expensive branch of the armed services, can it be kept No. 1 while major cuts are made in the Pentagon budget? This would be a neat trick, and the Democrats don't tell how they propose to pull it off.

Tiptoeing around the emotional busing issue, the platform favors its use as "a last resort" to produce school desegregation. Within days of the document's approval, Carter campaign director Hamilton Jordan went on television and said Mr. Carter opposes busing. Eh?

★ ★ ★

After their eight years out of power, it's understandable that the Democrats are seeking to paper over differences and avoid platform and convention brawls that helped them lose in 1968 and in 1972.

But the public will be careless and the Republicans fatuous if they let the Democratic Party get through the fall campaign without being more specific about its plans — and their costs.

*James*

ANS.  
8-17-76  
SN

5253 Nebraska Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20015  
27 July, 1976

HAMILTON:

A friend, Mike Scanlon, asked that the attached be forwarded to the campaign for consideration.

*Mike Kraft*

Mike Kraft

CARTER AND CATHOLICS: AN ACTION PLAN

Michael B. Scanlon  
July 20, 1976

## INTRODUCTION

The "Catholic problem" is a real and serious one but it can be defused if properly addressed early in the campaign.

The criticism of the abortion statement in the Democratic Party Platform and of Governor Carter's statement on the topic has the potential of developing into a much greater problem of alienation of Catholic voters.

Unfortunately, many Catholics -- particularly older ones -- distrust believers in the Baptist faith. A more enlightened, younger clergy has steered younger Catholics away from those baseless prejudices of the past. The ecumenical movement of the 60's contributed to the development of a more tolerant attitude by Catholics toward non-Catholics. (And non-Catholics have reciprocated in their attitudes toward Catholics.)

But there exists a situation which could be exploited by the opposition to develop doubts in the minds of Catholic voters; enough doubt to vote for President Ford.

Many of those Catholics voted for President Nixon in 1972, casting Republican votes for the first time. So in a sense, Governor Carter must bring them back to the Democratic Party where they belong.

Nixon exploited these Catholics (with the help of Senator George McGovern's unfortunate statements) and gained 50 per cent of the Catholic vote, a sizeable amount for a Republican. That should

not happen this year.

The Catholic problem also could be extremely troublesome because of the nature of the news business. Reporters are looking for controversy for stories and the Carter vs. Catholics issue has great potential for an unending series of reports.

It would be wise to take steps today to head off a situation which is potentially dangerous.

I suggest utilizing basic public relations techniques which we have used successfully for a variety of clients.

I believe this program can effectively:

1. Head off Catholic defections to President Ford because of "anti-Baptist" sentiment and help draw "Nixon Catholics" back to the Democratic Party.
2. Re-focus attention of the Catholic press -- and religion writers for the mass media -- to the "honesty and decency" theme of Governor Carter's campaign.
3. Gain support of Catholic voters who may have vague doubts about Governor Carter.

THE PROGRAM

This program would be operated in conjunction with projects already planned to attract Catholic voters.

The objective of this project is to educate the Catholic press -- reporters, editors and columnists -- about Governor Carter's

- a) position on abortion; and
- b) his leadership ability to return honest and decent government to the White House.

I refer not to the editors of Commonweal but to the writers and editors of publications read by middle class, working Catholics.

The program would be implemented in two stages:

1. Prior to the GOP Convention; and
2. GOP Convention to Election Day.

PHASE I

Examples of activities include:

1. Prepare clipping booklet of news clips of Governor's statements on abortion ("personally opposed to abortion").
2. Prepare a list of Catholic newspapers and magazines, radio and television stations.
3. Send a letter to all editors citing unfortunate misunderstanding and pointing out that Governor Carter has maintained a consistent position on abortion since the Iowa caucuses -- and news clips will verify that. Include name and phone number of an individual who can serve as a contact with the Catholic press.
4. In states selected for major efforts by the Carter

campaign, begin scheduling personal visits to Catholic papers by a Carter spokesperson. The spokesperson would be a Catholic who can easily relate to the reporters and editors, both laymen and clergy. Major work of Catholic press is carried out by low-paid laymen. Do not underestimate the value of personal contact; taking the time to show them that Governor Carter cares enough to send a personal spokesperson to their editorial office.

5. Contact Catholic supporters and launch a letter writing campaign to the Catholic press citing support for an "honest and decent" man.

## PHASE II

Having established contact with the Catholic press during Phase I, follow up with a more intensive media relations program.

1. Develop feature stories about Carter and Catholics (for example, Joe Smith served on the same ship with Carter in 1950). Once such stories appear, have a supporter send the clipping to local TV-radio talk shows and suggest the person would make a good interview.
2. Make sure Catholic press representatives are invited to all Carter media events.
3. Distribute favorable news stories and columns to the Catholic newspapers.
4. Develop photos of Carter with prominent Catholics (for example, the local Bishop).

MEETING THE CRITICS HEAD-ON

Governor Carter's able advisors, who have served him so well during the primary campaigns, no doubt have developed a strategy for dealing with the "abortion" and "Catholic" issues.

May I suggest, however, some ideas which also incorporate basic public relations thinking.

Make your best case, relying on the argument that is most beneficial to your cause.

For example, why Walter Mondale and not a Catholic, Ed Muskie? Because Carter wanted a fresh, new face who has demonstrated he has the ability to deal with the concerns of all Americans, Catholics included. Besides, Carter knew many Catholics would recoil at an obvious attempt to gain their support without demonstrating his own qualifications for the highest public office.

When answering questions about abortion, point out that Nixon and Ford have done nothing to support the Right-To-Life Amendment; they played politics, but Governor Carter has not.

Also, place the burden of proof on the Catholic press. Remind them that in 1960, Catholics asked Protestant Americans to "trust" a Roman Catholic and support John F. Kennedy for President. Many Protestants did and now it is time for Catholics to reject the temptation of religious bias and judge Jimmy Carter as a man - not a Southern Baptist.

I am confident that the Catholic press can be convinced that Governor Carter is a talented, self-confident, decent and fair man whose vision for a return to greatness includes all Americans.

Too often, non-professionals assume that a public relations

campaign must include highly visible media events, large budgets and numerous personnel.

Much can be accomplished, particularly in a limited time, by a carefully planned, well-organized and efficiently implemented plan which includes only basic techniques.

Such a small effort can produce large rewards.

If you are interested, please contact me. I will volunteer as much time as possible to work with your representatives in implementing this type of program.

MICHAEL B. SCANLON  
Vice President  
Daniel J. Edelman, Inc.  
1730 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
(703) 361-2675

#### BIOGRAPHY

As vice president of Daniel J. Edelman, Mike Scanlon supervises media/government relations programs for two of the firm's largest clients: Aerospatiale of France (the Concorde supersonic airplane) and the American Safety Belt Council.

Previously he was news secretary and speechwriter for Senator Vance Hartke (D-Ind.).

Scanlon began his career as a reporter for The Indianapolis Star. He also was a Radio-TV news correspondent and editor for Time-Life Broadcasting (the broadcast division of Time, Inc.).

On April 3, 1976, he supported Jimmy Carter at a Prince William County (Va.) Mass Meeting to select Virginia delegates to the Democratic National Convention. He also assisted Mike Kraft in soliciting donations for Carter fundraising events in the Washington, D.C. area during the primary campaigns.

He has a degree in journalism from the University of Notre Dame.

## Ridiculed For Speaking Of God

# Carter Has Several Problems

By ANDREW TULLY

Talk to veteran Democratic politicians and observers of politics and they will candidly admit that Jimmy Carter has some problems to surmount in his race for the Presidency. They believe he reasonably should be favored over either Gerald Ford or Ronald Reagan, but they see the campaign as a horse race.

ONE PROBLEM could be that Carter has peaked too soon. All the polls show that his lead over Ford has remained about the same since late April — something around 47 per cent to 38 per cent. When the leading candidate stands still in the ratings, it frequently means he's in trouble.

Carter, of course, is an excellent campaigner; he knows which stops to pull out, and when. He can be expected to run fast all the way, as he did in the primaries. So the polls may be simply a misleading aberration.

Still, at this point Carter has his job cut out for him. One of his problems was inherited; he represents the party that controls Congress. This could hurt him because in a time of inflation and high taxes Congress is blamed not only by Ford and Reagan but by an unknown but undoubtedly large number of plain citizens for being a spendthrift.

Then there is the problem of the so-called ethnics. Throughout his campaign for the nomination, Carter has seemed so preoccupied with winning the black vote that the ethnic groups have felt ignored. That's why he did poorly in so many Northern industrial states, where the vote is heavily weighted with citizens of Polish, Italian and



"THE GOVERNOR HAS HIM WORRIED!" "WHICH ONE, REAGAN OR CARTER?"

Most of these ethnics are Roman Catholics, which leads to another problem. There are some 48 million Catholics in the United States, and although Americans generally are much more tolerant than they were a generation ago, there is the danger — to Carter — that Catholics will ask themselves whether they

want an evangelical Baptist in the White House.

On a related subject, Carter is a Southerner. Despite all their protestations of purity, there are many liberal Northerners who are still prejudiced against politicians from Dixie. They are fond of taking moralistic stands against bigotry, but they tend to look down their pious noses at Southerners who are

not wealthy descendants of Robert E. Lee and did not attend the right Northern schools.

**RIDICULOUS!** of course. Carter's credentials as potential President stand comparison with those of Ford and Reagan. He was a good governor of Georgia and he is concerned with human beings. He is a man of in-

telligence, a decent country Carter is to a far lesser degree same brand of pre destroyed the Carter Smith. He is even, posedly enlightened ridiculed in some quarters for speaking of God.

Finally, Carter has an advantage. He can be nominated at a time when there is considerable enchantment with him. It might be called the Democratic candidate Kennedy's Camel has been tarnished. George McGovern rounded by the swinging, unconcerned courtiers. No Democrats are going to combine of Truman and Jerry man who might win voter's neighbor, with power moving country that see yearning for normal could be his great

# Jimmy Breslin

## I Could See Sister Anna Gertrude Teaching

NEW YORK — One of the truly great things about being brought up in New York City is that it allows you to go through life with an open mind.

Out of this immense throwing together of the hopeful and the survivors of such as Cromwell's march and the pogroms of Eastern Europe there is, for one growing up in its midsts, an understanding that what is alien to you today may not be alien to you tomorrow. And that the adult, the mature person allows this change to occur, never attacks something because it is different; allow it to breathe. Anybody who fails to do this is a person of crippled thought — a bigot — of which I certainly am not and have only disdain for those who are.

### BRESLIN

Continued From A-1  
ern Baptist is a highly external religion. At the Plains Baptist Church where Jimmy Carter worships they stand and give the pledge of allegiance to the Christian flag:

"I pledge allegiance to the Christian flag, and to the saviour for whose kingdom it stands, one brotherhood uniting all Christians in service and love."

Which makes an outsider uneasy. At least as uneasy as somebody from Plains, Ga., might be if placed in any part of Brooklyn where people give the name of the Catholic church as their neighborhood: "I live in Our Lady of Perpetual Help."

Of course I do not think of such things, of possible Catholic dominance where I live, because I am a Catholic and I'm worried only about Jimmy Carter's different religion and region.

FOR STILL — all yesterday — I could see Sister Anna Gertrude teaching class in my grammar school, St. Benedict Labore Grammar School, Richmond Hill, Queens, New York City. Here she is, the starched white collar covering her chest, a fine spray of chalk dust rising out of her black habit with each wave of the arm. Here she is, standing in front of the room and telling us what they did in Georgia to Al Smith

IT HAPPENS, however, that I am not going to cast my vote as a New York delegate for Jimmy Carter at the Democratic convention this week. Nor am I sure that I'll vote for him in November. This is because I do not vote for anyone in this country who lives south of Newark, N.J.

There is another problem. James Earl Carter of Plains, Ga., has done an astounding job of mixing religion and politics and has captured at least a nomination with it. The trouble is, that was his religion and not my religion that Carter mixed with the politics.

Carter is a Baptist, a Southern Baptist, and I am a Roman Catholic from the diocese of Brooklyn. South-

See BRESLIN, A-10

"They wanted to lynch him, they did!"

Now we didn't know or care who Al Smith was. He was long before us. And none of us, the kids or the nuns, knew that the word lynching comes from Ireland, from a judge in Galway named Lynch, who hanged his own son, that the Irish who had landed in the South had put the word lynching into the region's vocabulary. None of this we knew. All that mattered was that Al Smith was a Catholic and they tried to give it to him in Georgia.

What can you do? You can bring out bales of statistics, including the election of 1960, to prove to me that everything has changed and that I am living a truncated life. You can do it, but you still won't remove Sister Anna Gertrude telling me about Al Smith in Georgia. That is part of the knowledge carried in my soul.

LAST NIGHT I am sitting with Mary Polino, a delegate from my home county in Queens. She got her start in politics by being a member of the mothers club of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. We were in her husband's restaurant, the La Polino, a good place, next door to Benny's Barbershop, directly under the 85th Street station of the lusting, grumbling El. Mary Polino is unique in New York politics — she has brains and she is not under indictment

"Carter puts me to sleep," she said. She put her fingers to her temples and closed her eyes.

"That's another reason!" I said.

"But he's got it won," Mary said.

"He doesn't have any vote of mine."

"Oh, you have to vote for him," she said.

"Not ever."

"Why?"

"Because," I said.

"Because of what?"

"Because I'm not going to vote for him."

"OH, WE HAVE to get over that," Mary Polino said. "When Carter spoke to the New York delegation back in June he was terrible, I'll admit. So boring. But the people sitting behind me were making fun of him. We have to get over that prejudice."

"Why?"

"Because each time you overcome a prejudice there's a breakthrough," Mary Polino said.

"But look what's breaking through," I said.

That took care of her pretty good. Don't worry about me. I know how to argue. I got up and left. Mary Polino said, "We'll see you on Wednesday night." She said it sarcastically. She meant the vote. Well, she'll see me all right on Wednesday night. I don't care what the count is; here's one vote Carter won't get. Last Man in the Hall Breslin

THEODORE JACQUENEY One Kerlyn Court Elizabeth, New Jersey 07202 (201) 289-7360

12 July 1976

Hamilton Jordan  
Campaign Manager  
Jimmy Carter for President  
Hotel Americana  
811 Seventh Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10019

ANS.  
8-17-76  
S.N.

*[Handwritten signature]*

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I understand that you once served in Vietnam with a civilian voluntary agency. You might be personally acquainted with some of the Vietnamese mentioned in the enclosed article, who are in trouble with the new revolutionary authorities and might be helped by outside expressions of humanitarian concern. These Vietnamese are, as you probably know, former Third Force opponents of the old Saigon regime now, ironically, victims of Communist detention.

For an update: after the piece was published, French newspapers reportedly received a letter from the daughter of Luong Trong Tuong, the Hoa Hao Buddhist leader, appealing for the release of her father, husband, brother and uncle from Chi Hoa prison. She wrote that the entire Hoa Hao leadership, and tens of thousands of members, have been arrested.

The article appears in the current New America, published by Social Democrats, U.S.A., a moderate-conservative political organization close to the Pat Moynihan-Henry Jackson wings of the trade union movement and the Democratic Party, now chaired by Bayard Rustin and once headed by A. Phillip Randolph.

The SDs plan to communicate with Social Democratic parties abroad, asking those in nations maintaining good relations with Hanoi to express humanitarian interest in the Vietnamese mentioned in the piece. It may be a small gesture but, as I am sure you will agree, it could be worthwhile if Hanoi is persuaded that nations whose good will it desires care about Vietnam's human rights practices.

A message from Governor Carter expressing concern about human rights in Vietnam could add impact to these efforts, perhaps succoring Vietnamese we both know fondly and, not incidentally, impressing American Social Democrats, who have deep commitments to human rights, with Governor Carter's shared concerns.

Should you desire to send a message on the subject, the SDs are holding their national convention immediately after the Democratic National Convention, on Saturday and Sunday, July 17 and 18, at Governor Carter's hotel, the Americana. Their office address is 112 East 19th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003. (Principal staffer is Carl Gershman, executive director, 674-3700.)

Although I wrote the enclosed article, I am not a member of the SDs. Should there be a message from Governor Carter on Vietnamese political prisoners, I would appreciate receiving a copy.

Sincerely yours,

*Ted Jacqueney*  
Theodore Jacqueney



## The Annihilation of Vietnam's Third Force

by Theodore Jacqueney

Fragmentary, unconfirmed reports from Vietnam speak of persecution, disappearance, and in some cases, execution, of more than 200,000 people kept in detention camps now for more than a year.

Many detainees held in "hoc tap" (re-education) camps are ex-Saigon army officers and civilian officials. Also imprisoned are former "Third Force" leaders once jailed by the old Nguyen Van Thieu dictatorship for advocating restored democratic liberties and accommodation with the Communists to end the war.

"More than 200,000 civilian and military officials are in camps all over the country," said Nguyen Van Thieu, deputy chief of Saigon-Ho Chi Minh City's new administration in the May 14 *Far Eastern Economic Review*. (It is worth noting that this same figure was once the highest estimate used by Hanoi for political prisoners jailed by the old Saigon government.) When will these prisoners be released? Perhaps two more years, Saigon Radio announced recently. When sent to the camps in June, 1975, prisoners were told to bring clothes and food for only a few weeks.

Hard evidence of conditions in Vietnam is increasingly difficult to obtain. Foreign diplomats and reporters based in Saigon have been ousted, and henceforth will be headquartered in Hanoi. Curtaining the south from outside view may signal a tightening repression.

Some recent reporting from Vietnam presents the new regime favorably. One example is an April 25 *New York Times* magazine article by a mysterious "Max Austerlitz," which described humane reconstruction progress and dismissed rumors of brutality in the "re-education" camps. The article was accompanied by photographs from the Quang Trung camp showing seemingly healthy former Saigon generals exercising with weights, tending vegetable gardens and attending "re-education" classes.

The *Times* magazine author's note described "Austerlitz" only as a "long time observer of Asian affairs who recently spent several months in Vietnam." The editor who handled the piece, Robert Wool, told me that "Austerlitz" was "actually a pseudonym." Wool refused to disclose the background of this sympathetic reviewer of revolutionary Vietnam so that readers can more fully evaluate his viewpoint because, Wool said, he had committed himself to the author's anonymity.

The "Austerlitz" article failed to mention that Quang Trung, located near Saigon, is believed to be a model camp, opened to selected journalists as part of official publicity events commemorating the first anniversary of Communist victory. Most detainees are believed to be far from Saigon. Detainees were instructed to pack a "warm sweater" in the communique signed by General Tran Van Tra, Hanoi's Saigon area commander, when first ordered to the camps. This and other scraps of information indicate that the majority of the "re-education" prisoners went to the cool central highlands of Vietnam, not to the hot Saigon area of Quang Trung, where a "warm sweater" is hardly a necessary clothing item.

That detention camps existed in the central highlands is confirmed by Jay Scarborough, imprisoned there with South Vietnamese officers after he was captured in Ban Me Thuot, the first town to fall in the final Communist offensive. A Vietnamese-speaking former Ford Foundation researcher, Scarborough told me he had mixed freely with those attending "re-education" classes, and did not hear of brutality or executions. The main condition of the camps "was boredom," recalled Scarborough, who experienced only the first three months of captivity before being repatriated from Hanoi.

Conditions in the camps may have gotten more rigorous, if not ominous, since Scarborough departed. Recent, unconfirmed reports reaching the U.S. from Vietnamese with detained relatives speak of widespread deaths from malaria, beriberi and explosions as detainees are terminally "re-educated" by functioning as human mine field sweepers.

### Deliberate Starvation

Other communications speak subtly of deliberate starvation. Detainees have been writing relatives asking for salt, or observing that things are "somewhat better than in 1946." Vietnamese frequently make an art of communicating through delicately barbed vagueness. "Rice and salt" is a traditional description of the most humble, basic diet—in past famines starving peasants announced they lacked "even rice and salt." Communicating a lack of salt in the camps may mean provisions are quite bad. Similarly, the worst famine in modern memory occurred in 1946, and a comparison with that year is meant to convey famine conditions, according to relatives who have received these messages.

Some of my friends were former Tiger Cage inmates and other victims of the old Saigon regime, and I have no sympathy for those responsible for interrogation and prison atrocities. (I also know people dismembered and otherwise tortured during interrogations by Vietnamese Communists.) But most old Saigon civilian and military officials had nothing to do with police practices. And people Hanoi sent to "re-education" camps were not all former government officials. Some were Third Force politicians and parliamentarians, or labor and religious leaders, whose "crime" was their independent constituencies and what the Communists now call "obstinance"—refusing to totally kow-tow.

Among Third Force leaders known to have undergone "re-education," and rumored to have been killed, is Tran Van Tuyen. Tuyen's presence in the camps is mentioned by *Der Spiegel* East Asia correspondent Tiziano Terzani in his new book, *Giai Phong! The Fall and Liberation of Saigon* (St. Martin's Press). Terzani, who celebrates Communist victory in Vietnam, described Tuyen as "a former deputy of the nationalist Right" who "refused to work" in the camps and therefore "could hardly expect to return home soon." (Those who "worked" in the camps, whatever that means, have not returned home either, with the reported exception of one gravely ill former general.)

Actually, Tuyen deserves a better description. A democrat and a socialist, he was chairman of the old national assembly's opposition bloc. He led Hai Duong provincial revolutionary forces fighting the returning French colonialists in 1945, and served as foreign ministry cabinet chief in the Ho Chi Minh-led coalition government. He quickly grew disillusioned with Communist efforts to monopolize power and moved south after Vietnam was divided in 1954.



An example of revolutionary "re-education".

Theodore Jacqueney worked for A.I.D. in Vietnam, and resigned in disagreement with U.S. policy supporting ex-President Thieu in the 1971 Vietnamese elections. A former newspaper editorial page editor, he now coordinates a project to launch a new human rights magazine called *DEMOCRACY International*.

### Tuyen Called Obstinate

In the camps, Tuyen, 63, was called "obstinate" by his captors, and if that means having the courage to stick to his convictions, then obstinate he probably was. When South Vietnam's first president, Ngo Dinh Diem, grew increasingly dictatorial, Tuyen was one of the leaders of the "Caravelle group" uprising that supported a 1960 coup attempt against Diem and called for the restoration of democratic liberties. The coup failed. Tuyen was imprisoned and freed only after General Duong Van "Big" Minh overthrew Diem three years later. Tuyen became a forceful critic of Saigon government repression and corruption

and a tough-minded advocate of negotiating Communist participation in a new government to end the war, and was regularly harassed by Thieu for his activity.

There should be no doubt about Vietnamese Communist attitudes towards anti-totalitarian democratic leaders in Vietnam—they have killed them whenever possible.

In a chapter entitled "Autobiography of a Fighter," Terzani describes the exploits of one Nguyen Huu Thai, now head of community sanitation projects in Saigon and, until Terzani's account, regarded as a Third Force leader by his colleagues in the anti-Thieu opposition. Thai, in fact, was once a Buddhist-endorsed lower house candidate.

Terzani's book reveals that Thai was actually a self-described "urban guerrilla" charged with infiltrating the Third Force and assassinating prominent leaders. For example, Terzani approvingly quoted Thai as saying:

"It was my cell that organized an attempt on the life of Tran Quoc Buu, the CIA man who controlled the reactionary trade unions on behalf of the regime, but we failed twice. We succeeded, however, in our coup against Nguyen Van Bong, a former Viet Minh who had gone over to the CIA."

Buu was president of the South Vietnamese labor union confederation, a democratic-minded nationalist supported by American trade unionists. He is now an exile in the U.S.

Bong, head of the South Vietnamese National Institute of Administration when killed, was a "democratic socialist opposed to totalitarian dictatorship who wanted Vietnam to develop a socialist system like West Germany or Sweden," recalled his friend, Stephen Young, once an American Embassy official in Saigon and now a New York lawyer.

Bong "might have become prime minister" and therefore represented a leadership alternative to the corrupt, repressive Thieu regime that had to be eliminated, the assassin told the admiring Terzani.

Reports of the disappearance of prominent leaders of the old Third Force continue to filter out of Vietnam from recent escapees, clandestine correspondence and traveling journalists and diplomats.

Tran Ngoc Chau has reportedly been killed. The third ranking member of the old South Vietnamese national assembly, Chau, at one time a hard-liner, grew to be an outspoken advocate of a peace settlement that permitted Communists to run for office in village, provincial and national elections, and an outspoken critic of the Thieu dictatorship. As a result, in 1969 Thieu's police dragged him out of the national assembly building and jailed him.

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Some recent reporting from Vietnam presents the new regime favorably. One example is an April 25 *New York Times* magazine article by a mysterious "Max Austerlitz," which described humane reconstruction progress and dismissed rumors of brutality in the "re-education" camps. The article was accompanied by photographs from the Quang Trung camp showing seemingly healthy former Saigon generals exercising with weights, tending vegetable gardens and attending "re-education" classes.

The *Times* magazine author's note described "Austerlitz" only as a "long time observer of Asian affairs who recently spent several months in Vietnam." The editor who handled the piece, Robert Wool, told me that "Austerlitz" was "actually a pseudonym." Wool refused to disclose the background of this sympathetic reviewer of revolutionary Vietnam so that readers can more fully evaluate his viewpoint because, Wool said, he had committed himself to the author's anonymity.

The "Austerlitz" article failed to mention that Quang Trung, located near Saigon, is believed to be a model camp, opened to selected journalists as part of official publicity events commemorating the first anniversary of Communist victory. Most detainees are believed to be far from Saigon. Detainees were instructed to pack a "warm sweater" in the communique signed by General Tran Van Tra, Hanoi's Saigon area commander, when first ordered to the camps. This and other scraps of information indicate that the majority of the "re-education" prisoners went to the cool central highlands of Vietnam, not to the hot Saigon area of Quang Trung, where a "warm sweater" is hardly a necessary clothing item.



An example of revolutionary "re-education".

That detention camps existed in the central highlands is confirmed by Jay Scarborough, imprisoned there with South Vietnamese officers after he was captured in Ban Me Thuot, the first town to fall in the final Communist offensive. A Vietnamese-speaking former Ford Foundation researcher, Scarborough told me he had mixed freely with those attending "re-education" classes, and did not hear of brutality or executions. The main condition of the camps "was boredom," recalled Scarborough, who experienced only the first three months of captivity before being repatriated from Hanoi.

Conditions in the camps may have gotten more rigorous, if not ominous, since Scarborough departed. Recent, unconfirmed reports reaching the U.S. from Vietnamese with detained relatives speak of widespread deaths from malaria, beriberi and explosions as detainees are terminally "re-educated" by functioning as human mine field sweepers.

### Deliberate Starvation

Other communications speak subtly of deliberate starvation. Detainees have been writing relatives asking for salt, or observing that things are "somewhat better than in 1946." Vietnamese frequently make an art of communicating through delicately barbed vagueness. "Rice and salt" is a traditional description of the most humble, basic diet—in past famines starving peasants announced they lacked "even rice and salt." Communicating a lack of salt in the camps may mean provisions are quite bad. Similarly, the worst famine in modern memory occurred in 1946, and a comparison with that year is meant to convey famine conditions, according to relatives who have received these messages.

Some of my friends were former Tiger Cage inmates and other victims of the old Saigon regime, and I have no sympathy for those responsible for interrogation and prison atrocities. (I also know people dismembered and otherwise tortured during interrogations by Vietnamese Communists.) But most old Saigon civilian and military officials had nothing to do with police practices. And people Hanoi sent to "re-education" camps were not all former government officials. Some were Third Force politicians and parliamentarians, or labor and religious leaders, whose "crime" was their independent constituencies and what the Communists now call "obstinance"—refusing to totally kow-tow.

Among Third Force leaders known to have undergone "re-education," and rumored to have been killed, is Tran Van Tuyen. Tuyen's presence in the camps is mentioned by *Der Spiegel* East Asia correspondent Tiziano Terzani in his new book, *Giai Phong! The Fall and Liberation of Saigon* (St. Martin's Press). Terzani, who celebrates Communist victory in Vietnam, described Tuyen as "a former deputy of the nationalist Right" who "refused to work" in the camps and therefore "could hardly expect to return home soon." (Those who "worked" in the camps, whatever that means, have not returned home either, with the reported exception of one gravely ill former general.)

Actually, Tuyen deserves a better description. A democrat and a socialist, he was chairman of the old national assembly's opposition bloc. He led Hai Duong provincial revolutionary forces fighting the returning French colonialists in 1945, and served as foreign ministry cabinet chief in the Ho Chi Minh-led coalition government. He quickly grew disillusioned with Communist efforts to monopolize power and moved south after Vietnam was divided in 1954.

Theodore Jacqueney worked for A.I.D. in Vietnam, and resigned in disagreement with U.S. policy supporting ex-President Thieu in the 1971 Vietnamese elections. A former newspaper editorial page editor, he now coordinates a project to launch a new human rights magazine called *DEMOCRACY International*.

### Tuyen Called Obstinate

In the camps, Tuyen, 63, was called "obstinate" by his captors, and if that means having the courage to stick to his convictions, then obstinate he probably was. When South Vietnam's first president, Ngo Dinh Diem, grew increasingly dictatorial, Tuyen was one of the leaders of the "Caravelle group" uprising that supported a 1960 coup attempt against Diem and called for the restoration of democratic liberties. The coup failed. Tuyen was imprisoned and freed only after General Duong Van "Big" Minh overthrew Diem three years later. Tuyen became a forceful critic of Saigon government repression and corruption

and a tough-minded advocate of negotiating Communist participation in a new government to end the war, and was regularly harassed by Thieu for his activity.

There should be no doubt about Vietnamese Communist attitudes towards anti-totalitarian democratic leaders in Vietnam—they have killed them whenever possible.

In a chapter entitled "Autobiography of a Fighter," Terzani describes the exploits of one Nguyen Huu Thai, now head of community sanitation projects in Saigon and, until Terzani's account, regarded as a Third Force leader by his colleagues in the anti-Thieu opposition. Thai, in fact, was once a Buddhist-endorsed lower house candidate.

Terzani's book reveals that Thai was actually a self-described "urban guerrilla" charged with infiltrating the Third Force and assassinating prominent leaders. For example, Terzani approvingly quoted Thai as saying:

"It was my cell that organized an attempt on the life of Tran Quoc Buu, the CIA man who controlled the reactionary trade unions on behalf of the regime, but we failed twice. We succeeded, however, in our coup against Nguyen Van Bong, a former Viet Minh who had gone over to the CIA."

Buu was president of the South Vietnamese labor union confederation, a democratic-minded nationalist supported by American trade unionists. He is now an exile in the U.S.

Bong, head of the South Vietnamese National Institute of Administration when killed, was a "democratic socialist opposed to totalitarian dictatorship who wanted Vietnam to develop a socialist system like West Germany or Sweden," recalled his friend, Stephen Young, once an American Embassy official in Saigon and now a New York lawyer.

Bong "might have become prime minister" and therefore represented a leadership alternative to the corrupt, repressive Thieu regime that had to be eliminated, the assassin told the admiring Terzani.

Reports of the disappearance of prominent leaders of the old Third Force continue to filter out of Vietnam from recent escapees, clandestine correspondence and traveling journalists and diplomats.

Tran Ngoc Chau has reportedly been killed. The third ranking member of the old South Vietnamese national assembly, Chau, at one time a hard-liner, grew to be an outspoken advocate of a peace settlement that permitted Communists to run for office in village, provincial and national elections, and an outspoken critic of the Thieu dictatorship. As a result, in 1969 Thieu's police dragged him out of the national assembly building and jailed him.

Chau was a true democrat; an anti-Communist with deep convictions about free elections, constitutions and social justice. Released from prison five years later but held in close house arrest, Chau told me in a secret interview in February, 1975, that Thieu's "special police had threatened my wife and children" should he resume political activity or contact western reporters. And now this long-time victim of one dictatorship may have fallen as the target of its successor.

Other Third Force leaders periodically reported "missing" include:

- Thich Tri Quang, the charismatic chief of Vietnam's majority An Quang Buddhists, who led the 1960s anti-government protests culminating in self-immolations by Buddhist monks;

- Vu Van Mau, leader of the Buddhist-backed anti-Thieu Vietnamese senators, who became prime minister in "Big" Minh's pathetic two-day government which surrendered after Hanoi refused the coalition government that for years it had intimated was its immediate goal (Minh himself is reported safely home growing orchids); and

- Father Tran Huu Thanh, a popular Catholic priest whose dramatic protests against Thieu regime tyranny and thievery included mass demonstrations and ringing manifestoes.

By no means are all former Third Force leaders suffering under the new Communist government. A few were successful candidates in the April 25 elections for unified Vietnam's new national assembly, although they have only about a half dozen of the 243 seats allocated to South Vietnam in a legislature whose government's real power is the ruling Lao Dong (Workers) party politburo. A former Third Force newspaper closed by Thieu has been permitted to re-open, but *Tin Sang* (Morning Star), once lively and critical, is now a pale imitation of *Saigon Giai Phong* (Saigon Liberation), the official Communist organ in the south.

Curiously, the most prominent Third Force leader permitted to "run" for the new national assembly but "lose" the election was Father Chanh Tin, a Redemptorist priest who led the movement to succor political prisoners of the old regime, possibly because his international contacts on human rights questions troubled Hanoi.

These and many more reports of missing or dead Third Force leaders are unconfirmed, and may be exaggerated, or completely false. Despite grave concerns that a Communist victory in Vietnam would be followed by a retributive "bloodbath" like the 3,000 unexplained bodies found in mass graves near Hue after the Communists' 1968 Tet offensive, no substantive reports of such killings have emerged since South Vietnam collapsed in April, 1975—certainly nothing comparable to the recurring reports of a Cambodian holocaust. New efforts are needed to produce verifiable information.

Amnesty International, the world-wide human rights champions, once actively publicized abuses against Thieu regime political prisoners, but seems less involved in considering the plight of currently imprisoned Vietnamese, although the organization prides itself on its impartial concern for political prisoners of both right and left wing dictatorships. "We just have not received any materials or guidance from our London headquarters on the subject," said U.S. executive director David Hawk, who cabled my inquiries on to London.

### Rep. Donald Fraser Concerned

Rep. Donald Fraser (D-Minn.) is concerned about Vietnamese political prisoners and in a position to help. A leader of the old congressional "peace movement" and the current "human rights movement," Fraser chairs a key international affairs subcommittee that holds hearings and publicizes human rights violations.

"I wish the story of the Third Force in Vietnam had come out differently," said Fraser, who showed unusual concern in meeting democratic anti-Thieu leaders during a February, 1975, Vietnam trip. He regards the condition of people in the detention camps as a legitimate political prisoner issue for his subcommittee. "Our big problem is getting reliable information. That generally is the problem in Communist states," Fraser told me.

"One had to believe that if North Vietnam ever took over, it was not going to be any picnic, but that does not mean that they should escape international pressure, or censure, if we can build an adequate case."

Fraser offered to forward inquiries about specific people through countries that retain relations with Hanoi, like Sweden, France or Japan. "Our leverage is limited, but one thing we should try to do is not forget about people who are in prison for political reasons."

Social Democrats can help. Individuals can express concern for the human rights of specific Vietnamese detainees to Rep. Donald Fraser, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. 20515, and to Martin Ennals, Secretary General, Amnesty International, 53 Theobald's Lane, London WC1X 8SP England.

Now actively lobbying for new trade and aid from non-Communist governments and the U.N., Hanoi may be influenced by international demands for detainee releases and eased restrictions on foreign reporters. American Social Democrats can communicate this to fraternal party leaders abroad, and insist on it at home when debate resumes on lifting the present Vietnam trade embargo.

T. Circele  
358 MASSACHUSETTS Ave.  
MASSAPEQUA PARK, New York 11762

Issues

ANS.  
8-17-76  
S.N

Dear Mr. Jordan,

As a supporter of Jimmy Carter there are a few issues that must come across to the American people. The American spirit seems to be turning against big government and big spending. I am enclosing a column from the N.Y. Sunday News which shows Mr. Carter's common sense economic proposals. By relaying this message to the American people the Republican attacks of Mr. Carter as a free spending liberal will deteriorate. Mr. Carter can use Fritz Mondale in this campaign by stating that when he is elected Mondale can act as a liaison between

the white House and Congress. Mondale (a liberal) could easily convince liberals in Congress to accept Mr. Carter's more moderate government proposals and limit spending. It's always easier for a liberal to convince other liberals to accept fiscal responsibility.

I believe the American people will not accept Governmental (Tax based) Health insurance. A simpler plan would be for community area Health/Hospital Centers funded by private insurance companies. The people would enroll their families in the community Health insurance plan and deduct the premium cost from their federal income tax. Poor people would have government checks sent to the Health insurance company in their family name. All people would have equal total Health Care.

P.S. Read the book  
"THE MAN who pardoned NIXON"

Sincerely  
J. Cicole

P.S.

One of the biggest issues this year will be the Defense Budget. Since the Republicans can only win by fear tactics or scaring the people into submission, I hope you can prove (by independent studies) that we can still keep our military strength and build new weapons systems in a reduced budget. You must prove that bureaucracy, duplication, kickbacks and non bidding concession amount to the 5-7 billion dollars being cut from the budget.

I hope that the Democratic party will be known as the Common Sense party for its common sense approach to government and policies.

# Carter Far More Conservative on Economy Than McGovern

67  
SUNDAY NEWS, JULY 18, 1976

By JEFFREY ANTEVIL

Jimmy Carter is running on a platform that is decidedly more conservative on major economic issues, from jobs to tax reform, than the one George S. McGovern ran on in 1972.

The difference between McGovern's Democratic Party and Carter's—most visible in the smaller number of women, blacks and young people at the national convention in New York last week—is also reflected in the 1972 and 1976 planks on the economy.

Most significant, in terms of what it says about the party's long-standing commitment to better the economic lot of the poor, is the Carter platform's approval of a tough work requirement for welfare recipients. In 1972, the Democratic program put its emphasis on assuring "a job for every American who seeks work" and flatly opposed "the coercion of forced work requirements."

This year, the platform pledges "support of legislation that will make every responsible effort to reduce adult unemployment to 3% within four years"—an endorsement in principle of the Humphrey-Hawkins jobs bill.

Except for the word "responsible" which qualifies

its commitment, the plank is essentially the same as the 1972 endorsement of full employment; in fact, it is somewhat more specific about reaching that goal.

On the subject of welfare assistance for the poor, however, the new platform says, "Those persons who are physically able to work (other than mothers with dependent children) should be required to accept appropriate jobs or training."

Unlike the 1972 platform, which specified that every American family should be assured of "an income substantially more than the poverty level," the Carter document simply calls for "an income floor" for the poor.

Similarly, on the subject of tax-funded public service jobs for the unemployed, the McGovern platform specified that the government must be "the employer of last resort." Carter's version says more vaguely that "the federal government has the responsibility to insure that all Americans able, willing and seeking work are provided opportunities for useful jobs."

The less fervent promise of guaranteed jobs this year comes at a time when the number of unemployed Americans has increased from 5.5 million in 1972 to 10 million in 1976. These figures come from the two platforms.

On tax reform, both platforms note a "shift in the tax burden from the rich to the working people"—the 1972 version describes the shift as "massive"—but their commitment to redistributing the burden is markedly different.

The McGovern plank says some of the "special tax favors" for the wealthy and corporations "require major reform of the nation's tax structure" and adds that "the most unjustified of the tax loopholes should . . . be closed immediately." Carter's convention, its outrage apparently more restrained, agreed only that "we will reduce the use of unjustified tax shelters."

Missing also from the 1976 platform is the 1972 commitment to supplement regressive social security payroll taxes with general tax revenues as part of a "continued movement toward general revenue financing for social security."

These differences—clear pullbacks from the unabashedly liberal party platform four years ago—reflect Carter's own more moderate approach on policy matters and his reluctance to be committed to specific programs before the November election. By giving the Republicans less to shoot at, the changes may also help insure that Carter gets a lot more votes than McGovern did.

*Issued*

HARVEY W. ROWE

22 North Fifth Avenue

Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 54235

July 23, 1976

*ANS.  
8-17-76  
SN*

Mr. Hamilton Jordan  
The Carter Campaign  
PO Box 1976  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Hamilton:

I call to your attention what is becoming a very volatile issue here and elsewhere, especially with our Catholic citizens--the abortion plank in the Democratic platform. It has been called to my attention by several of our good Catholic Democratic party workers and I have promised them that I would forward their complaints directly to Atlanta.

I would have preferred to see no mention whatsoever relating to abortion. I understand the Republicans may take this approach. In any event, I think that unless Jimmy does something to more clearly set himself apart from a pro-abortion posture, we will be in trouble with many otherwise hard working supporters. I have tried to explain Jimmy's stand against abortion but it does not seem to be acceptable to them because of the plank in the platform.

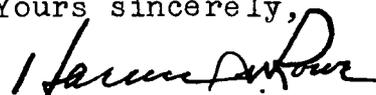
You are in a better position to evaluate this situation from a national perspective but I felt it my obligation to call your personal attention to this matter.

I will continue to do everything possible to mitigate problems arising from this situation.

I am enclosing a copy of the Catholic newspaper for northeastern Wisconsin with relevant articles on pages 1 and 12.

With every good wish.,

Yours sincerely,



Harvey W. Rowe  
Carter Delegate - DNC  
Democratic Chair-Door County



## News at a glance



### Right to life demonstration

An anti-abortion demonstrator makes his feelings known about abortion clinics during a right-to-life rally in New York, scene of the Democratic National Convention last week, where the party's platform plank on abortion came under attack.

### Retreat Supplement

This issue of *The Spirit* contains a special feature on Holy Name Retreat House, Chambers Island, celebrating its 25th anniversary this year.

### Board of Education

At a special meeting, the Board of Education of the Green Bay Diocese approved the 1977 Department of Education budget of \$352,390 and a \$20,000 addendum. --page 2

### Music workshop

Members of the Diocesan Art and Architecture Subcommittee

# Two long-time priests die July 19



**APPLETON** — The Rev. Msgr. Emil J. Schmit, 89, pastor emeritus of Sacred Heart Parish, Appleton, died Monday, July 19, at St. Elizabeth Hospital here. Bishop Aloysius J. Wycislo will preside at the 11 a.m. funeral service at Sacred Heart on Friday, July 23.

Msgr. Schmit, who recently observed the 60th anniversary of his ordination, was born Jan. 5, 1897 in Green Bay. He attended Campion College, Prairie du Chien, before en-

tering St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, where he received his theology training.

His ordination to the priesthood took place on April 14, 1916, with Bishop Paul Rhode presiding. On May 16, 1916 he was named assistant pastor of St. Mary's, Menasha, and on June 3, 1918 he was appointed assistant pastor of Precious Blood, New London.

**FATHER SCHMIT** was named pastor of St. Joseph's, Crandon, on Aug. 15, 1918, with missions at Argonne and Stiles. On May 16, 1924 he was appointed pastor of St. Isidore's, Osman, and on May 14, 1927 became pastor of St. Wendel's, Cleveland. On Jan. 21, 1934 he was appointed pastor of Holy Angels, Darboy.

On July 1, 1941 Fr. Schmit was appointed pastor of Sacred Heart, Appleton, a parish he would serve for 25 years until his retirement on March 24, 1966. Upon his retirement he was named pastor emeritus of Sacred Heart, the first priest in the diocese to hold this title.

Father Schmit was named a Monsignor by Pope Pius XII on March 14, 1958.

After his retirement in 1966, Msgr. Schmit remained in residence at Sacred Heart, Appleton.



**STEVENS POINT** — The Rev. Msgr. Aloysius Trzebiatowski, 72, died Monday, July 19 at St. Michael's Hospital here. Bishop Aloysius Wycislo officiated at the 11 a.m. funeral services on Thursday, July 22, and burial was at Fancher (Amherst).

Msgr. Trzebiatowski was born July 2, 1905 at Fancher, and received his seminary training at St. Bonaventure's, Sturtevant, Wis., St. Paul Semi-

nary, St. Paul, Minn., and St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee. He was ordained on June 7, 1929 by Green Bay Bishop Paul Rhode.

His first assignment was as assistant pastor at St. Peter's, Stevens Point, from June 23, 1929 until he was named pastor at St. James, White Lake, on June 23, 1930. Subsequent pastorates included St. Leo's, Pound (Aug. 17, 1934); Sacred Heart, Marinette (March 5, 1938); and St. Josaphat's, Oshkosh (May 14, 1938).

On June 18, 1945 Father Trzebiatowski was appointed to the Board of Supervisors for the Religious Communities of Women in the diocese, and on May 19, 1962 he was named a Monsignor by Pope John XXIII.

**MSGR. TRZEBIATOWSKI** was appointed chaplain at Langlade Memorial Hospital in Antigo on July 14, 1965, and on June 12, 1968 he was appointed pastor at St. John the Baptist, Menasha. The following year, on Aug. 15, 1969, he was named Dean of the Oshkosh Deanery. His final pastorate was at St. Paul Church, Plainfield, serving from Feb. 19, 1970 until his retirement on June 19, 1974.

Msgr. Trzebiatowski served the Green Bay diocese for 45 years as a priest. Since his retirement in 1974 he had lived in Stevens Point.

# THE SPIRIT

of '76

The Newspaper for the Diocese of Green Bay

JULY 23, 1976

'Liberty and Justice for All'

22 PAGES

VOL. 6, NO. 43

## Diocese aids nursing home



**GREEN BAY** — Bishop Aloysius J. Wycislo, bishop of the Green Bay Diocese, presented a check of \$10,000 to Oneida Indian Tribe leaders for the Oneida Nursing Home on Friday, July 16, at his residence here.

The Oneida Nursing Home will be a fifty-bed facility providing skilled care service in the town of Oneida at the corner of county highways E and EE. Providing a residence without discrimination, the home will enable people to be near their friends and