

Correspondence Acknowledged

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To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Carter-Mondale%20Campaign_1976.pdf

ISSUES
DEPT

LABOR
#77

15 Woodland Dr.
Greenville, S.C. 29609
July 22, 1976

Gov. Jimmy Carter
Dem. Nominee for President
Plains, Ga.

Dear Sir:

You are a busy man these days but
I beg you to give this letter and the ac-
companying material your personal attention.

You are a Southerner; I am a Southerner.
I have voted Republican for a number
of years. But, I am so proud of you and
the position you take on most issues, I had
decided to vote for you. When you say
you will clean up Citedington, I believe
you will do your best to keep your promise.
I know, however, that you cannot ac-
complish this alone.

Your labor backing and your stand on
the common situs picketing bill has me
worried. The South will not support you
because of the stand you have taken.

Please clear up my doubt. I cannot vote
for you unless you do and I so want you
in the White House!

Sincerely,
Myrtle B. Pow

88
MSP 9/14
MRS. KENNETH B. WALKER
16 U.S. RTE. 1
FALMOUTH FORSIDE, MAINE 04105

July 29th

Mr James Carter
Plano, Georgia

Dear Mr Carter:

This is a note to mention and ask for an explanation of - your statement - that "Congress can't help the jobless because Ford vetoed their work bills." Unquote. There have been enough Democrats in both houses, for the past 25 yrs. to override any veto! (I might add that I strongly feel for the taxpayer to become the employers of the jobless is no solution to the jobless problem Mr Carter!) I can only say that possibly it is putting to work those we are now supporting thru welfare. (Or a percentage of them.)

One solution to this problem (that is always with us to some degree) is to lower interest rates so the working man can afford to buy a much needed home so start construction so create jobs to supply a need. To start the democratic

system working again! What do you want
McCartee - a socialist (which is what we
are becoming) America? !! McCartee, as I
see it, the Democratic Congress is financing
programs, programs, programs, on credit
based on non-existent gold & silver in
empty vaults !! Already the social security
program is drawing on reserve funds to pay
its obligations - Because the Democratic Congresses
have refused to provide a bigger tax bite on
the workers pay - and ^{isn't} giving millions
so many tax loopholes !!! So where is the
money for the social security coming from ??
Having the American citizen employing the
jobless sure doesn't solve it !!

Both your children and mine (and what
will they have to say about the generation that
gave them this burden?) and their children will
be paying back the millions of dollars of
interest per day accumulating on borrowing
with government bonds and securities. These
for many radical money programs, supported
by the Democratic Congress, with printed paper

- 3 -

MRS. KENNETH B. WALKER

16 U.S. RTE. 1

FALMOUTH, FORSIDE, MAINE 04105

dollars! The backing of these dollars non-existent gold and silver in empty vaults!!

Please don't tell "us" to vote Democrat or else Medicare, A.F.D.C., federal grants (which I do not approve of) and government work programs will stop!! We are not all fools Mr. Carter!

Both party's are at fault but the Democrats have a big edge on Republicans for spend, spend, spend - Where will we get it? Either go in debt (and go bankrupt) or tax the books some more!!

To me Washington is doomed!! And I must add, too many low moral men in Congress & high offices! No. their private lives are not private they are public property! And what they do in private shows their characters and gives us a feeling of dislike and disgust of all politicians - What else can we feel!! Now you appear to be a

decent, honorable type of man - however -
I want some answers!

I have written you a letter which probably arrived, in Georgia, among the first batch you rec'd - as I wrote & mailed it while you ^{were} still in New York. In this letter I asked where you stood on "us" (the ^{the} ~~the~~ subsidizing peanut growers and, incredibly, tobacco growers in North Carolina -

And I must add I am one who cannot forgive Pres. Ford for pardoning the worst kind of criminal, Mr. Nixon, before he was even tried! Making a farce of our judicial system and dividing and hurdling this country far more than going thru the trial procedure. And I also, deeply resent supporting the lying cheating criminal in luxury!! However, in my opinion, it isn't going to help anybody by doing much talking about it now!

Wanting an eventual reply to my questions & concerns for this country (the best, even now, in the world) and its people.

Sincerely
Mrs. Kenneth B. Walker

EDWARDS
P.O. Box 312
PARIS, ILL.
61944



ISSUES

DEPT

MR. Jimmy CARTER
PLAINS,

GEORGIA

31780

Gun control #74
Foreign rel #15
World democ #18

DEAR GOV. CARTER,

I AM A 26 YEAR OLD VIET NAM VETERAN,
WHO SEES THE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES OF
THIS COUNTRY AS A DISGRACE TO EVERYONE WHO CALLS
AMERICA HOME.

ALTHOUGH I DID VOTE FOR YOU IN THE
PRIMARY, THERE ARE SOME THINGS I HAVEN'T HEARD
YOU SAY MUCH ABOUT.

1. ARE YOU NOW, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN
ASSOCIATED WITH THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, OR
ANY OF ITS MEMBERS? IF SO, THEN TO WHAT EXTENT?

2. IF YOU DON'T FEEL OUR COUNTRY CAN
AFFORD TO MAKE MAJOR CUTS IN OUR DEFENSE
BUDGET, THEN WHAT MEASURES WOULD YOU BE
TAKING TO STOP THE MASSIVE MILITARY WASTE?

3. OUR CONSTITUTION GIVES US THE RIGHT TO
OWN AND POSSESS FIREARMS. I WOULD LIKE TO
KNOW WHERE YOU STAND ON GUN CONTROL.

4. WOULD YOUR FOREIGN POLICY KEEP OUR
COUNTRY FROM GETTING INVOLVED IN THE DOMESTIC
AFFAIRS OF OTHERS?

5. WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO PUT AN END

OVER

to the corruption; and humiliation of the American people here, and abroad by the Drug Enforcement Administration?

6. ARE you IN FAVOR OF THE DECRIMINALIZATION OF MARIJUANA? ESPECIALLY FOR POSSESSION AND CULTIVATION FOR PERSONAL USE?

I THINK I KNOW WHERE you STAND ON THE MAJOR PROBLEMS FACING OUR COUNTRY TODAY, AND I'm WITH you ALL THE way, BUT IF you WOULD ANSWER THESE FEW QUESTIONS I WOULD BE MOST GRATEFUL.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING YOUR REPLY,

BOB EDWARDS

P.O. BOX 312

PARIS, ILLINOIS

61944

Issues
Packet
7/10/76
#11

Dear Governor Carter,

I am a staunch supporter for your candidacy for President of the United States.

I voted for you in our April primary in Wisconsin and was pleased at your victory.

My feeling is that I gave you my vote, now you can send me some of your literature, explaining your positions on the issues, and I wouldn't mind a sticker.

for my car and a
button for my lapel.

I believe you would
make a great President,
and I will convince as
many people as I can
of my feelings. Thank
you for giving me back
my faith in our political
system.

p.s. I lived
in Georgia
for 3 years,
and I am
proud !!

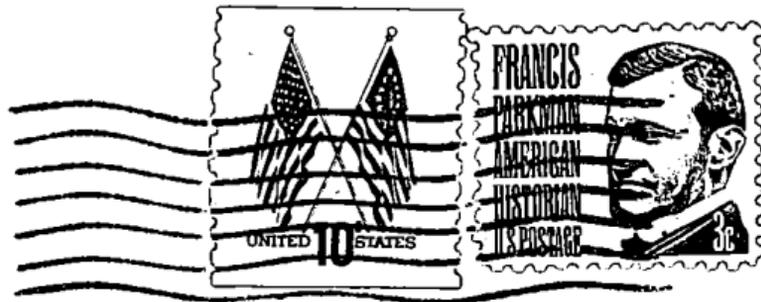
Sincerely,

Gregory P. Starr
1320 A W Washington
West Bend, Wisc.

53095

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Smith

5004 SO. 29 STREET
FORT SMITH, ARK. 72901



*I.S.
Dept.
Issues
Packet*

Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign
Plains, Georgia

#11

J

Dear Fellow Democrat,

My family have been Democrats for many, many years. I'm fifteen years old and want to do as much for the Democratic Party as I can.

Please send me as much information on our next President Jimmy Carter.

Thank You
Kenneth Smith

P.S. Please tell me how I can purchase the recording Why Not The Best.

*Issues Dept
for issue packet
#11*

130 East King Street
Shippensburg, PA. 17257
July, 15, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Plains, GA. 31708

Dear Mr. Carter:

Politics is very dirty and very hard for us to live with. One year one ends up with a choice between McGovern and Nixon. What do you do? You know Nixon is crooked and tends toward fascism, but you know McGovern would not make a good president either. Because you believe in the Democratic party and what it basically stand for, you support and work for McGovern.

Here we are again. We must either vote and work for you or for Ford or Regan. Regan we could not vote for, but Ford is a question mark. We can not see you as president, and we highly resent you because you beat out our candidate. We do not know what you stand for that we can support since you have been "fuzzy on the issues", but because we believe in the principles of the Democratic Party we are inclined to go with you. What should we do?

Should we just give up this whole rotten question of Democracy, put our heads in the sand and forget our commitment to society and our country? This we can not in good conscience do, so please give us some concrete information on where you stand on the issues, so that we can make an intelligent decision.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,
Abigail O. Newburger
Abigail O. Newburger
Mrs. James M. Newburger
Meg Newburger
Meg Newburger

I-68

68 / # 170

New Castle, Pa. 16101
July 14th 1976

Hon. Gov. Jimmy Carter
Democratic Presidential Candidate
Plains, Georgia 31780

" OUR NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA "

Sir: I have read in The American Legion Magazine for April
the arguments in PRO & CON:

SHOULD BIG OIL COMPANIES BE BROKEN UP ?

IN MY OPINION THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS:

YES (X) NO ()

Respectfully yours.

P.S. Not in reference too
peanut oil.

Decorative flourish

Victor S. Ecklund
2410 Ruth St.
New Castle, PA 16101

Decorative flourish

ISSUES
D-1

Hon. Gov. Jimmy Carter
Democratic Presidential Candidate
Plains, Georgia 31780

Save our younger generations, by getting them off the
streets. Keep them busy and they will be happy.

Re-instates the " Civilian Conservation Corps."

This would help ease the problems, we have to-day.

Would serve two purposes, save our Forest and save our
younger generations.

Respectfully yours.

Decorative flourish

Victor S. Ecklund
2410 Ruth St.
New Castle, PA 16101

Decorative flourish

X

Handwritten initials

Check letter
#11

Issues dept

1105 Dufferin Ave.
Burlingame, Calif. 94010
July 6, 1976

Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia

Sir:

Two questions we are interested in:

1. When are we going to get rid of that silly 55 mph speed limit ? (it is a racket to collect revenue)
2. Why must I be forced to accept the Spanish language ballot when I can't read it ???

In the primary election, I was denied the right to vote for the 1st time in 30-years because I refused to accept the silly Spanish language ballot and I'm mad over it. I complained to the Election board, Justice Dept and others.....and am told it was Sen. Tunney's idea to encourage Spanish as the language in our country.....

As for the freeways, we taxpayers paid for the 65 mph freeways and now can't use them. A dirty, crooked racket the bureaucrats forced upon us to collect revenue. They know the people will ignore the 55 mph and that helps the state collect \$\$\$ they wouldn't get otherwise.

I spent \$2,000 on the Goldwater campaign. I'm a registered Republican and don't care for Ford.

Where do you stand on the issues ???

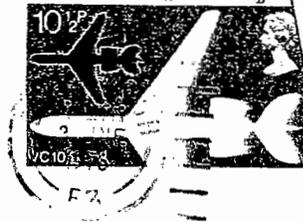
R R Miller

BY AIR MAIL
AIR LETTER

PAR AVION AÉROGRAMME

1977 VIRGINIA
INTERNATIONAL
FESTIVAL

22 AUG - 11 SEPT - WRITE FOR PROGRAMME



Jimmy Carter For Pres.,
Headquarters,
PLAINS
Georgia
U.S.A.

TO OPEN SLIT HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS (PLEASE SHOW YOUR POSTCODE)

DR. S. H. SHORT, III
Box 505
CHASE City
Virginia 23924
U.S.A.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD
NOT CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE;
IF IT DOES IT MAY BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

SECOND FOLD HERE

ISSUES
Dept.

Box 505

no letter -
just speech

CHASE City

Virginia 23924

June 3, 1976

DEAR Gov. CARTER and STAFF:

I would appreciate very
much A COPY OF THE RECENT
SPEECH MADE TO THE
ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE
OHIO AFL-CIO.

IF you have COPIES AVAILABLE
OF other speeches, I would
be most GRATEFUL FOR them
also.

Sincerely,

DATE 24 HOUR 2:45

TO _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Harnet Rosenfeld

OF 120 W. Market St.

PHONE York Pa. 17401
AREA CODE / PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Israel + Jewish
people

request

SIGNED _____

DATE

Request

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Dr. Yavuz Tarcan

OF

1063 Clifton Rd NE

PHONE

At

30307

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED	<input type="checkbox"/>	RETURNED CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	LEFT PACKAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
PLEASE CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	WAS IN	<input type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE SEE ME	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPORTANT	<input type="checkbox"/>

MESSAGE

2 copies
also Cyprus

SIGNED

DM

DATE

Request

HOUR

TO

on info.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

big defect

OF

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

no fault info

~~no fault info~~

111 W. Jackson
 Zurich American Insurance
 Chicago Ill. 60604

SIGNED

To REQUEST

Date 8/19 Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M all
of Issue papers

Phone _____

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Steve Polit
2125 S. Tonne
Apt 119
Arlington Hts,
Illinois,
60005

Operator

DATE

Request

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

Packet

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Richard
 Sen Riegler
 154-06 71st Av
 Flushing, NY
 11367

SIGNED

To Request

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Terry Senum

of Box 51

Phone Park Side West, Canada

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Tax Reform
housing
job

Operator

To REQUEST

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Isabel

of _____

Phone _____

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

Cory Don Daniels
1705 Longworth
House Off Bldg
DC 20515

Operator

To REQUEST

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M ECONOMICS
of FABA

Phone _____

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Marceline Thompson
500 5th Ave
Suite 3000
NY NY 10036

Operator

To REQUEST

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M of few main issues
(not all) 20 files

Phone _____
Area Code _____ Number _____ Extension _____

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Carol Byram
2704 Sanford Rd
Smyrna 30080

Operator

DATE

REQUEST

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

Africa

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Adrian Beer
 733 Natl Press Bldg
 DC 20045

SIGNED

DATE

REQUEST

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Fred, J. O. Blachly

OF

I O/P

Foreign Relations

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

4804A US Dep't State

DC

20520

SIGNED

DM

REQUEST

To _____

Date grain Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Calvin Haley

of Drummond, Oklahoma

Phone 73735

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Operator

To ✓ REQUEST

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M month 21 health
of _____

Phone _____

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Jacklyn Fenelon
902 Walnut St
Decorah Iowa
52101

Operator _____

To

REQUEST

Date

Time

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

latest issue papers
since May

of

Phone

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
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WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	
	RETURNED YOUR CALL		

Message

Sheila Bourbeau
Main St. Barnstable

Cape Cod, Mass 02630

Operator

DATE

2/4

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

request

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED

RETURNED CALL

LEFT PACKAGE

PLEASE CALL

WAS IN

PLEASE SEE ME

WILL CALL AGAIN

WILL RETURN

IMPORTANT

MESSAGE

Lorraine Millard
 Australian Embassy
 1601 Mass. Ave. NW
 Washington, D.C.

paper
 on agriculture

20036

SIGNED

L. Travis

DATE

24

HOUR

11⁰⁰

TO

Request

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

Nat'l Health +

OF

etc

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Nancy Nirider
 135 Collingwood
 Apt 21

E. Lansing, MI
 48823

SIGNED

DATE

24

HOUR

2:55

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

request

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Marick Masters
 205 E. Healey, Apt. 31
 Champaign, Ill. 61820

wants copies of speeches
 on Foreign + Economic
 policies

SIGNED

L. Travis

To REQUEST

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Energy

of Nuclear energy

Phone _____

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Dr Mary Skodras
4 Gilbert Dr.
RFD #2
Augusta MAINE.
04330

Operator _____

To REQUEST

Date any time Time else

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. electric utility

of energy rates

Phone nuclear energy

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Anthony Bothwell
10160 SW 102 Ave
Miami KA
33176

Operator

- REQUEST -

To _____

Date 4/18 Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M _____
of Amnesty

Phone _____

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Harry Garfield
Kellis
Rt 5 Box 500
Ocala FA
32670

Operator _____

DATE

HOUR

TO

Request
WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Congressman Pete Stark

1039 Longworth Building

Wash. D.C.

20515

SIGNED

To _____

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M _____

of _____

Phone _____

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

John A. Murphy
~~400~~ 3000 Clifton
Rd
Smyrna 30080

Operator

DATE

Request

HOUR

TO

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

OF

#11

PHONE

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Geraldine Towart
 660 Wilson Rd NW
 30318

SIGNED

DATE _____ HOUR _____

TO _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M _____

OF _____

#17 and #4

PHONE _____

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

Energy emphasis
on Int'l Controls

Cory Butler Derrick
415 Cannon House O.B
Wash. 20515

Attn: Judy Miller

SIGNED _____

DATE Request HOUR _____

TO _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M _____

OF # 11 New Beginning

PHONE _____
AREA CODE PHONE NUMBER

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WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPORTANT	<input type="checkbox"/>

MESSAGE
Maurice Flood
Box G 57
Prestensburg Ky
41653

SIGNED _____

DATE _____ HOUR _____

TO _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. *Nancy Hynes for Kinder*

OF *135 Collingwood, Apt. 21*

PHONE *E. Lansing* *48823*

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

over

SIGNED _____

Foreign Policy - Cyprus 64
Panama 14
Detente
Middle East 16

Federal Spending + Economy 3,73

Crime 63

Tax Reform 85

H-H. Bill

Busing 57

S.S. Reform. 83

DATE Request HOUR _____

TO _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M: Henry Simmons

OF 1052 "A" Nat'l Press Bldg

PHONE DC 200 45
AREA CODE PHONE NUMBER

TELEPHONED		RETURNED CALL		LEFT PACKAGE	
PLEASE CALL		WAS IN		PLEASE SEE ME	
WILL CALL AGAIN		WILL RETURN		IMPORTANT	

MESSAGE

defense brief

SIGNED _____

Sandy - Briggs

tax reform

871 E. Perkins St.

Ukiah, CA 95480

#85 position
paper

request

"Advertising in a way
That will make your business pay."

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 8058
Now: 704: 669-2266

Fred McWhorter
7501 MAIN STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Mr. & Mrs. Fred McWhorter
102 Allen Mountain Drive
Black Mountain
North Carolina 28711

To: ISSUES
CW

We retired to this
----- address in 1972.

September 14, 1976

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS
Colonial Square
Atlanta, Georgia * 3 0 3 0 9

Subject: GETTING "JIMMY" ELECTED!

Attention: MR. HAMILTON JORDAN, Campaign Director.

Copy to: DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, Plains, Georgia.

(You may forward this extra copy to Governor Carter, please.)

Dear Mr. Jordan:

First, let me explain that the stationery on which this letter is written was printed long ago, when I was in the Claims and Legal Departments at the home office of a group of casualty insurance companies, with which I was associated for about thirty years. During the period when Mrs. McWhorter (long-time music teacher and choir director) and I were giving our two daughters, June and Mitzi, many years of expensive special training in Music, Voice and Drama, in Kansas City, New York and Boston, I "moonlighted" by writing some specialized advertising, (often in verse or rhymes), for added income. In fact, while I was a student at the University of Oklahoma, fifty years ago, one of my "ads," written for a large corporation, won a prize -- an excellent 1926 model radio, with a big horn for a speaker! ... I retired from our company in 1963, on a very modest company-paid pension, with NO escalation clause. So I think I'll do a bit more moonlighting. Hence my use of this stationery, merely to verify its former purpose.

Since Governor Carter has been successfully involved in growing and marketing peanuts, I think he will enjoy this true incident of my small boyhood on a Southwest Oklahoma cotton farm, where I grew up. ... One day two neighbor boys and I were playing around our barn, and we went to a wooden piano-crate which my father had filled about two-thirds full of peanuts we had raised. It was semi-dark in the closed barn, and when I started to get some peanuts for my friends and me, we were startled to see two eyes shining up at us from inside the large crate. ... I called: "Kitty! Kitty! Kitty!" but no cats emerged. So I hotfooted to the house, got my .22 rifle, and a minute later put a bullet right between those shiny eyes, as varmints had often caught our chickens. But that shot was a mistake, as we instantly realized. I reached down and fished out the luckless victim. It was a large and VERY odorous skunk!! And as his last act he had fired his entire arsenal, without having time to aim! ... My parents often wondered why some skunk had polluted our entire winter supply of peanuts. Neither I nor my two friends, both of whom later became successful physicians, ever revealed the secret. As for the peanuts -- even our hogs would back off and look up at us accusingly, when we put some of those malodorous peanuts in their feeding trough. Although one or two of the hogs "left home," we finally got rid of the peanuts and burned the piano crate!

And now -- to the point. ... As it is only seven weeks until Election Day, I know the time is drawing short in which additional slogans or advertising matter, in support of Governor Carter can be utilized. But it appears that McCarty and, in particular, "Old Axe-Handle" Maddox, are fishing in the same pond with the Republican and Democratic nominees, and are trying to muddly the water. Some commentators say those "spoiler" tactics may harm Governor Carter more than President Ford. So -- perhaps even a little extra ammunition now, for "Jimmy," would be helpful.

"The UNIQUE in Advertising makes a DIFFERENCE that's surprising!"

As you know, short, appealing "ads" or slogans, pungently worded rhymes, "catchy" bumper stickers, or "short-shots" in the news media, can sway or persuade a great many people. Remember "I LIKE IKE" from the Eisenhower campaign? Richard M. Nixon saw a young girl in a crowd of greeters, carrying a sign which carried the simple slogan: "BRING US TOGETHER AGAIN." ... He liked it. So did millions of Americans, when Nixon adopted it as his principal slogan. It is tragic for so many that the final years of the Nixon administration did everything but unify our people. That dark period in our political history reminds me of the sage observation attributed to the noted Oklahoma humorist, Will Rogers, about 40 years ago: "Many a man has gone into politics with a brilliant future, and come out with a terrible past!"

As a lifelong registered Democrat, I feel that as President, Jimmy Carter would do much to restore public confidence in the Federal government; that he would try to "bind up the Nation's wounds," and endeavor to reestablish a government "... of the people, by the people and for the people," rather than an authoritarian bureaucracy; and that he would re-adopt the matchless creed of Harry Truman: "THE BUCK STOPS HERE!"

To be candid, I do not agree with all of Governor Carter's plans and program, and I feel sure that millions of other Americans, who intend to vote for Jimmy, are quite concerned about these things, in particular, and wish he would modify his stand thereon:

1. There has long been TOO MUCH coddling of Organized Labor. I am in favor of labor unions, but absolutely opposed to permitting the unions and their arrogant leaders to defy court injunctions, treat judges and the laws of the land with rude contempt, and instigate strikes in public services vital to public health and welfare. It should be absolutely CRIMINAL for labor unions to call strikes, intentionally, at the most critical times, causing vast losses to millions of innocent people, and financial ruin to many. (Examples: Shipping strikes, causing total loss of shiploads of perishable goods and foods; strikes by cannery employees and organized harvesters, causing millions of dollars worth of fine fruit and vegetables to rot in the fields -- while much of the world is starving.) There is NO QUESTION but that exorbitantly high wages to many unionized trades, and the unceasing demands of labor leaders for "more and more pay for less and less work" are a major factor in the ruinous inflation, and the high rate of unemployment. (I happen to be one of millions who are "mousetrapped" between the steadily increasing cost of living, and inflation which more than consumes ALL of the annual interest on our lifetime savings, on the one hand, and our modest pension, established 13 years ago, with NO ESCALATION CLAUSE!) We have long needed a President and Congress who will set an example of economy and good management, and who have the "guts" to call the hands of labor leaders and protect the common people for a while.
2. Many of Governor Carter's supporters, such as I, feel that in saying that, had he been President, he would "have fired Mr. Kelly," head of the F. B. I., for his ill-advised but strictly minor and already reimbursed mistakes in judgment, the Democratic nominee is completely inconsistent in saying flatly that if he were elected President he would immediately issue a "blanket pardon" or a full amnesty to all those accused or guilty of violating the selective service laws, during the Viet Nam War. (Mr. Carter tried to differentiate between "pardon" and "amnesty," but a large dictionary now before me defines "amnesty" thus: "An overlooking. An act of sovereign power, granting oblivion or a general pardon for a past offense.") ... These "slackers," as they were called during the First World War, were "draft dodgers" and fugitives, guilty of a penal offense, FAR MORE SERIOUS than anything Chief Kelly did. The draft evaders, whether or not they agreed in principle with the United States being involved in the Viet Nam War, nevertheless were lawbreakers. They should be jailed. It would be extremely unfair to those who DID serve in the war, and especially to those who suffered grievous wounds or even died, and to their families, for ANY President to grant the "draft dodgers" EITHER a pardon or amnesty.

These comments are given in the friendliest way. ... On the next page I am suggesting some short slogans, for bumper-stickers, etc., and a campaign song, to the tune of a good old Baptist hymn. If you like any of these, "Pass the Ammunition" to Governor Carter at once. If your advertising budget permits some reasonable recompense to me, I shall "Praise the Lord!"

Very sincerely,

Fred McWhorter

NOTE TO MR. HAMILTON JORDAN, Campaign Director:

These brief slogans and the campaign song are my own, original ideas. I have not, of course, made any effort to copyright any of them. If they seem helpful, put them to work immediately, without asking further permission. (See the final paragraph on Page 2 of this letter.)

The song should be quite nice if sung by a good male quartet and transcribed, for use wherever needed.

Submitted by:

Fred McWhorter

Fred McWhorter
102 Allen Mountain Drive
Black Mountain
North Carolina 28711

* * * * *

1: These first two could be used "WE CAN'T AFFORD A FORD -- GERALD, THAT IS!"

2: separately or combined. "AS FOR ME -- GIMME JIMMY."
2 should be nice on bumpers.

3: "THE VOTER WHO'S SMARTER
WILL SUPPORT JIMMY CARTER"

4: In the vacant space, have one "I'M JUST ABOUT JIMMY!"
of your artists draw a pic-
ture of two peanuts, one
following behind the other.
(See enclosed crude sketches
of these slogans.)

* * * * *

NOTE: This fine old hymn
has a marvelous rolling
bass part. F. M.

CAMPAIGN SONG FOR JIMMY CARTER

To be sung to the tune of

"WHEN THE ROLL IS CALLED UP YONDER"

There's a day that's fast approaching
When our Nation must elect
A NEW President, to lead us and restore
People's confidence in Government --
Regain the World's respect --
JIMMY CARTER is the man you're looking for.

1st Chorus:

Let's uphold our Freedom Charter.
People's RIGHTS are not for BARTER.
Let the voters who are SMARTER
PROVE IT by supporting Carter all the way.

On that great Election morning
When the VOTERS all appear,
They should choose a leader who will make them proud.
When the final votes are tallied
YOU can stand up tall and cheer --
You can yell "HOORAY FOR CARTER" long and loud.

2nd Chorus:

When the roll of States is sounded,
And the poll of votes resounded,
YOU'LL be filled with joy unbounded --
If you voted CARTER - MONDALE all the way.

PIERO SAVORETTI
CORSO RE UMBERTO, 87
10128 TORINO - TEL. 501.744

Turin, August 27, 1976

Dear Mr. Carter:

During these busy months in your life you must have received thousands of letters from unknown friends. Please allow me to add mine.

I am an Italian from Turin (North of Italy) who has followed your progress with much interest. I admire you for the human qualities which you have shown. Your humanity and simplicity in dealing with your fellow man demonstrate on ce again how great democracy can be when there is an honest leader.

For thirty years my life has straddled Europe, America and the Soviet Union. I was instru mental in opening the East to Western business ven tures. I have been directly involved in the building and development of fifty-two factories in the U.S.S.R., among them the big Togliatti automobile factory. I assist in the U.S.S.R. the American con sortium of Texas Eastern-Tenneco-Brown & Root that have made the well known "North Star" Project to bring 20 billions cubic meters of natural gas from Siberia (North of U.S.S.R) to Philadelphia (I.S.A.). As such I often fly to Houston directly from Moscow, where for many years I have had both an office and an apartment (I am the first Western business man who has been allowed this privilege by the Soviet bureaucracy).

./.

You can well imagine how difficult a road I have had to travel. But I believed and still do in the possibility of establishing useful human contacts even between unlikely partners. I recognize in your approach to many of our current problems similarities to my own, and therefore I am sure you will succeed. Along with many other foreign business men I would like to see you as President of the United States of America. We need a man who has a vision that is clear and simple and full of common sense.

Please accept my warmest congratulations and best wishes for you and your family. If some day you should feel a need for my experience of thirty years in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, please do not hesitate to call me. I would be delighted to be of help to a man as worthy as you.

My wife joins me in sending best regards. We want you to win!

Very truly yours,



Piero Savoretti

Mr. Jimmy CARTER
Church Street
PLAINS (Georgia)
U.S.A.

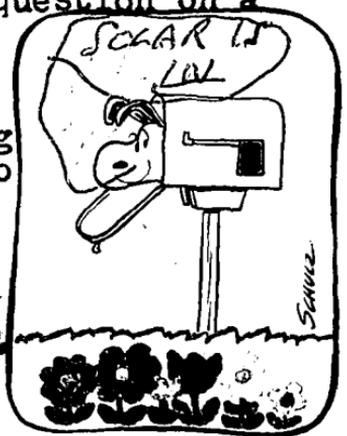
#17

8/11/76

Dear Jimmy Carter, Candidate for
President on the Democratic ticket:

I was in the audience yesterday when you spoke before Ralph Nader's consumer group. I got a big kick out of the way you kidded Ralph at the beginning, for I have the same difficulty with him. Once I told him to his face, "Ralph, you are always asking me for my money. You never give me any of your money." He just grinned sheepishly. Even so, I think Ralph performs a great service as a consumer advocate.

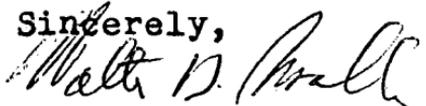
I tried to get a question to you, sir. I was going to try and ask the questions under "A" enclosed, then was told I'd ~~have~~ have to submit a question on a 3 x 5 card. Well, the cards never reached my table way back in the hall. ~~Good thing~~ Good thing I'd had the foresight to type my question on a card and take it along. I doubt if you ever saw it. What I sent up was what is on "B" enclosed.



(over)

I was glad that your response about solar energy in answer to someone else's question brought what I thought was your best applause during the question period.

Sincerely,



Walter B. Smalley,
alias Snoopy, Jr.

PS - Since none of you ever answer any of my correspondence, I'm not contacting you or any of your staff again.

8/19/76

Double Question for Governor Carter

Questions for Gov. Jimmy Carter on the NADER Public Citizen Forum on August 9, 1976:

I believe if you remember, sir, I sent you a letter I wrote to you and Frank Zarb on August 23, 1975, about the dangers from this nuclear power production. I hope you got it. This still bothers people all over the USA.

Since you are an expert on nuclear matters, do you intend to give priority to this problem if elected in November?

As recently as July 29, an AP dispatch revealed that tons of nuclear reactor and weapon fuel regulated by ERDA are unaccounted for.

2. Don't you think the Federal Government and private industry should give priority to ~~nuclear~~ solar power as a safe alternative to nuclear power, that if solar was mass produced it could be made economically feasible?

8/9/76

Double Question for Governor Carter:

1. Since many in the USA are alarmed over the dangers of nuclear power production and a recent AP dispatch of July 29 revealed that tons of nuclear reaction & weapon fuel regulated by ERDA are unaccounted for, what actions do you propose when and if you are elected President?

2. Don't you think both the Federal Government and private industry should give priority to clean solar power as a safe alternative and that if solar power was mass produced it could be made economically feasible?

3. Don't you think the Federal Government and private industry should give priority to clean solar power as a safe alternative and that if solar power was mass produced it could be made economically feasible?

311 Kiehl Street - ALIQUIPPA, Pa. 15001
7-18-76



JOHN W. PALMA

DEAR Jimmy,
WATCHED THE DEMOCRATIC
CONVENTION VERY ATTENTIVELY,
YOU MENTIONED THE ETHNIC GROUPS,
BEING OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION YOU
DID IN FACT REFER TO US AS
(EYE-TALIANS) YOU DON'T SAY (EYE-TALY)
YOU JUST ABOUT LOST THREE VOTES
FROM OUR FAMILY. HONEST CRITICISM
GIVEN TO ONLY PEOPLE I LIKE.
SINCERELY, JOHN W. PALMA

**JIMMY
CARTER**
**WALTER
MONDALE**



Leaders, for a change.

Dear Dr. Savoretti:

Governor Carter has asked me to thank you for your kind letter of August 27. Your kind words are appreciated. Your accomplishments in the field of international trade have been mentioned to us by Dick Gardner, and I hope that we will have a chance some time to meet and discuss matters of mutual interest.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Richard Holbrooke
foreign policy issues coordinator

Columbia University in the City of New York | *New York, N. Y. 10027*

SCHOOL OF LAW

435 West 116th Street

September 15, 1976

Mr. Richard Holbrooke
Carter for President Headquarters
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Dick:

The author of the enclosed letter to Governor Carter, Piero Savoretti, is a very dear friend of mine and a man of enormous personal accomplishment as well as personal influence. He has been the most important figure in Italian-Soviet trade relations over the past fifteen years.

I know you are all swamped, but I would be most grateful if you or one of your colleagues could arrange to have a letter of acknowledgment sent to Piero along the lines of the enclosed draft.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,



Richard N. Gardner
Henry L. Moses Professor of Law
and International Organization

RNG/pm
Enclosures

DRAFT LETTER

(date)

Dr. Piero Savoretti
Corso Re Umberto, 87
10128 Torino, Italy

Dear Dr. Savoretti:

Our mutual friend, Dick Gardner, has sent along your thoughtful letter of August 27. Your kind words about my campaign mean a great deal to me.

Your own accomplishments in ~~the~~ promoting of international trade and human understanding are most impressive. I hope there will be an opportunity for me to meet you one day and learn from your experience.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

Bio and
#11

S.

August 24, 1976

Campaign Manager
Jimmy Carter for President
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear sir;

Could you please send me any material that you have in print
on your candidate, Jimmy Carter?

I am a senior in high school and need any information you
can furnish on where Mr. Carter stands on many issues and
what his plans would be as president.

Any help you can give me will be appreciated and who knows
it could put me in favor of Carter in November.

Thank you,

Kathleen Cabe

Kathleen Cabe



ISSUES

Del. F. F. 9/22/76
H. F. F. 9/22/76
H. F. F. 9/22/76

September 1, 1976

Hamilton Jordan
Carter Headquarters in Atlanta
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Jordan;

The Foundation for Urban and Neighborhood Development is extremely interested in Mr. Carter's candidacy for President. FUND is a non-profit corporation which has provided insight into and creative solutions within diverse areas of human concern for over a decade.

Since you demonstrate deep compassion for human development and well-being, we thought that you might want to take a look at FUND's Social Policy Statement which is enclosed.

We feel that each dollar that is spent in the area of Social Impact should be spent in prevention. The time of Government spending only in crisis problem solving is past. Programs should be developed that will create healthy people in healthy cities.

Best wishes in Mr. Carter's campaign for the Presidency.

Cordially,


Charles Spielman
Board of Directors

FOUNDATION FOR URBAN AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

830 Kipling Street / Denver, Colorado 80215

(303) 233-2811



The Mission Statement

“To provide a learning process that recognizes power as the individuals ability to participate in, predict, and control their specific environments; enabling them to dignify and improve the human condition without exploitation.”

SUGGESTED POLICY GUIDELINES WITH HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AS THE FOCUS
FROM WHICH ALL PROGRAMS EVOLVE AND RADIATE.

GOALS

1. Policy makers conceive and carry out policies with the individual's and society's growth and fulfillment uppermost. Any other policies support the goal of human well being first.
2. Individuals and groups gain the ability to control, predict, and participate in decisions about their own lives.
3. Policies and programs be primarily directed toward generating healthy cities.

SOME AREAS OF POLICY AND PROGRAM CONCERN:

1. Perpetuate programs that are working along with saving money and energy by conserving and supporting existing and emerging ideas that work, e.g., urban homesteading in the inner cities.
2. Review legislative and administrative policy and the way it is being carried out frequently enough to guarantee on-going effectiveness.

Measurement of effectiveness would be based on growth and fulfillment of human potential/resources supported by dollars rather than the reverse of measuring effectiveness on a cost/benefit analysis (economic) with human benefits secondary.

3. Interact and coordinate all government programs to achieve the most efficient, effective progress towards maximizing human growth and fulfillment.

e.g., We often find as many as 2/3rds of a community's projects are doing the same thing. Programs could be combined so that each one has a different emphasis.

e.g., With affirmative action programs, consolidation of compliance would be effected by each agency cooperating in reviewing affirmative action guidelines with the purpose of providing consistency.

To have complete integrity, programs should be integrated from the local through the national level. Consolidation, consistency or integration apply to policy guidelines and should in no way limit individuality and creativity in fulfilling those guidelines.

Issues

78

August 9, 1976

Dear Governor Carter:

Recently in the Washington Post there was reference to a position paper you have issued having to do with international broadcasting (RFE, RL and VOA). I am interested in reading the full text of your position on this subject, and would be most grateful if I could have a copy of the document.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Issues Dept
inter Broadcasting*

Winifred R. Williams

Winifred R. Williams
120 East 79 Street (Apt 9-D)
New York, NY 10021

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
Plains, GA 31780

"FOR YOUR EDIFICATION"

ISSUES
DEPT

MY VOTE IS CONTINGENT UPON YOUR COMMENTS

D. J. NASH
48 CLEARVIEW PARK
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63138



Too many crutches

"I work only about 2 of the 8 hours I'm on the job," boasted one worker in a strong union shop recently. Today, that plant is due to be closed down. It is no longer competitive.

"I could have had a job, but it paid only \$20 a week more than my unemployment checks. Besides, I still have seven months to go before they run out," another worker was overheard to say.

Most of us have heard similar comments in the past. But coming at the height of our Bicentennial celebration a month ago they struck a particular note of dismay.

For the last several months we have been inundated with history. Reliving our heritage filled us with pride. It was inspiring.

Much of what we heard, read, and saw replayed the same theme. America became strong because of the personal initiative and hard work of individuals.

Somehow, something has gone wrong. The good life seems to have tempered the zeal of the individual. Too many Americans depend on—or use as a crutch—the corporate structure, unions, associations, or, increasingly, their Uncle Sam.

Such institutions serve a purpose in today's America. But they must not be mistaken as a substitute for what made America great. And that is people willing to take a chance and willing to work.

If the hoopla of the Bicentennial celebration served a purpose, it was to refresh our memory on those points. Now that it's over, it's time to roll up our sleeves to tackle century No. 3. If we don't, we will not have a Tricentennial to shout about.

Stanley J. Modic
Editor

LABOR +
TAX
#77
#85

\$159,000 to teach mothers how to play with their babies!

That's how your government is spending your money, and paying for it by *printing* money — and *that's* why we have inflation. You think this is a rare case? Look —

For chasing wild boars in Pakistan — \$35,000.

Study of the mating call of Central American toads — \$20,000.

Luxury yacht for the head of a communist country — \$2 million.

Study of the smell of perspiration of Australian aborigines — \$70,000. (Honest!)

For a Board of Tea Tasters (long defunct but we pay out every year) — \$117,000.

Study of Polish bisexual frogs — \$6,000.

Learning the "Cultural, Economic and Socia! Impact of Rural Road Construction in Poland — \$85,000.

Study of the German cockroach — \$20,000. (Insane? Yes, but a fact).

Travelers aid to Los Angeles for migrants lost on their Freeway — \$203,000.

Study of the Frisbee by the Pentagon — \$375,000.

Test in Israel of "husband-wife relationship" — \$33,000.

Study of why people say "ain't" — \$121,000.

Why fishing boat crewmen cause conflicts in Yugoslavian peasant towns — \$15,000. (so help me!)

Study of comic books — \$71,000.

The Interdepartmental Screw Thread Committee (started to help end World War I but still spending an annual \$250,000.)

Cover for Air Force silos (looked like a tent and blew away like one) but cost \$1 million.

Pentagon turned down a bid of \$15 for instrument panel plates; bought them for \$230.

Whose fault? Our government.

Whose fault for allowing it to continue? Yours and mine. Write, write, write. Demand, demand, demand silly waste be cut out. And *vote, vote, vote.*



Unique Warner & Swasey Automatic Computer Controlled Grinding Machine performs complete multiple-diameter grinding automatically from load to unload without operator intervention. (Coolant splash guards removed to show machine detail.)



THE WARNER & SWASEY COMPANY

Executive Offices: 11000 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Productivity equipment and systems in machine tools, textile and construction machinery

INDUSTRY WEEK / August 2, 1976

McCORMICK'S PHARMACY

BNDD No. AM5462940

P. O. BOX 22 — PHONE 848-2385

State Line, Miss. 39362

AUG 13 '76

15. DEPT
#68

I. M. McCORMICK
Reg. No. E-2311

Hon. Jimmy Carter
Plains, GA

Dear Sir:

I would like to know your feelings
and what action you are going to
take concerning the freezing of the crude
oil price of so-called "old oil" at
its present price of \$5.25 per barrel.

Why should the small royalty owners
like myself be punished this way?

Yours Sincerely

I. M. McCormick

Foreign Policy
related
Arch letter
14.

31 Hungerford Road
Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. 10510
July 24, 1976

Governor Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia

Dear Governor Carter:

The Democratic party has had a long-term trend of being in the White House when a major war has begun. If you become President, how do you plan on reversing this alarming trend?

In the past two years the United States under President Ford has not been involved in an active war. Specifically, what would you do differently from what he's been doing to keep us out of war?

Sincerely,

Carl Sandberg

Carl Sandberg

not the Carl S.

Issues

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Dwight Wells
Majority Whip

Raymond Overstreet
Minority Whip

August 19, 1976

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

Dear Sirs:

Would you please send us a copy of Governor Carter's speech on the American family delivered in Manchester, New Hampshire in early August. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Randy Bacon
Legislative Analyst

Ms. Paula Watson
Jimmy Carter
Presidential Campaign
Post Office Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia

ISSUES
Send
11 to

July 6, 1976

Dear Ms. Watson:

On June 10, I sent out a request for a packet of Governor Carter's position papers to be sent to a Mr. and Mrs. Pavel of Berkeley, California.

On June 17, I sent out a request for a packet of position papers to be sent to a Mr. Bianchi of Reno, Nevada.

Neither family has received any material. They both have asked me about the material. They are all interested in the election and the importance of their individual vote.

Please send a packet of position papers to:

- (1) Mr. Dave Bianchi / 1230 Wilson Street / Reno, Nevada 89502.
- (2) Mr. and Mrs. Brett Pavel / 1740 Grant Street /
Berkeley, California 94703.

Sincerely,



Jim Joelson

JIM JOELSON

August 14, 1976

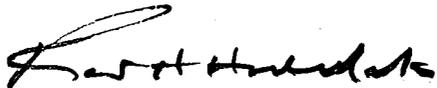
Democratic National Committee
1625 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Relative to an article I am writing on morality in government I would appreciate receiving a copy of Mr. Carter's speech of August 11, 1976 before the American Bar Association.

I would also appreciate other statements made or issued by the Committee relative to the general topic of ethical conduct of public employees.

Your cooperation will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,



Robert Huddleston
Box 214 RD #1
McConnellsburg, PA 17233

Aug 25, 1976

#11

Dear Sirs'

I am writing to request any available information from former governor Coopers position on the important issues. I have attempted without success to obtain information in Michigan and I am very eager to do so. Please send any available information.

Thank you

Daniel N. Stephens

DANIEL N STEPHENS
600 DENVER ST
LANSING MI
48910

~~Bill~~ Ack. letter
11

ack
a/2/76

July 29, 1976

Mr. Strauss;

I am a democrat and I am confused about the whole election. And I am not alone. I have talked to other people and they are confused also. There are some questions I would like answered.

1. Who is Jimmy Carter other than a person who smiles and says nothing.
2. Where does he get all the money? He campaigned longer than other men running and they ran out of money. He seems to have an unending amount of money. But I know the government pays for



of the bill. But those
are 2 things that bother
me.

You hear TV and
radio news but tell
you nothing.

Right now I don't want
to vote for pres. we seem
no better off.

Thank you

Mrs Ron Engeseth
Rt. 1 Box 319 S
Cornelius, Or 97113

P.S. I know I am a small
vote in the far West and
it doesn't matter. But
would like to know,

Student Publications, INC.



PHONE 532-6555

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY KEDZIE HALL

MANHATTAN, KANSAS 66502

#52,
#7

ISSUES
Press

August 24, 1976

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

Dear Campaign Director;

We are political writers for the K-State Collegian this semester and would appreciate some information from your office.

We need whatever position papers you have available--particularly those dealing with issues relevant to young adults and the Kansas farmer.

Could you also send any biographical information about Carter and Mondale?

We would also like to be on any mailing list you might have for new information, etc. that comes through your office.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jason Schaff

Jason Schaff

Connie Strand

Connie Strand

ENERGY
SD

#4
#7
#6a

ISSUES Dept

21 July 1976

Dear Mr. Carter:

Congratulations on your nomination, although it was no surprise to me. I told my husband 18 months ago to watch that man from Georgia, and he said "Who?" just like everyone else...but I was right, and I am grateful for it. I am 46 years old and have always been a Republican, and my husband says he'll leave me if I vote for you...but I don't believe him...and who's going to tell him anyway?

Lest you be misled by our address, we are not Yankees; my husband was raised in St. Louis and I was an Army brat. We live here now because he works for United Technologies. We were visiting friends in Florida recently, and one of them said that we should vote for the person who will do us the most good (curious notion)...but it started me thinking. I am a high school teacher, and my husband is an engineer; he is involved with R&D on fuel cells as an alternate energy source for the future.

And it occurred to me that nowhere have I read your opinions on energy sources (or the huge amounts of federal funds required to do research on them) or on education, which also seems to need transfusions of federal money pretty frequently. I would not really want to think that I had voted for you, and suddenly found my husband and myself unemployed because of your tightening the purse strings in Washington. It seems only a fair question to put to you, since I have not seen it in print...and we are wondering just how you do feel about the role of the federal government in research and education. I have seen the incredible chart of HEW positions and responsibilities and I feel positive that is one of the first over-organized bureaucratic tangles that your staff will tackle after January of 1977...but that would not necessarily mean that federally-funded programs would screech to a halt.

Since I understand that you will be at home until after Labor Day, I thought that just possibly you or someone on your staff could answer these questions for us.

I wish you the very best of luck this fall, and send all good wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,

Marion Nicolay

MARION NICOLAY

64 Brookhaven Drive
Glastonbury, Conn. 06033



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

*Highway
Trust Funds*

August 17, 1976

*Ack letter
75*

The Honorable James E. Carter
Carter Presidential Campaign
P. O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Governor Carter:

During this period of national decision making, our organization and its members are evaluating the positions of the leadership of both political parties on issues in which we have a particular interest.

The Federation's membership -- national, state and in metropolitan areas -- comprises more than 6,000 industry, agricultural, civic and business groups and associations, all of which recognize their tremendous stake in highway transportation. So that we could transmit to them an analysis of your views on highway transportation issues, we have been studying your position papers and recent published writings.

We were pleased to find several clear-cut areas of agreement. For example:

You favor early completion of the Interstate System. So do our members.

You want strong emphasis on traffic management techniques which encourage bus and carpool ridership. So do we.

You believe that transportation planning should integrate all modes. Our members agree, and emphasize that cost-effectiveness should be a major guide to decisions among the modes.

You think transit should have more assured funding. Our members think so too -- and believe transit is entitled to its own independent funding.

You have stated that "There is no incompatibility between careful planning and economic progress on the one hand and environmental quality on the other." We heartily concur -- adding that a balance between economic and environmental concerns must be pursued resolutely.

But we miss in your published statements a clear recognition of the urgency of highway needs in both our rural and urban areas, and of the importance of the Federal role in traffic safety.

America's unmet and growing highway needs are coming to be recognized by the press and the public as well as by transportation authorities. Enclosed is an article from U. S. News and World Report which directly points to the needs in our cities -- where 94 percent of people-trips will still be by automobile in 1990, even if all proposed public transit improvements are implemented at a cost greatly exceeding 60 billion dollars.

The long neglect of our rural roads is culminating in their manifest incapability of handling large, prospective increases in the truck transport of farm produce (a major factor in our balance of payments position).

And substantial portions of our Interstate System -- some of which was built over 20 years ago -- require upgrading.

Indeed, the Federal Highway Administration has stated that our roads and streets are deteriorating 50 percent faster than they are being rebuilt. At that rate, our highway system could easily become the Penn Central of the next generation.

These needs, of course, have traffic safety significance. So, too, do other matters with which the Federal government is concerned -- such as research, Federal grants to states and localities for safety activities, and a strong traffic safety leadership emanating, ideally, from the White House.

We shall very much appreciate receiving statements from you on these two subjects: meeting America's highway needs, and further reductions in traffic accidents and deaths. You may be certain our membership will be interested in hearing your views and we will pass them along as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,



Peter G. Koltnow

Enclosure

THE CONGESTION AHEAD

IN 1976

U.S. has more than 134 million cars, trucks and buses, or 63 for every 100 people. They will drive over 1.3 trillion miles this year.

BY 1991

U.S. will have 170 million cars, trucks and buses, or 69 for every 100 people. They will drive some 1.8 trillion miles a year.

RESULT, 15 YEARS FROM NOW—

- 36 million more vehicles on streets and highways
- More than one third again as much traffic
- Bigger and bigger traffic jams, slower commuting in cities unless present plans for road building are stepped up

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation

new cars go? Most current activities are directed toward getting better use out of existing roadways. Special lanes are reserved for buses and car pools in many cities. Others reverse lanes to match the traffic flow, usually providing more space inbound in morning rush hours and outbound in the evenings. Traffic signals are being computerized on major streets to speed the vehicular flow.

Although no single plan is a solution, every little bit helps.

Florida officials say that on heavily traveled U.S. 1 in south Dade County 40 per cent of all peak-hour traffic qualifies for special bus and car-pool lanes.

At the same time, some areas are trying to discourage more traffic from entering the central cities. Parking fees are being raised. Off and on-street parking is being curtailed.

Yet alternatives available to urban

planners often are limited. Usually the choice is a car or a bus. And bus systems rarely are adequate to handle greatly expanded ridership.

Rapid-rail plans. Fixed-rail rapid-transit systems, such as subways, continue to have their advocates. But the time needed to build them—and their cost—tend to limit their effectiveness.

In Washington, D.C., construction began in 1969 on a 100-mile system that is now estimated to cost 5.5 billions when completed in the 1980s. The original figure was 2.5 billions. Atlanta has started work on a 53-mile layout with completion estimated for 1988, some six years beyond first calculations. Baltimore is scheduled to begin digging for an 8-mile line before the end of the year. Miami has plans for a 48-mile system that would be mostly elevated.

New York is working on a 2-billion-

dollar line from Central Park to Queens. But a Second Avenue line is in limbo. Three unconnected segments will be completed but, for financial reasons, no further contracts are being let.

In the San Francisco area, the 71-mile BART system is expected to carry 200,000 passengers daily when in full service. Ridership so far is slightly exceeding early projections.

Subways work best when job locations are concentrated. For example, some 66,000 people work in the 21 skyscrapers of New York's Rockefeller Center. The Center has a single garage with 728 spaces. Monthly parking is \$135.

Almost everywhere else, however, the automobile will remain by far the major mode of transportation for the foreseeable future. With 36 million more vehicles in the next 15 years, cities somehow will have to learn to adjust.

LABOR

BIG UNIONS—HOW RICH, WHAT MONEY GOES FOR

IN MOST PEOPLE'S MINDS, the clout of big labor unions is measured more in number of members than in cash.

But a handful of unions are rich both in members and money. The seven wealthiest unions, in fact, control assets of almost a billion dollars.

During good times and bad, they don't worry about meeting the next payroll. Actually, most emerged from the last recession in better shape than the employers with whom they deal.

Several of these unions sailed through bad economic times on the strength of their investment income. Some members paid dues even while unemployed.

Like every other institution, though, these seven organizations have had to economize in the last few years. At least one has felt true hardship.

Vast differences in size, financial sophistication and membership services separate the seven. The Teamsters Union has 1.9 million members, the United Mine Workers only 181,000. The United Auto Workers had net assets of 214 million dollars last December 31, the Machinists Union 46.5 million.

The Teamsters, with by far the most members, lists only 190 employes at the national level. Structured as a craft union, it leaves organizing, bargaining and grievance processing to its local and regional affiliates. By comparison, both the United Steelworkers and the UAW support national-union staffs eight times as large. And, as industrial unions, they handle from their headquarters most of the affairs entrusted by the Teamsters to its local branches.

As investors, however, the seven unions have one thing in common: They're conservative with their members' money. Speculative loans have no place in their portfolios.

Charts on these pages compare their vital statistics. From examinations of their balance sheets and talks with their top leaders come these assessments:

AUTO WORKERS: \$175 MILLION STRIKE KITTY

The treasury of the UAW is like a bathtub—it fills up fast and can empty just as quickly. This union's net assets far surpass those of other unions, thanks to a strike fund that generates 5 million dollars a month. One third of each member's total dues—they averaged \$12.70 a month in 1975—goes directly into the fund for spending to support workers who have walked off their jobs. The

strike fund alone will be worth 175 million dollars when the four big auto contracts expire in September.

But a strike against General Motors would eat up 30 million dollars a week in strike benefits, as it did in 1970, and a strike against Ford would cost the fund 11 million a week.

Emil Mazey, the UAW's secretary-treasurer for the past 29 years, invests almost all strike-fund money in short-term U.S. Treasury notes. An aide explains: "They're secure and they're liquid." The union must be prepared to unload these investments overnight every three years, when the auto-industry contracts are being renegotiated.

UAW members pay dues of two hours' earnings a month. Because their pay has gone up more than \$1 an hour since 1973, the union's receipts have risen, too, by enough to enable it to weather the loss of 100,000 members last year without cutting staff. In fact, the size of the union's work force has held steady since 1970 at about 1,350 persons.

Heading the richest union hasn't made rich men of its leaders. UAW President Leonard Woodcock's salary and expenses in 1975 made him only the 25th-highest-paid union president.

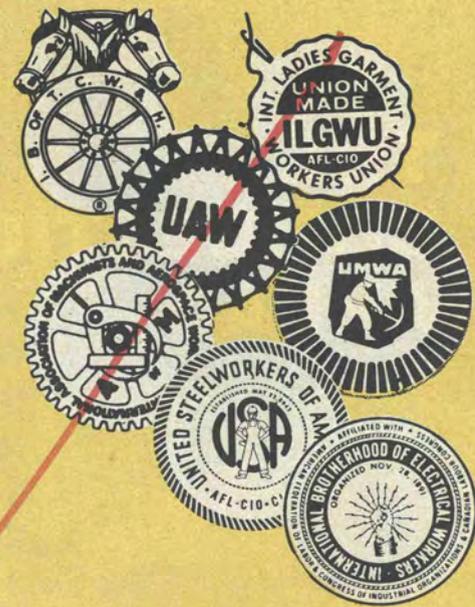
TEAMSTERS UNION: CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS

Few things annoy the secretary-treasurer of the Teamsters Union more than to have its financial affairs confused with those of the separately managed Teamsters Central States Pension Fund.

"We have nothing to do with Central States," says Ray Schoessling. "I get calls all the time offering us 'great deals,' and I turn them down."

The parent union, in contrast to its Central States fund, invests no money in real-estate developments, casinos or cemeteries. An eight-person investment staff monitors stocks, bonds, U.S. Treasury offerings and bank certificates of deposit, searching out the highest, safest rates of return for the union's 120 million dollars. The union even invests funds that are idle only a few days, by buying Treasury notes that banks repurchase when the money is needed. The return on its 104-million-dollar investment portfolio in 1975 was 7.5 per cent.

The investment income of 8 million dollars kept the union from operating at a loss in 1975. Income from dues has fallen short of covering the union's expenses since 1973. Mr. Schoessling says



THE WEALTH OF SEVEN POWERFUL UNIONS

(1975 totals)

Garment Workers Union 415,000 active members

Net assets	\$ 95,248,712
Investments	\$ 88,244,475
Income from members' dues ..	\$ 13,745,399
Interest from investments ...	\$ 5,707,529
Staff payroll	\$ 9,432,413
National pension-fund assets ..	\$302,000,000*



Payments to top officers, 1975:

	Salary	Expenses
Sol C. Chaikin, president and secretary-treasurer	\$39,850	\$6,106
Wilbur Daniels, executive vice president	\$38,480	\$5,481

Twenty-three vice presidents received salaries of \$23,000 to \$33,696, plus expenses.

*Pension fund administered separately from national union.

standards. Mainly, it did things that individuals for themselves—provide military defense, build dams, deliver the mails.

Even today, fully 66 per cent of all Government employees are involved in just one of these duties—The Defense Department has the largest number of employees of any department—more than 2.1 million in the armed services. The Postal Administration employs an additional 220,000.

But in recent years, a plethora of new functions never dreamed of by the Founding Fathers have been added to the central Government.

These new functions:

- Manage—and in some areas regulate—the national economy.
- Operate as a global power in an independent world.
- Promote science and bring safely to market the advances of modern technology.
- Respond to the myriad of personal grievances of the Government in what is being called "welfare entitlements."

As a result, the reach of the U.S. Government has expanded dramatically:

Though the nation's population has multiplied in the past 185 years, the number of federal employees has increased about 1,500 times. A year's worth of George Washington's first term would amount to a few minutes of federal outlays today.

It is the newer functions of the Government that have prompted a large part of the average citizen to distrust.

A closer look at these new functions gives us a better idea of this is so, and how the Government works.

MANAGING THE ECONOMY

Using its vast powers to spend, tax and regulate, the Government can steer the economy toward more or fewer jobs, more or less inflation, faster or slower rates of production.

It can change the value of the dollar through monetary agreements that make imports cost more and exports less. It can shift interest rates to encourage or discourage certain types of investment.

The Executive Office of the President administers the federal budget. The Federal Reserve Bank, which controls the money supply, has almost 1,450 employees.

The Government regulates all interstate and foreign communications, generation and sale of electricity, and transportation of natural gas; banking and insurance; and the issuing and trading of corporate stocks, bonds and commodity futures.

Regulators are empowered to protect the public against false or misleading advertising, against the sale of defective goods, against attempts to avoid competition, against the sale of adulterated or dangerous drugs, against fraudulent insurance practices, and against unsafe workplaces and unsafe consumer products.

Spanning a vast variety of business fields, the 100,000 regulators set rules against air and water pollution and for conservation of energy.

The Government establishes minimum wages and maximum hours of work. It restricts some employment opportunities for anybody they want and regulates relations between employers and unions.

The attempt to replace free-market competition with Government control is a complex task.

Government control, in part, for the large number of public employees on the federal payroll. The Civil Service Commission was created in 1930, when tinkering with the economy there were only 600 economists in the Government.

in Arms Sales to Mideast

Result: The U.S. will remain Jordan's prime supplier of military equipment.

Besides commitments to these three countries, the U.S. is deeply involved in Israel as the major foreign supplier of advanced weapons. Arms deliveries to the Jewish state this fiscal year will total 1.5 billion dollars, with at least another billion set for the 1977 fiscal year.

Now Washington is establishing military links with Egypt, Israel's most powerful adversary, for the first time in 20 years. The sale of six C-130 Hercules transport aircraft to Cairo, after Egypt's break with Russia, is seen as the first

large-scale resupply operation for American clients on either or both sides? Or should it allow them to run out of essential supplies?

In the 1973 conflict, the rate of attrition was so great that it took an American airlift to save Israel from defeat because of a lack of ammunition and replacement weapons.

Now under close study in Washington is this question: How can the U.S. avert the danger of being dragged willy-nilly into a Mideast war?

Independent experts say there is no way to escape the risk entirely—not as long as the Arab-Israeli conflict remains unresolved and Russia seeks to buy influence among the Arabs by supplying advanced weapons on a large scale.

In their view, the U.S. cannot hope to dislodge the Russians and expand American influence in the Arab world unless it can guarantee delivery of essential military supplies.

Furthermore, the experts point out, the U.S. is pledged to maintain a military balance between Israel and its Arab adversaries to protect the security of the Jewish state.

In this situation, Mideast specialists assert that an Arab-Israeli peace settlement offers America the best hope of avoiding involvement in a new war.

Iran and Saudi Arabia pose different problems. Arms-control specialists contend that much tougher constraints are required to limit the scale and type of weapons going to these countries. Congress has moved in this direction with a law permitting a legislative veto of arms deals exceeding 25 million dollars.

In the final analysis, this is the lesson that emerges clearly from the new Senate committee study:

The delivery of quantities of modern weapons to Mideast countries may have succeeded in buying the U.S. influence at Russia's expense and in putting this country's balance of payments into the black, but it also has locked America into potentially high-risk commitments that seemed inconceivable a year ago.

Joseph Fromm, a Deputy Editor of the magazine, wrote this analysis.



Shah of Iran at controls of F-14 fighter purchased for his armed forces. He needs U.S. technicians to keep it flying.

installment in a continuing program of American arms deliveries.

The Senate report makes clear that a shooting war anywhere in the Mideast would confront the U.S. with difficult and potentially dangerous dilemmas.

Dilemma No. 1: Should Washington in a conflict involving its arms customers let its technicians remain and participate in the hostilities? Or should the U.S. renege on commitments to keep sophisticated weapons in full operation?

That dilemma would arise, in particular, in the case of Iran and probably Saudi Arabia. Both have long-standing, if dormant, feuds with neighbors, and both lack the know-how to operate some of the weapons they are buying from this country. The Senate study makes this point about Iran's purchases: "The F-14 system is so complicated that the United States Navy is having major difficulty keeping it operational. Iran's Spruance-class destroyers will be even more sophisticated than those being procured by the U.S. Navy."

Dilemma No. 2: In another Arab-Israeli war, should the U.S. mount a

PROBLEM FOR CITIES: WHERE TO PUT 36 MILLION MORE CARS

Up and up goes the nation's auto population—even as road building slows. Likely result: more and more traffic jams almost everywhere.

For the millions of drivers already fuming in bumper-to-bumper traffic comes this official word—

Things are going to get a whole lot worse before long.

Tens of thousands more cars, trucks and buses are coming onto the nation's streets and highways every week. They are joining the 134 million vehicles that now struggle for space, causing mile-long jams in and around almost every major city on every working day.

In the next 15 years, the Federal Highway Administration estimates, 36 million more vehicles—most of them automobiles—will be in operation.

To make matters worse, from the drivers' point of view, this will be happening at a time when highway building is slowing to a crawl. It means that the total miles driven each year will increase by 500 billion—to 1.8 trillion annually in 1991—on essentially the same road system that exists today.

"Poor host, harsh landlord." "The city that is not accessible cannot serve its people," Transportation Secretary William T. Coleman, Jr., declared recently.

San Francisco's Embarcadero Freeway, halted in 1959 by citizens' protests against its ugliness, remains unfinished.

CHRIS SPRINGMAN

"The city that lacks mobility is a poor host, a harsh landlord."

Yet in city after city, lavish plans for additional freeways turn yellow on the drawing boards—stymied or abandoned because of costs or citizen rebellions.

It was in San Francisco in 1959 that the "freeway revolt" first surfaced. Bowing to complaints that superhighways through urban areas were ugly and compounded the flight of both people and business from the city, the board of supervisors killed four proposed freeway routes in or through San Francisco. Left standing as a monument to the heyday of such construction is the stark, uncompleted end of the two-deck Embarcadero Freeway on the edge of the Bay—now almost universally regarded as a monstrosity in the scenic city.

Today, many urban sectors of California are studded with partially completed freeways, some destined never to be completed, or even used. California's highway-construction program for the next six years calls for only 100 miles of freeway construction, down from 700 miles in the last five years.

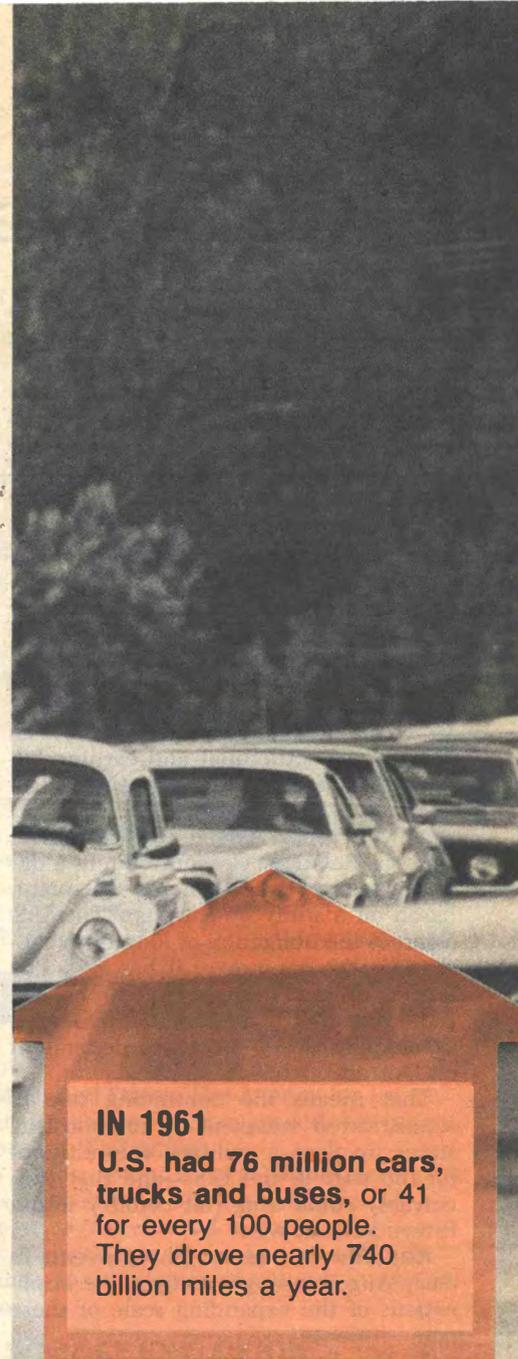
Even in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, long regarded as the epitome of the freeway culture, construction of new roads has slowed, and as many as 17 planned routes may be scrapped.

Boston stopped all new highway construction in 1972. Miami officials have said "no more." Dallas, which planned 400 miles of urban freeways, is settling for a truncated system of 250 miles. In Charlotte, Atlanta, Oklahoma City and elsewhere, the story is much the same. Norman Standerfer, director of planning in Oklahoma City, sums up the situation this way:

"I don't foresee more freeways being built. Cost is the No. 1 problem. The second is that we have made some mistakes in building, and now we are paying our penance to environmentalists."

Among battles lost by planners—

In New Orleans, two major arteries were canceled—one a river-front



IN 1961

U.S. had 76 million cars, trucks and buses, or 41 for every 100 people. They drove nearly 740 billion miles a year.

expressway that would have passed through the famous French Quarter, the other a beltway that environmentalists charged would damage wetlands.

Legal action by the National Wildlife Federation has delayed a 22-mile freeway in the Philadelphia suburbs to the point where officials say that even with a court go-ahead they could not complete the road, originally planned in the 1950s, until possibly 1985.

There are some exceptions to the slowdown in road building. For example, Detroit, American symbol of the automobile, has nearly half a billion dollars in freeway construction in progress. Metropolitan Cleveland has 13 miles under way. In Chicago, Mayor Richard Daley is waging a battle to gain authorization for a 22-mile cross-town expressway to complete his city's plan.

Without more roads, where will all the

GEN
ISSUES

Ack. letter

#11
50
28

139 Hancock Avenue
Spartanburg, S.C. 29301
August 11, 1976

Dear sir:

As a recently registered voter, I am determined to make my first vote in a presidential election the right vote. Please send me any available literature on Jimmy Carter and where he stands on the issues. I am especially concerned with women's issues — abortion, the Equal Rights Amendment, etc.

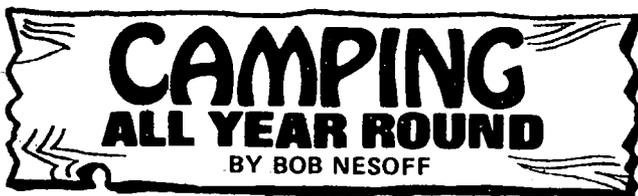
Thank you very much —

Sincerely,
Cindy E. Adair

Issues

Press

THE McNAUGHT SYNDICATE



626 McCarthy Drive
New Milford, New Jersey
07646

July 23, 1976

Hon. James Carter
Plains, Georgia

Gun #74
Control

Dear Gov. Carter:

I am preparing an article for POPULAR GUNS magazine and have noted that one of your main fund raisers, a Mr. Morris Dees, has been quoted as saying "within five years we'll break the National Rifle Association." Mr. Dees, it is noted, is active in the so-called gun control movement and is affiliated with the National Gun Control Center, for which he is also attempting to raise funds.

Since this is an issue that is critical to both sides of the question, I would like to know if you agree or disagree with the stand taken by Mr. Dees. Are you in favor of confiscation of privately owned handguns or do you believe in continued private ownership? In your opinion, does the Constitution guarantee the private right to bear arms? Are you in favor of stronger penalties for those using a firearm in the commission of a crime, such as mandatory jail sentences? Should there be federal firearms registration?

This may be answered either by letter or, if you will be in New York, perhaps a personal interview could be arranged. This would also give us the opportunity to have pictures taken. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Bob Nesoff
Bob Nesoff
Contributing Editor

60 East 42nd Street, New York City, N.Y. 10017 • (212) 682-8787 • Cables: McNaught, New York

Popular Guns

*Atlanta
issues*

96th Bomb Group (H) Memorial Assn.

ROBERT W. OWENS
CONTACT DIRECTOR

8TH AIR FORCE
900 SOUTH WESTERN AVE. 2-R
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612
JULY 30 1976

TELEPHONE
(312) 666-5657

Am Legion
#53

JAMES CARTER, FUTURE
PRESIDENT, UNITED STATES
PLAINS, GEORGIA. 31780

DEAR MR. CARTER:

AS CONTACT DIRECTOR OF THIS PROUD GROUP OF FORMER COMBAT VETERANS FROM W.W.2 I HAVE RECEIVED NUMEROUS LETTERS FROM OUR MEMBERS ASKING ME WHAT WILL BE YOUR POLICY IN REGARDS TO VETERANS AND EX-P.O.W.'S-M.I.A'S.

AFTER RE-READING YOUR ACCEPTANCE SPEECH AND NUMEROUS PRESS RELEASES I HAVE FAILED TO FIND ANY ANSWER THAT I CAN ANSWER MY MEMBERS ON THESE QUESTIONS. AS THIS ASSOCIATION IS NON POLITICAL I CANNOT TELL THEM WHICH WAY TO VOTE, BUT THE COURTESY OF A PROMPT REPLY FROM YOU ON THE ABOVE QUESTIONS WILL BE SENT TO OUR MEMBERS IN OUR NEXT NEWS LETTER AND WILL BE READ AT OUR REUNION IN DAYTON, OHIO OCTOBER 15-17 AT DAYTON THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL ALSO HOLD THEIR REUNION ON THIS DATE AND THE ATTENDANCE WILL BE CLOSE TO 5,000 MEMBERS.

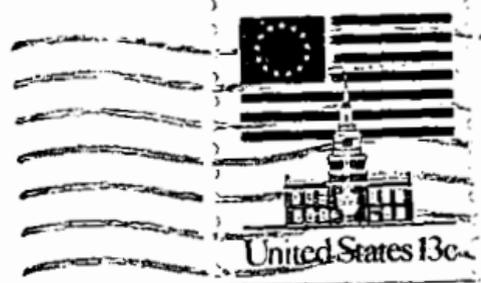
HOPING FOR A PROMPT REPLY.

SINCERELY
Robert W. Owens
ROBERT W. OWENS
COLONEL USAF (RETIRED)

- MEMBER
- 8TH. AIR FORCE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
- AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION
- COMBAT PILOTS ASSOCIATION
- AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR, INC.
- NATIONAL ASSOCIATION UNIFORMED SERVICES
- DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS



J. Bain
7161 N. Coventry Rd.
E. Syracuse, N.Y. 13057



~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXX~~

Issued

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

August 19, 1976

"~~Plot~~"
#11

Greetings,

I write concerning my aunt and uncle whose address follows. Tom and Carol Luft
990 McNaughton
Columbus, Ohio

They are ~~natural and ardent Wallace supporters~~
My intentions are to persuade them to vote for Jimmy Carter whom I consider to be the best thing that has happen in U.S. politics since Harry Truman. I remember Wallace as having backed Mr. Carter. I feel a copy of Mr. Wallace's statement backing our next President would be of great benefit to my relations. Any additional supporting literature you could mail would be greatly appreciated.

I prefer to remain anonymous for the present.

Regards,
Jeffrey Bain

ack letter
send # 9

Tom Santoro
28 Kenmore Rd.
Malden Mass 02148
aug. 29, 1976

Stuart Eizenstat
c/o Carter for President
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta Georgia 30301

Dear Sir;

In the Aug 29 Boston Sunday
Globe, the latest Gallup Poll showed
Carter ahead of Ford in the South
64-28 percent. So Carter will win
the Southern States. But the Gallup
Poll showed that outside the South
it was Carter 44%, Ford 43%,
13% undecided.

I predict Carter will lose the
election because Mc Carthy will take
away 5-10% of the vote away from
Carter in states outside the South.
Even if Mc Carthy doesn't do this well,
there are many left of center Democrats
who will stay home and not vote
at all (like myself), when they find
out that Carter intends to hand

over any national health plan to the private insurance companies. This wouldn't be national health insurance at all. It would be private insurance. I want a plan such as the Health Security Act, which leaves the private companies out. The reason we need national health is to benefit the people, not the private insurance companies.

I saw a statement in last weeks Boston Globe which Carter stated, "My goal would be to achieve complete health coverage - not insurance but health provisions." Whats the difference? This sounds like Carter is again trying to be on both sides of an issue. It also showed that Carter has changed his position, when on the night he was nominated, he told the public that he was in favor of a comprehensive national health plan.

When "left of center" Democrats find out about Carter's position on the health issue, (giving the plan to the private insurance companies) enough of the left-wing Democrats will not vote, and Carter will lose in the north.

the States

Carter's only hope of winning is to move to the "left" on economic issues such as health insurance.

This will make the liberals who intend to stay home, change their minds, — and vote for Carter.

It will also take away votes from Mc Carthy.

Carter claims to be a Populist. I'm a left-wing Populist, and I say that it is anti-populist to include the private insurance companies in a national health plan. The true Populist would be on the side of the public, and against the big business insurance companies.

Carter will not get my vote unless he comes out in favor of the Health Security Act or a similar plan, (one that doesn't include the insurance industry).

Sincerely,
Tom Santoro
28 Kenmore Rd.
Malden, Mass 02148

Atlanta
- news

Ack. letter
+ #11
"plot"

Wednesday July 28-1976
712 E. Elm Enid Oklahoma
73701

Dear Mr. Carter.

I took this clipping from the Enid Daily News
I would like some comment as to what it
states.

I am a die in wool Democrat, I did
Vote for Herbert Hoover, The first and last
Republican as far as I am concerned.

Hoping to have some remarks from
you very soon.

I remain Very Sincerely

Clarence R Hurst.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
UNITED STATES SECTION



120 MARYLAND AVENUE, N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

TELEPHONE 546-8644

#59 #53
50 15
88 86
85
17

send
"plat"
#11

August 20, 1976

Ack. letter

Jimmy Carter
Box 1976
Plains, Ga. 30301

Dear Jimmy Carter:

As you probably know, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is an activist organization working to establish by non-violent means those political, social, and psychological conditions which can assure peace, freedom, and justice for all. We have branches in over 125 communities in the United States.

Our Legislative Office has prepared a questionnaire which is designed to enable our members to judge the candidates in this year's elections. We are sending one copy of the questionnaire to each of the major Presidential candidates. Yours is enclosed. The questionnaire covers areas that are crucial to the future of the United States and the world; we hope that you will answer our questions carefully and fully.

We plan to distribute to our members copies of your response.

Thank you for your time and attention. We look forward to reading your answers to our important questions.

For peace and freedom,

Joann Brooks

Joann Brooks
Legislative Representative

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
UNITED STATES SECTION



120 MARYLAND AVENUE, N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

TELEPHONE 546-8644

JUDGING THE CANDIDATES

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom does not endorse candidates but urges members as individuals to study the positions of all candidates and to support those who are most in agreement with WILPF principles and policies. This questionnaire can not only provide information on which to evaluate candidates but, if presented in a personal interview, also is an opportunity to educate the candidate about WILPF's positions on important issues.

1. NATIONAL PRIORITIES--Do you support:
 - a) a military budget reduction? by how much?
 - b) an increase in expenditures to fight poverty and other domestic problems?
 - c) a requirement that military contractors include plans for converting their facilities to civilian-use in their military contracts?
2. ECONOMIC PRIORITIES--Do you favor:
 - a) guaranteeing meaningful employment at union wage levels to every adult American who is able and willing to work?
 - b) a comprehensive medical care program for all, paid for out of federal revenues?
 - c) a child care program that meets federal standards for all working parents who desire it?
3. ENERGY--Do you favor:
 - a) a moratorium on construction and operation of nuclear power plants?
 - b) greatly increased federal funds for research into renewable energy sources?
4. TAX REFORM--Do you favor:
 - a) abolition of tax loopholes for corporations and upper-income taxpayers?
 - b) Social Security benefits financed through progressive taxes?
 - c) increasing the portion of federal revenues raised through corporate taxes?
5. RACISM--Do you favor:
 - a) enforcement of affirmative action programs to end discrimination in employment?
 - b) enforcement programs to prevent racial discrimination in housing?
 - c) school desegregation plans that include busing where this is essential to achieve racial balance?
6. WOMEN'S RIGHTS--Do you support:
 - a) extension of civil rights laws to cover discrimination on the basis of sex?
 - b) the Supreme Court decision on abortion rights?
7. CIVIL LIBERTIES
 - a) Are you opposed to S.1?
Do you favor:
 - b) abolition of the death penalty?
 - c) enactment of the World Peace Tax Fund Act (H.R. 4897) to provide for conscientious objection to taxes for military purposes?
8. DRAFT AND AMNESTY--Do you support:
 - a) abolition of the Selective Service System?
 - b) universal and unconditional amnesty?
9. DISARMAMENT--Do you favor:
 - a) a comprehensive Test Ban Treaty?
 - b) unilateral arms reduction by the U.S. as a means of controlling the arms race?
 - c) drastic reduction in the sale and supply of arms by the U.S. to other governments?
10. UNITED NATIONS--Do you support:
 - a) placing the resources of the ocean seabed and profits therefrom under U.N. control?
 - b) continuation of present U.S. funding levels for and membership in the U.N.?
 - c) U.S. compliance with the U.N. sanctions against Rhodesia?
 - d) ratification of the Human Rights and Genocide treaties?
 - e) a U.N. World Disarmament Conference?
11. FOREIGN AFFAIRS--Do you support:
 - a) an end to all U.S. support to military dictatorships, such as the Chilean junta?
 - b) an end to all U.S. military, economic and covert intervention in foreign countries?
 - c) U.S. economic assistance to developing nations channeled through multilateral agencies, such as the U.N.?
 - d) normalization of political and economic relations with the governments of Indochina and Cuba?

Aug 25, 1976

Issues

Check letter
Mr. Jordan # 50
54
88

Mr Jordan,

It has been a long while since I've been so excited about a presidential campaign and I stand in a position where I influence a great many people. I've tried to keep up with each of the candidates & issues yet there are a few areas I'm not clear about Jimmy Carter.

Could you please enlighten me concerning; Carter's past legislation and voting record, and his present stand on the following items.

Abortion - I've heard his vague statement concerning the Supreme Ct. ruling - but could you be very specific about his views.

Prayer in schools - pro or con? please explain! especially his past voting record. Should personal prayer on a voluntary basis and on ones own time be allowed on school property?

Marijuana - Now this is critical!

What are his views concerning laws etc. regulating the possession - sales - and use - of marijuana?

Equal rights - past voting record and a statement including the specific  legislation he would want.

Thank you so much for your fine and consideration! I am looking forward to your reply,

Jim Henry
P.O. Box 261
Texas City, Texas
77590

**JIMMY
CARTER
WALTER
MONDALE**



Leaders, for a change.

August 12, 1976

ACKNOWLEDGE LETTER

☒

Dear ☒: *Z*

Governor Carter has asked me to express his appreciation for your letter.

Much of the success of the Carter campaign is due to the willingness of concerned people like yourself to share their thoughts and feelings. Your comments will be helpful in this respect.

Thanks again for writing.

Sincerely yours,

I enclose for your information a copy of - - - - -

[Signature]
Betty Mizek
Special Assistant

BM:vw

September 4, 1976

Mr. Kenneth E. F. Watt
University of California at Davis
Davis, California

Dear Mr. Watt:

Thank you for your paper on the effect of high energy prices in order to avoid damage to the economy.

Jimmy Carter is concerned with the ineffective use of our energy resources. He also feels that our economy must be made more efficient and responsible to America's needs.

The staff will use your paper in its studies.

Sincerely,

Jerry Jasinowski
National Issues and Policy

JJ:jh

Aug 15/76

① Effect of cost of energy +
② mix of agr structure
③ wast energy rate

Memo to Jimmy Carter Campaign

From: Kenneth E. F. Watt, University of California at Davis

Re: Technical support for the argument that energy prices should be raised to about twice their present level, over the next four years (that is, should be raised at about 1.5 per cent a month from now on).

PURPOSE OF COMMUNICATING THIS INFORMATION:

- (1) **THE CAMPAIGN:** The energy issue is very complex and controversial. The public, Ralph Nader, Congress, the Federal Energy Administration, and a number of other constituencies are committed to a view of the problem which is incorrect, and will destroy the economy by 1978 at the latest. However, because they hold this view, any candidate who attempts to present a correct view will be opening up a hornet's nest which could result in his defeat. However, either Ford or Reagan, if badly behind in September or October, might inject a correct view of the energy problem into the campaign as a desperation gamble, reasoning that they had little to lose, and much to gain if they could explain why low energy prices would torpedo the economy over the short term. If that were to happen, Governor Carter would need to be prepared with a penetrating analysis of the problem to demonstrate that he has a superior grasp of complex issues.
- (2) **AFTER THE CAMPAIGN:** Because many important constituencies in this country hold incorrect views about the energy issue, they are pushing policies which will have an extremely damaging impact on the economy over the very short term. Governor Carter will need to move quickly on energy policy to prevent being saddled with an economic debacle by 1978 that would prevent his reelection.

SUMMARY OF THE TWO VIEWS CONCERNING ENERGY PRICING:

The Nader-Congressional-Labor Union-FEA view:

High energy prices are bad because they increase the cost of inputs to production of all goods and services, therefore promote inflation, and ultimately, lower rates of economic growth. Also, high energy prices weaken the economy so as to slacken the demand for labor, and thus high energy prices imply high unemployment, and consequently, high crime rates.

The contrary proposition:

High energy prices are good because:

1. They discourage demand for energy, and stimulate the production of conventional, and unconventional sources of energy (e.g. solar heating). Consequently, they sharply reduce demand for imported crude oil, which is extremely sensitive to energy prices. Thus, they reduce the need to export massive quantities of other products to pay for imported crude oil (35 billion dollars worth this year). Export of other materials on this scale is running domestic stocks down so as to have a significant impact on inflation. This inflation is eroding consumer buying power and torpedoing the economic recovery. Further, it has a variety of other little-discussed effects. One of the most immediate is on the dynamics

of the real estate market, because of the enormous and rapidly rising demand for agricultural land to raise the massive quantities of crops that must be exported to pay for imported crude oil. This will gradually have a profound impact on American life.

2. They discourage the substitution of cheap energy for expensive labor, (automation and mechanization), which is currently the driving force behind a high unemployment rate. Unless energy prices are increased sharply in the near future, a terrible economic can of worms is going to open up, including higher unemployment rates, high crime rates, sharp increases in police protection costs, high rates of resource depletion and pollution, more diversion of capital to deal with the consequences of these problems, and therefore, lower rates of economic growth.

IN SUMMARY: ONE POSITION SAYS THAT HIGH ENERGY PRICES LEAD TO INFLATION, LOWERED ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND CAUSE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.

THE OTHER POSITION SAYS THAT LOW ENERGY PRICES CAUSE INFLATION, LOWERED ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE, AND HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.

Fortunately, there are lots of data available to show which of these two opposing views is correct.

Two points should be made at the outset: 1. No matter how complex the relationships concerning the economy turn out to be, it is entirely possible to deal with them all in conceptual, mathematical or computer models, as in charts 1 and 2.

2. Despite what anyone might say, there is a striking relationship between energy price and energy use. Chart 3 illustrates this relationship. The correlation between energy price and energy consumption is so great, that either one of these variables is in effect a measure of the other. That is, we know what energy price must be, if we know energy consumption per capita, and vice versa. Thus, we have two alternate means of testing the validity of the two opposing positions concerning energy prices: statistics on the effect of prices, or statistics on the correlates of consumption.

THE DATA:

1. One way to test hypotheses about the impact of energy prices on economic growth is to compare the economic growth rates of countries with different energy consumption rates. Chart 4 does this. It shows that as energy consumption per capita increases, economic growth rate rises to a maximum level, then falls. Particularly, amongst the most developed countries, increasing the energy consumption per capita (i.e. decreasing the unit price of energy) decreases the rate of economic growth. Chart 5 shows the data for the most developed nations plotted separately. This pair of charts indicates that the Nader-Congressional view of energy pricing is the opposite of the truth.
2. Another test involves comparison of unemployment rates in countries with different energy prices. This is done in Chart 6, and shows that again, the Nader-Congressional position is the opposite of the truth: high energy prices are associated with low unemployment rates, not high unemployment rates.

3. Another way of making this same point is to use historical economic data for the United States. Unfortunately, the analysis now becomes more complex, because statistical techniques must be used to separate the effects of energy prices from the effects of a large number of other important factors operating on the economy (housing, agriculture, investment in national defense, population age structure, etc.) But when all these adjustments are made, using the model illustrated in chart 1, it again appears that low energy prices inhibit economic growth, and high energy prices stimulate economic growth.
4. A completely different means of showing the deleterious impact of low energy prices is to track their impact through the economy using computer simulation models (which has been done), or simple tables of data. Table 1 shows that the great increase in the net trade deficit due to crude oil imports from 1971 to 1974 could not be met by increased export of manufactured goods alone, so had to be met largely by enormous increase in export of raw materials. Subsequent tables show how this has affected the buying power of the average American. Table 2 shows that because of great increases in the export of wheat, after 1971 there was a tremendous drop in domestic wheat stocks. This, in turn, was associated with an increase in food cost as a proportion of spendable weekly income beginning in 1973. This increase reversed a drop in the percentage of spendable weekly earnings taken by food which had been in effect for decades. This means that the typical consumer now has less money to spend on other things, and explains why retail sales figures have hit a plateau so soon after we emerged from the bottom of the 1974-5 recession. Tables 3 and 4 show how this erosion of consumer buying power due to drops in stocks of domestic raw materials has affected buying power with respect to housing and clothing.

These materials constitute a very sketchy outline of the data support for the argument that energy prices are too low. Much more elaborate support can be provided, but at a cost to the reader of greater effort to understand the information and analyses.

However, common sense supports any and all such material that could be supplied. On reflection, the Nader-Congressional position basically argues that the price of energy and other resources should be kept low relative to average wages, WHICH IMPLIES THAT WE MOVE TO A SYSTEM OF RELATIVE PRICING APPROPRIATE FOR A TIME WHEN WE HAVE A GLUT OF ENERGY, OTHER RESOURCES AND CAPITAL, AND A SHORTAGE OF LABOR. In other words, their position implies that we need to increase labor productivity by using more input of energy, other resources, and capital per unit of labor. But that clearly makes no sense, because anyone reading the newspapers is aware that at this time in U.S. history, we have a surplus of labor, and a shortage of energy, other resources, and capital. In short, the Nader-Congressional position is an anachronism, which was only temporarily appropriate during the period 1950-1965, but which is totally inappropriate now.

To show just how much of an anachronism the Nader-Congressional position is, chart 7 shows the fluctuation through time of some of the key descriptors of the U.S. economy. The third panel of the chart shows the trend through the 20th. century of the ratio of 15-24 year olds relative to 25-64 year olds. This ratio measures the tendency of a society to develop a high unemployment rate quickly; it expresses the demand for new positions in the labor force relative to the ability of the labor force to generate the capital necessary to fund the new positions, all other things being equal. Between 1977 and 1980, the chart shows, the economy will be very susceptible to sudden deterioration and high unemployment rates, simply because of the age structure of the population. This is no time to be trying to keep energy prices down, a policy that was far less dangerous for the economy in the period 1950-1968, a period when there were far fewer young people trying to break into the labor force for the first time.

It is also important to notice that during the next President's term in office, the economy will also be unusually subject to downturn because of an overhang over the housing market (panel 2 in Chart 7).

Panel 4 of Chart 7 shows that wages have been increasing relative to energy prices all through the 20th century, so that they are now in a range where they are likely to produce economic downturn if there is any further increase in the wage/energy price ratio.

X
 TO SUMMARIZE: ALL AVAILABLE EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT ENERGY PRICES MUST BE BROUGHT UP AS QUICKLY AS IS POLITICALLY FEASIBLE, IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE ECONOMY.

CHART 1

CAUSAL SYSTEM GOVERNING RATE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN ADVANCED ECONOMIES

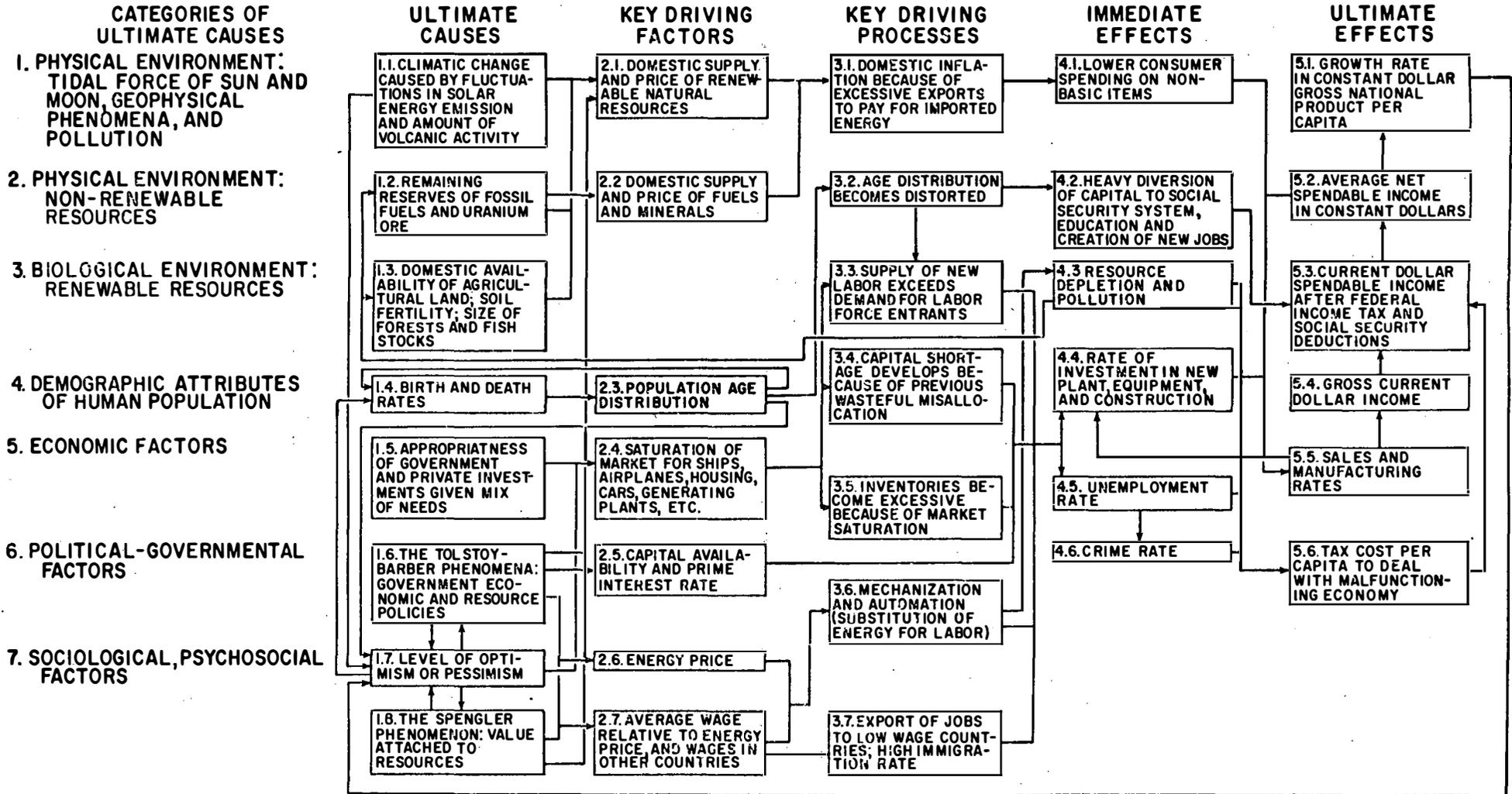
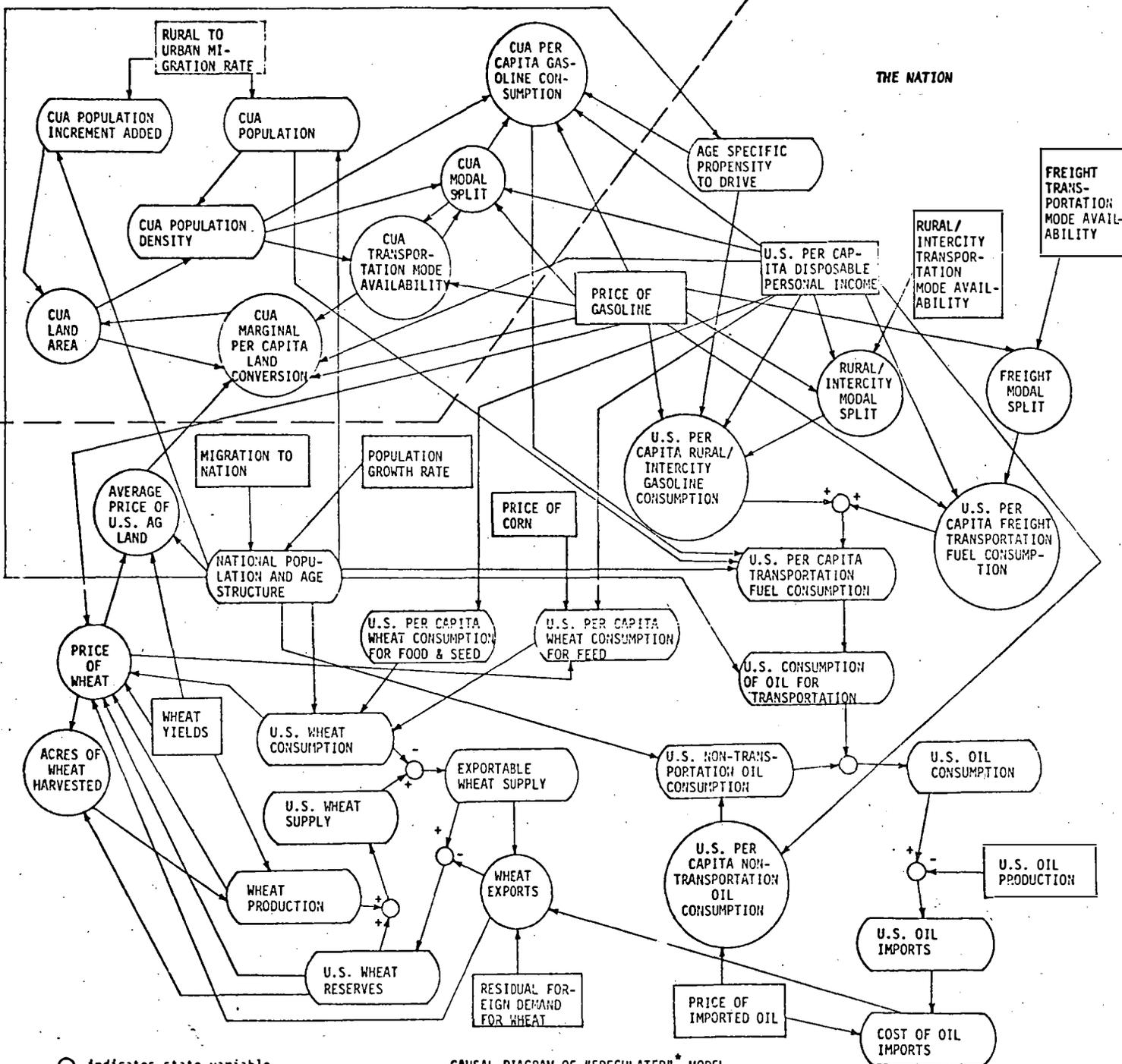


CHART 2

COMPOSITE URBANIZED AREA (CUA)

THE NATION



- indicates state variable
- indicates state dependent variable
- indicates exogenous variable

CAUSAL DIAGRAM OF "SPECULATOR" MODEL AS OF JULY 1, 1975

Earlier versions of the SPECULATOR causal diagram may be found in:

* Intentionally misspelled to stand for Simulation Program Examining the Causalities Underlying Land, Agriculture, Transportation, and Energy Relationships.

- K. Watt et al, "A Simulation of the Use of Land and Energy at the National Level" in SIMULATIC, May 1975.
- J. Young et al, "A Simulation Program Examining the Causalities Underlying Land, Agriculture, Transportation and Energy Relationships" presented to the International Congress of Systems and Cybernetics, Bucharest, Romania, August 25-29, 1975.

CHART 3. THE IMPACT OF GASOLINE PRICES RELATIVE TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT PER CAPITA ON GASOLINE CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.

EACH POINT REPRESENTS ONE COUNTRY

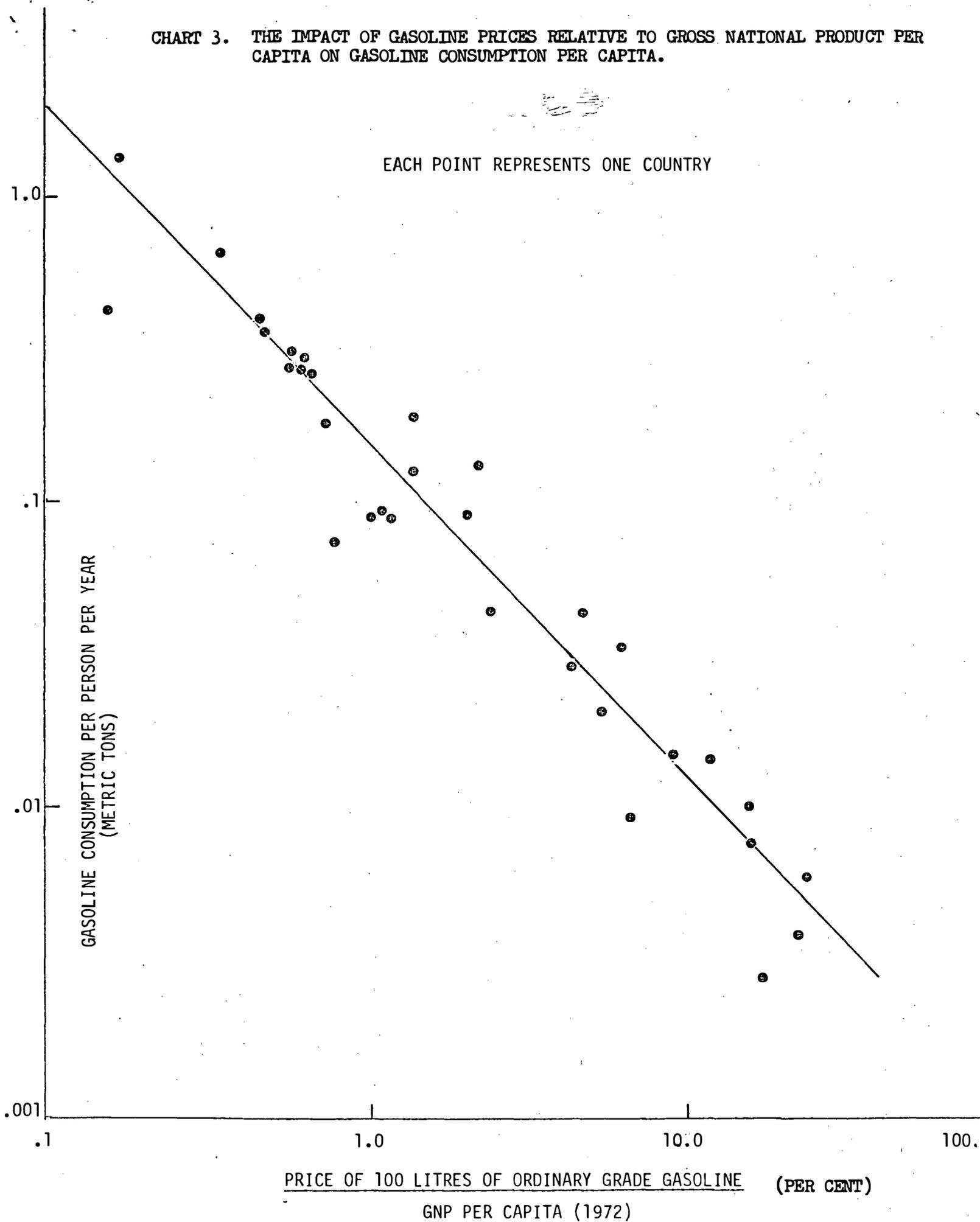


CHART 4

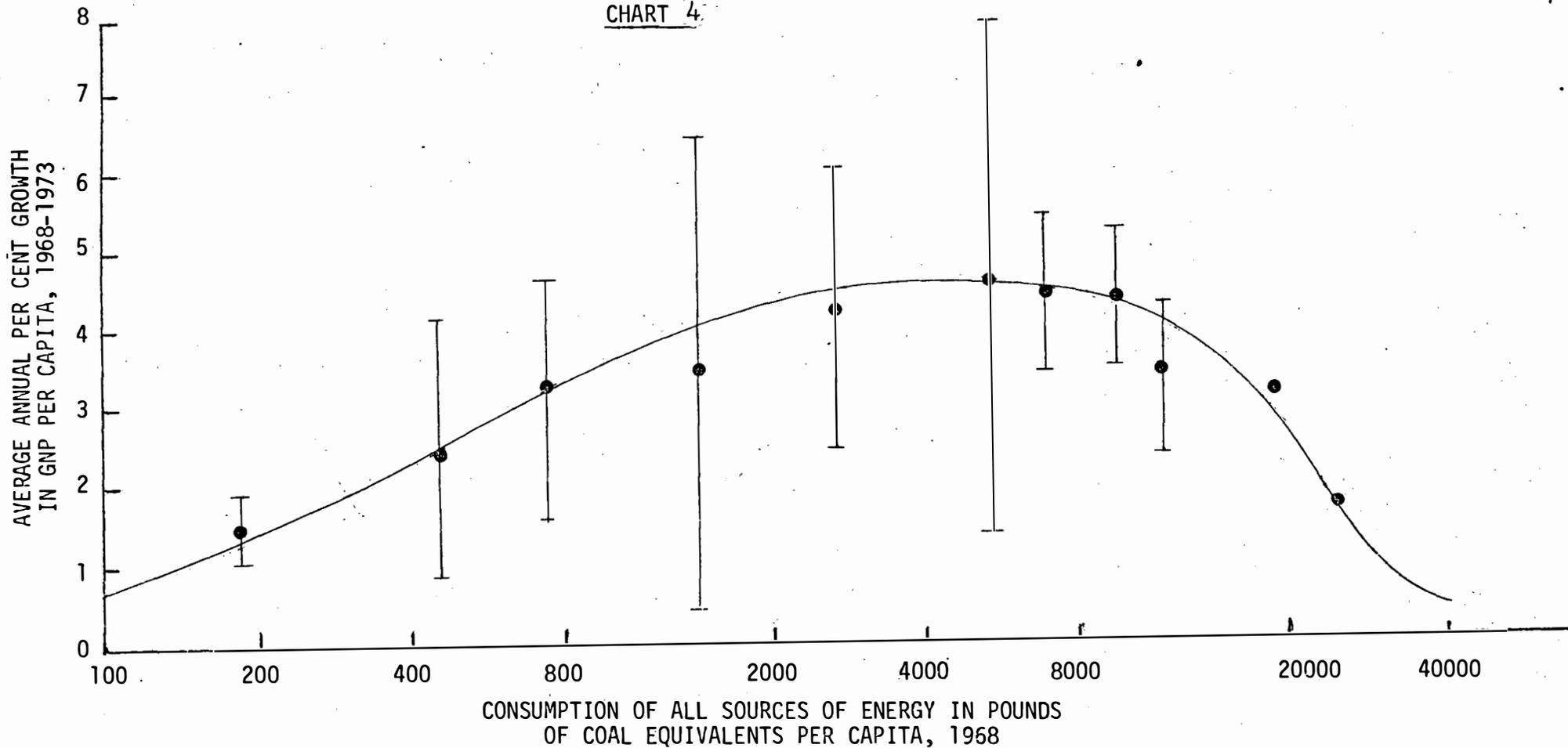


CHART 5. THE RELATION BETWEEN ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE MOST DEVELOPED ECONOMIES

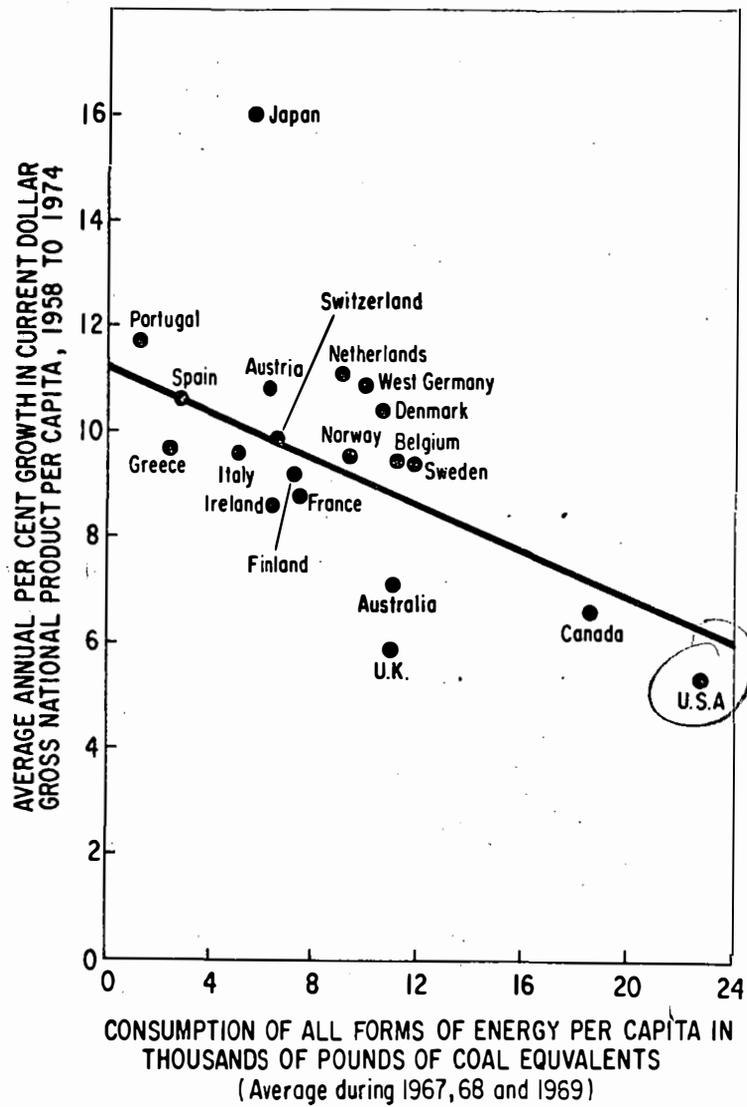
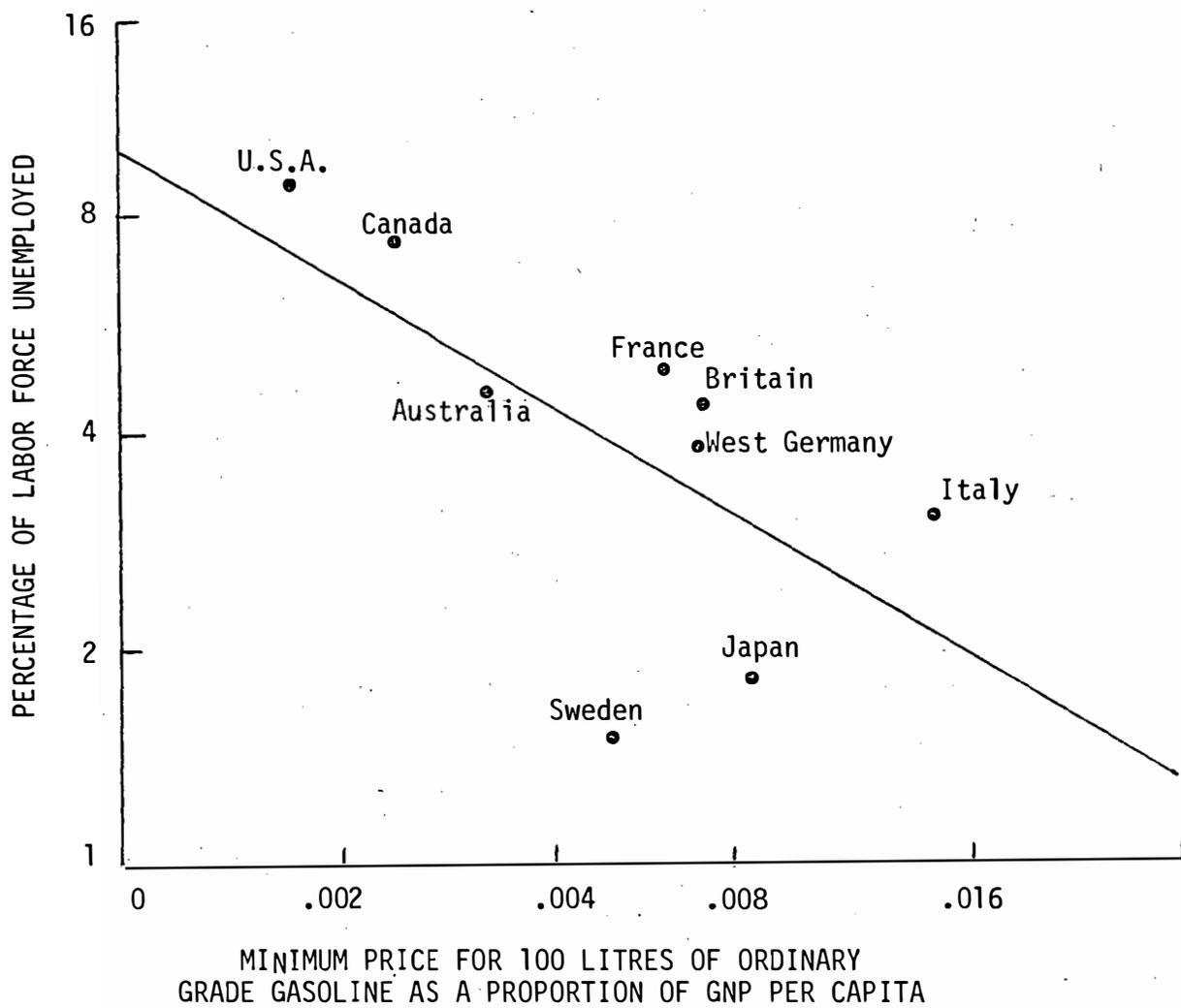


CHART 6



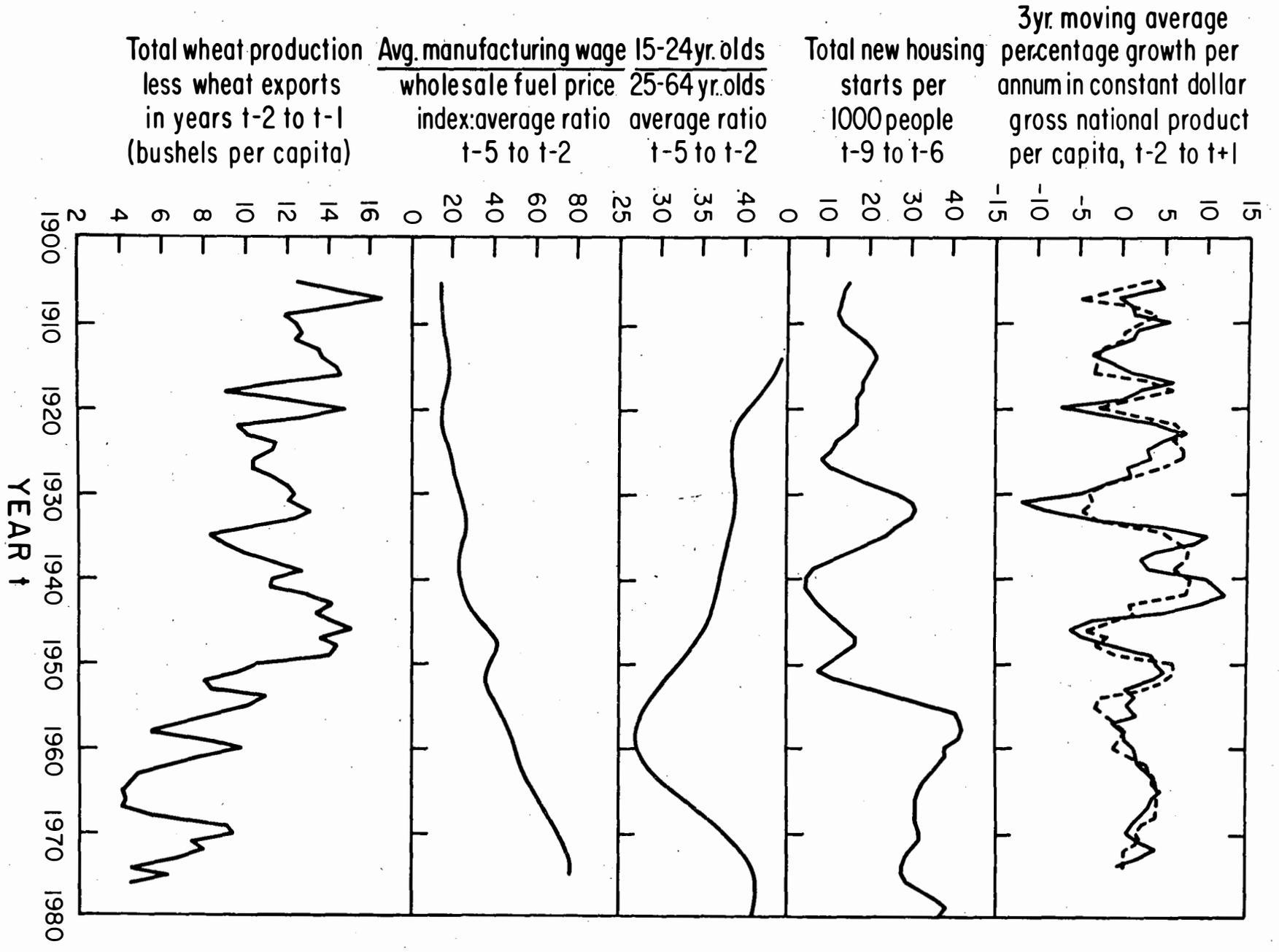


Table 1. The relative importance of manufactured products and raw materials in maintaining the U.S. trade balance.

Item	Value of exports from U.S., 1971, billions of dollars	Value of imports to U.S., 1971, billions of dollars	Value of exports from U.S., 1974, billions of dollars	Value of imports to U.S., 1974, billions of dollars	Value of increase (+) or decrease (-) in net trade balance for U.S. from 1971 to 1974, billions of dollars
Mineral fuels and related materials	1.497	3.715	3.442	25.350	-19.690
Machinery and transportation equipment	19.460	13.873	38.189	24.713	+ 7.889
Other manufactured goods	7.147	14.929	16.516	27.507	- 3.209
Chemicals	3.836	1.612	8.822	3.991	+ 2.607
Subtotal: manufactured goods and chemicals					+ 7.287
Wheat, including wheat flour	1.090		4.589		+ 3.499
Corn	.746		3.772		+ 3.026
Soybeans	1.327		3.537		+ 2.210
Textile fibers and wastes	.777	.158	1.782	.225	+ .938
Wood, lumber and woodpulp	.829	1.227	2.032	2.141	+ .289
Subtotal: renewable natural resources					+ 9.962

Table 2, Increase in the retail price of food , wheat exports, and U.S. stocks of wheat, 1965 to 1974* .

Year	Spendable weekly earnings of worker with 3 dependents, current dollars	Weekly food cost for a couple with 2 children 12-18 years old, dollars	Food cost as a percentage of spendable weekly earnings	Exports and shipments of wheat (millions of bushels)	Old-crop carryover of wheat after subtracting exports, shipments and domestic use, millions of bushels
1965	86.3	37.5	43	867	535
1967	90.9	38.4	42	761	539
1968	95.3	39.8	42	544	819
1969	100.0	42.9	43	606	885
1970	104.6	42.9	41	738	731
1971	112.4	44.9	40	632	863
1972	121.1	47.1	39	1186	438
1973	127.4	57.1	45	1149	247
1974	134.4	63.6	47	1100	250

* The statistics in this table have been collated or calculated from tables 591, 691 and 1082 in the 1975 Statistical Abstracts of the United States, or corresponding tables in previous editions.

Table 3. Increase in the price of maple flooring , hardwood exports, and U.S. stocks of hardwood, 1960 to 1975*

Year	Price of 1000 board feet of maple flooring as a per centage of spendable weekly earnings, worker with three dependents	Exports of hardwood logs other than walnut (millions of board feet)	Yearend hardwood mill stocks (millions of board feet)
1960	286	45.9	2067
1972	265	78.7	581
1973	318	98.2	460
1974	374	110.8	
1975	380		

* The statistics in this table were collated or calculated from tables 591, 685, 1118 and 1119, in the 1975 Statistical Abstracts of the United States

Table 4. Increase in the retail price of clothing, cotton exports, and U.S. stocks of cotton, 1960 to 1975*.

Year	Price of a man's medium grade suit as a percentage of spendable weekly earnings of a worker with three dependents	Value of cotton exports, millions of dollars	Domestic cotton stocks at end of year (millions of bales)
1960	61	980	7.34
1972	58	503	3.15
1973	60	929	2.03
1974	65	1335	2.10
1975	70		

* The statistics in this table have been collated or calculated from tables 591, 685, 1366 and 1273 in the 1975 Statistical Abstracts of the United States

Energy Growth, It Is Argued, Does Not Lead to More Jobs

By Denis Hayes

WASHINGTON—Ronald Reagan recently told the Detroit Economic Club that a shift to energy-efficient small cars "would cost at least 200,000 Michigan workers their jobs." The executive council of the AFL-CIO has called for sustained energy growth in order to promote "high employment, a dynamic economy, and a prosperous and satisfying way of life." Advertisements by major energy companies have repeatedly asserted that reduced fuel consumption would generate widespread unemployment.

These assertions are rooted in a common myth: that energy growth leads to more jobs. In fact, however, the opposite is more frequently true.

New energy facilities are among the least labor-intensive investments a society can make. Moreover, the fuel such facilities produce is often in direct competition with labor. John Winger, vice president for energy economics at the Chase Manhattan Bank, points out that "over the years, we have substituted energy-powered capital equipment for people."

Not to put too fine a point on it, those who justify large-scale energy growth on the basis of jobs may be selling the public a bill of goods.

Analysts at the Federal Energy Administration and the Energy Research and Development Administration have concluded that it is generally cheaper to save a barrel of fuel than to discover, extract, refine and retail a new barrel.

The United States now uses about 75 quads of energy each year. (A "quad" means one quadrillion British thermal units, enough energy to provide every American with almost one barrel of oil.) Intelligent investments in energy-efficient technologies would allow us to reduce our fuel consumption to under 40 quads with only cosmetic changes in our style of life. Without building new energy facilities, we would then have 35 quads of energy available for other purposes.

Society has only a limited amount of capital to invest. Major investments in one sector of the economy necessarily foreclose options elsewhere. If huge streams of capital are channeled into directions they would not normally flow, other areas, must suffer.

The proposed United States Project Independence effort would require \$1 trillion by 1985, four-fifths of which would be earmarked for new, rather than replacement, facilities.

Under such a scenario, new energy plants would use two-thirds of all net capital investment during that period. This would reduce investments in industry, agriculture, transportation and housing—all of which provide more jobs than do energy facilities.

All these sectors will require major investments if they are to convert to more energy-efficient processes. Thus large-scale investments in new energy facilities will guarantee the failure of meaningful energy conservation.

Energy from conservation would be cheaper, safer, less environmentally disruptive, and more reliable than power from new sources. It would

produce no radioactive wastes or bomb-grade materials. And it would provide far more jobs.

As a general rule, the more energy-intensive a product is, the less labor-intensive it tends to be. Services (other than transportation) require more labor and less energy than do physical commodities. Direct purchases of energy (gasoline or electricity) provide fewer jobs per dollar than anything else one can buy.

Large cars cost much more than small cars, but require only slightly more labor to produce. A person who buys a small car and spends his savings on anything else will almost certainly be providing more jobs than one who buys a big car. Insulating homes provides more jobs than building petroleum refineries to produce fuel oil, and the money saved every

year on fuel bills will provide additional jobs when spent on food, clothing, recreation or health care.

To be sure, there are limits to what energy conservation can accomplish. However, those limits needn't be approached for at least 25 years. By the year 2000, we may have benign, renewable energy sources available, or we may have decided not to repeat the error of Babel — attempting to grow forever. For the next 25 years, we should fill our need for new energy from the 50 percent of our energy budget we currently waste.

Denis Hayes, who does research on international energy issues at the Worldwatch Institute, a private organization that studies global problems, is author of the forthcoming "Rays of Hope: A Global Energy Strategy."

5410 Conn. Ave., N.W. #312
Washington, D. C. 20015
August 5, 1976

*JD responded
9/4*

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Plains, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter:

I was interested, disappointed and incensed at the announcement that came over the radio (Station WRC) several times on Sunday, July 25, 1976. This announcement pertained to a statement attributed to you, wherein you propose, if elected President, to subsidize the mortgages of home owners when the interest rate exceeds 7%. Without a doubt, this is the most preposterous proposal I have ever heard. As it now stands, home owners are a privileged group of citizens with the ability to substantially reduce their income taxes through Itemized Deductions. As you well know, they can include in their deductions each year the total interest they have paid on a mortgage, whether it be 7% or 15%. In addition to this loophole, they also have the privilege of including in their deductions their real estate taxes. The total of these two figures is usually sizeable and results in a big reduction in taxes, both Federal and state, for the home owner.

My question now is, what do you propose to do for the renter, who pays the same high interest rates and real estate taxes in the form of excessive rents to the landlord, who also has the advantage of many tax loopholes? The renter, however, has nothing to look forward to but higher rents each year because of the escalating interest rates and real estate taxes, which, landlords have no hesitancy in passing on to the tenant. The only fair treatment, therefore, is subsidies for renters as well as home owners!! In these times when so much emphasis is placed on equality, it is difficult to understand why you would discriminate against the renter in favor of the home owner. In fact, the time has come, in my opinion, when the income tax should be revised to eliminate from Itemized Deductions (1) the interest payments on home mortgages and (2) real estate taxes. Then and only then will all citizens of this country, renters and home owners alike, be dealt with on an equitable basis and Uncle Sam will be the beneficiary!!

~~I am making these recommendations to you in the interest of~~
"government by the people". It is my personal feeling that for too long a time we have had "government of the people" and "for the people" to the exclusion of "government by the people".

I will be interested in your comments regarding my views and your proposed preferential handling of Home Owners.

Very sincerely,

Mary Louise Smith
Mary Louise Smith

Homeownership is a good thing, but it ought not discriminate against the renter

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
THE POYNTER CENTER
on the Public and American Institutions
SYCAMORE HALL 217
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47401

James

TEL. NO. 812-337-0261

Chicago
Law Day Speech
Speech

① Press
② Subject

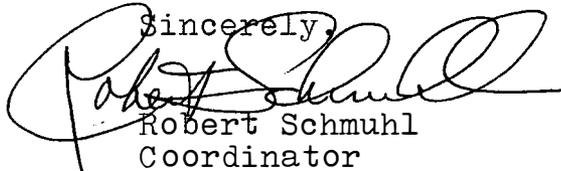
August 3, 1976

Press Information Office
Jimmy Carter for President
P.O. Box 1976
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

To Whom It May Concern:

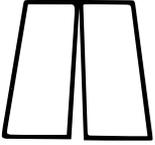
I am preparing a course, "News in American Life," that will be offered here at Indiana University during the Fall semester. A portion of the course will be devoted to the coverage of the presidential campaign, and one class will discuss the ways in which reporters receive news--press releases, news conferences, briefings, interviews, etc. To give the students a sense of the material that the Jimmy Carter campaign provides, I was wondering if it would be possible for you to send me some copies of releases that you're distributing. If it is not too much to ask, I would also like to have a copy of the Law Day Speech that Gov. Carter delivered on May 4, 1974.

Thank you very much for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert Schmuhl
Coordinator
Citizen and the News Project

New address of The Poynter Center:
410 North Park
Bloomington, Indiana
47401

ck



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO | ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87131

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH COMMUNICATION
1801 ROMA, N.E.
TELEPHONE 505: 277-5305



August 15, 1976

Mr. Jimmy Carter
Campaign Headquarters
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Carter:

I recently read that you will be speaking before the Executive Board of the AFL-CIO on August 31. I am writing to ask if it would be possible to receive a copy of the speech you are going to deliver at that time.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dr. Richard J. Jensen
Assistant Professor

9-2-76

Dear Ann;

Would you please send
me a photo of Mrs. Carter?
I would like to use it for
illustration in my 4th
grade class. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Susan & Bradley



Flammink

Send 200

Send
Spencer 15

12214 Mossycup
Houston, Texas 77024
July 5, 1976

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

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am interested in knowing your position on
Korea, Taiwan, and the Panama Canal. Please send infor-
mation to the above address. Thank you.

Joanne Lane
Joanne E. Lane

sent
9/8/76
H

August 26, 1976

Mr. W.E. Bartz
555 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94105

Dear Mr. Bartz:

Thank you for your letter remarking on Senate Bill 2387. Mr. Carter does not favor total dismemberment of the oil companies as he sees no advantage to the consumer from divestiture of the exploration, extraction, and refinement processes, although he does feel that there is insufficient competition at the wholesale and retail levels. Mr. Carter shares your concern about the absence of a national energy policy in the present Administration. He is committed to the development of coordinated and forward-looking goals in this area.

Thank you for your interest in the campaign.

Sincerely,

Jerry Jasinowski
National Issues & Policies

JJ/bt