

## **Press Releases**

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# JIMMY CARTER WATER MONDAY



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1976

### CARTER CALLS FOR TIGHTER BEEF IMPORT QUOTAS

EL PASO, TEXAS--During my travels across the country, I have had several chances to speak with farmers and ranchers and discuss agricultural matters.

All have agreed that one of the most serious problems facing our agricultural community is the plight of our nation's cattle producers. For the last three years, cattle producers have been losing \$50 to \$100 on each animal they sell. Many cattle producers are being forced out of business.

Consumers, too, will suffer in the long run if the present conditions are allowed to continue -- as fewer and fewer cattle are raised for market, beef prices may once again skyrocket to their 1973 levels.

This situation demands immediate action. We must vigorously enforce the beef import law of 1964.

While cattle farmers have suffered, President Ford and former Secretary of Agriculture Butz have hesitated to protect cattle raisers from meat imports that exceed the legally permissible amount. This Administration has apparently permitted beef imports in excess of the trigger level for quotas.

President Ford should immediately move to enforce and tighten the quotas to provide greater protection against foreign imports and to help our cattle producers by curbing the rate of imports.

President Ford should also immediately enforce the spirit and letter of the law in regard to "free trade zone" imports, such as those from Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, so that beef import laws will not be circumvented. Beef importation in excess of the law is not only an evasion of the law, it poses a threat to our domestic cattle growers and should be stopped immediately.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404/897-5137

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# JIMMY CARTER

# WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1976  
6:00 A.M. (EDT)

### PROOF OF DECEPTION ON ARAB BOYCOTT

The following statement was released by Governor Jimmy Carter:

There is conclusive proof of the type of misstatements made by this Administration on the Arab boycott. Mr. Ford tried to take credit during the foreign policy debate for having signed a bill which included an amendment to prevent American companies from taking a tax deduction for business related to their participation in the Arab boycott. Yet he fought tooth and nail against such a bill. He criticized Congress for not moving on anti-boycott legislation, when, in fact, it was Mr. Ford who attempted to block such legislation.

Attached to this statement is a letter of August 26, 1976, from Mr. Ford's Treasury Secretary, William E. Simon, to Senator Abraham Ribicoff. In that letter, Simon states that Mr. Ford's "Treasury Department strongly opposes the international boycott provisions of the Senate version of the Tax Reform Bill of 1976 ... I believe it is imperative that you reject the international boycott provisions in Conference...The boycott measure is an inappropriate and dangerous response to a delicate foreign policy problem. I urge you to reject it."

Furthermore, the official transcript of the tax conference of August 31, 1976, considering the Ribicoff amendment has Mr. Gerald Parsky, Assistant Secretary of

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Treasury, stating the Ford Administration's opposition to any and all legislation against the Arab boycott:

Mr. Parsky: "We believe, Senator, that the legislative approach, legislating against the boycott, is not the appropriate approach to solving the problem."

Senator Packwood: "I know that. Is there any single piece of legislation or are you saying there is nothing relevant that the Congress could do or should do and leave this to administrative determination?"

Mr. Parsky: "That is our position."

It is time that Mr. Ford told the American people the truth -- that he has done nothing meaningful to break the back of the boycott -- that he has opposed every effort to declare the boycott illegal -- that he opposed the Ribicoff tax measure on the boycott, rather than supported it.

He owes an apology to the Congress and an explanation to the American people of his misrepresentation.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1976

STATEMENT OF SENATOR ABE RIBICOFF

As the author of the Arab boycott provision in the tax bill, I was amazed at the misrepresentation of the Administrations's position on this and other boycott legislation.

The truth is that the President's entire Administration fought to kill the anti-boycott section in the tax bill as well as the Stevenson-Bingham boycott provision in the Export Administration Act.

When the tax bill was drafted in the Senate Finance Committee in May and June, the State Department, the Treasury Department and other Administration spokesmen lobbied intensively against inclusion of the Ribicoff amendment.

And when the tax bill went to conference in August and September, the President's people worked feverishly both in public and behind the scenes to strike this provision from the tax bill.

Despite these efforts, the Ribicoff amendment stayed in the tax bill which President Ford signed into law on Tuesday.

Though the Administration failed to kill the boycott section in the tax bill, it was successful last week in blocking the Stevenson-Bingham Arab boycott amendments to the Export Administration Act which passed the House 318 to 63 and passed the Senate 66 to 12.

The Ford Administration's position on nuclear proliferation was also misrepresented last night.

As Chairman of the Government Operations Committee which reported out strong anti-proliferation language in the Export Reorganization Act, I know personally of the Administration's successful efforts to block and to finally kill this vital legislation.

The Administration held this bill hostage to its own plan to allow private industry to enrich uranium and to reprocess plutonium from nuclear wastes, a concept almost as dangerous as the Administration's failure to provide leadership to stop proliferation of nuclear arms.

COPY OF LETTER FROM WILLIAM E. SIMON TO SENATOR RIBICOFF

DATED August 26, 1976

Dear Abe:

The Treasury Department strongly opposes the international boycott provisions of the Senate version of the Tax Reform Bill of 1976. We have prepared a detailed position paper on these provisions, a copy of which is enclosed. I am personally communicating my views on this issue because I believe it is imperative that you reject the international boycott provisions in Conference.

The international boycott provisions are primarily directed at the Arab boycott of Israel. This Administration is on record as firmly opposing the Arab boycott, and the enclosed position paper details steps which the Administration has taken in opposition to the boycott. Fundamentally, the Arab boycott is a product of the underlying state of war between Israel and its Arab neighbors. The Internal Revenue Code is simply not an appropriate or effective weapon for resolving this complex international political problem. A rigid set of tax rules does not provide the flexible type of political and economical response which is required to effectively combat the boycott.

In my view, the international boycott provisions rest on the questionable assumption that the United States has the economic leverage to roll back the Arab boycott by imposing tax penalties on U.S. companies which cooperate with the boycott. A more realistic assumption is that the Arabs will turn to other sources of goods and capital, thereby reducing United States influence in the Arab world and hindering our overall peacemaking efforts in the Middle East. The boycott measure is an inappropriate and dangerous response to a delicate foreign policy problem. I urge you to reject it.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

William E. Simon

\*A fairer share of government contracts for goods and services for small business.

\*A study of the feasibility of merging small business loan programs now in various agencies and departments with BBA loan programs for greater efficiency, improved service and cost saving.

"As your leaders often describe your present predicament--you are the 'forgotten Americans'," Carter said. "I could recite to your any number of 'horror stories' about the red tape and paperwork imposed on your time and overhead by this Republican Administration.

"One small businessman testified before a Congressional Committee recently that he had to read, compile, study, fill out and send in 438 forms totaling 2,367 pages within a period of eleven months.

"This is a symptom of a government drifting aimlessly without direction-- a government mired in its own red tape."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1976

BILLINGS, Mont.--In a speech at Eastern Montana State College, Jimmy Carter commented on the problem of aerosols:

"The Republican Administration has again demonstrated a lack of leadership in its failure to act on the dangers of aerosol products.

"For more than two years, scientists have warned that fluorocarbons, the most widely used aerosol propellant, break down the protective layer of ozone in the earth's atmosphere, which screens out harmful ultraviolet radiation. This can cause increased skin cancer, decreased food production, and changes in the earth's climate.

"Now a report by the highly respected National Academy of Sciences has confirmed the dangers.

"In the interest of the health and safety of our people, and the entire world, I believe the time has come to take strong affirmative action.

"The Toxic Substances Control Act that is now nearing Congressional passage should be signed into law. White House opposition to a strong toxic substances law should cease immediately.

"Labelling of products containing fluorocarbons should be required so informed consumers can avoid them if they wish.

"Public officials should publicize the facts and the dangers.

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"We should begin a phased elimination of non-essential uses of fluoro-carbons, to encourage the development of alternative products without unduly disrupting the industry.

"The report of the scientists made clear that we simply do not know the extent of the danger posed by aerosol products. But the potential dangers are too serious for us to risk our health simply so we can enjoy a little extra convenience. I intend to provide leadership that puts our health and safety above push-button luxury and convenience."

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# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1976

PHOENIX, Ariz.--"The recent medicaid scandals are one more example of how this Republican Administration has failed to provide tough, competent management in Washington," Jimmy Carter said today.

"These Medicaid scandals are a national disgrace," Carter said. "They rob the people that Medicaid is supposed to help--the elderly, the blind, the disabled, and families with dependent children--and they rob our taxpayers.

"We don't even know how much we are losing each year to fraud and waste in the Medicaid program. The estimates range from \$4 billion to \$7 billion a year.

"Those lost billions of dollars are a hidden tax we pay to an administration that talks about efficiency in government but doesn't do a thing about it.

"As Governor of Georgia, I saw the system with all its problems first hand. I worked for four years to try to straighten it out. I never succeeded. Instead, I passed the problem on to my successor, and he hasn't solved it either. The fact is that no individual governor can deal with the Medicaid problem alone. The final responsibility is in Washington. We must have Presidential leadership in Washington to solve this problem.

"The Ford Administration is as usual passing the buck, blaming the states. But the law is clear. The responsibility of the Federal Government is clear--to keep costs down, to have a system that works, and to eliminate fraud."

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Senator Frank Moss and his Subcommittee on Long-Term Care of the Special Committee on Aging have recently investigated charges of widespread fraud and mismanagement in the Medicaid program. Senator Moss has estimated that there are up to 40,000 cases of Medicaid fraud each year.

It has been estimated that \$1 out of every \$5 spent under Medicaid for laboratory services is wasted. There was one report of a nursing home operator who stole \$1.3 million in a three-year period.

Governor Carter pointed out that Congress had anticipated problems with the Medicaid program and provided mechanisms to control Medicaid costs, but the Department of Health, Education and Welfare had moved slowly to implement cost-control provisions.

The General Accounting Office has issued 59 directives on Medicaid, pinpointing steps needed to cut costs, Carter said, but HEW has fully implemented only 11 of these. The GAO has put HEW officials on notice that they have failed to comply with the law.

"This is the sorry state of the Medicaid program today," Carter said. "One agency of government is threatening to go to court with another to get this administration to do its job.

"The Republicans have had eight years to run Medicaid, and they've only made the problem worse."

Carter recommended several steps to be taken:

"We need to establish fiscal and quality controls on the Medicaid program.

"We need an effective and aggressive central fraud and abuse unit in HEW to investigate violations of the law.

"We need stiffer penalties for Medicaid fraud.

"We must enforce existing regulations relating to fraud.

"We must reorganize and reform HEW--a massive bureaucracy--and create a competent and efficient department. Medicaid and Medicare are now in separate government agencies. Neither agency is responsible for health care.

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"We need a President who will accept responsibility--who will lead--  
and can straighten out the Medicaid mess. If elected, that is what I intend  
to do."

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# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
SEPTEMBER 16, 1976

WASHINGTON, D.C.--The continuing tensions between Greece and Turkey damage the NATO alliance and endanger stability in the Eastern Mediterranean. If these two allies of the United States are to play a vigorous role in the alliance, there must be a just and rapid settlement of the tragic situation in Cyprus.

The policy of the Ford Administration of tilting away from Greece and Cyprus has proved a disaster for NATO and for American security interests in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Despite repeated warnings, the Administration failed to act to head off the 1974 coup against President Makarios engineered by the former military dictatorship in Athens. The Administration failed to act to prevent or even limit the Turkish invasion that followed. The Administration failed to uphold either principle or the rule of law in the conduct of our foreign policy. American law requires that arms supplied by the United States be used solely for defensive purposes.

Today, more than two years later, no progress toward a negotiated solution on Cyprus has been made.

The lack of progress is disappointing and dangerous. Peace must be based upon the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3212 of November 1974, endorsed by Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, calling among other things for the removal of all foreign military forces from Cyprus. The widely reported increase in

colonization of Cyprus by Turkish military should cease. Greek-Cypriot refugees should be allowed to return to their homes. Both Greece and Turkish-Cypriots should be assured of their rights, both during and after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Cyprus.

The impasse of Cyprus must be broken. The United States must be prepared to work with others, including the United Nations, to insure the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Cyprus.

In addition, the dispute over rights in the Aegean must be resolved peacefully, under international law. Provocations must be avoided.

Greece and Turkey are and must remain our allies within NATO and neighbors at peace with each other within the community of nations.

The United States must pursue a foreign policy based on principle and in accord with the rule of law.

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# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1976

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.--Last night Mr. Ford came out of the White House. Now we know why it took him so long. For in constructing for us his version of his record of stewardship of the nation's welfare, he exposed the root of the Republicans' uneasiness: that record is so dismal, and his characterization of it so flatly inconsistent with the facts, that he and his party rightly stand in fear of the reaction of the American people.

In the months to come, as I have in the past, I shall continue to lay that record before the electorate. It is a record sadly familiar to the American people. No words of mine are necessary to reveal it; no words of Mr. Ford's can conceal it.

As Mr. Ford belatedly shared with us his "view of America in 1976", and his "hopes for America in the next four years and beyond", I thought of those of our citizens who must surely live in a different America than that seen by Mr. Ford... and who know that their own hopes can best be realized by turning Mr. Ford and his party out of power.

I think of the man or woman without a job...2.5 million more of them than on the day Mr. Ford took office, a half a million more than only three months ago.

Mr. Ford claimed credit for creating four million new jobs over the last 17 months. But he has been President 24 months, not 17. And his appalling record on jobs is in fact quite different than what he told us last night.

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In those two years, Mr. Ford's policies have put 50 per cent more people out of work, and raised unemployment to its highest level since the Great Depression years. Under Mr. Ford's leadership, 800,000 more Americans have lost jobs than have found them.

When Mr. Ford took office, unemployment stood at 5.5 per cent, but in less than nine months, it had soared to 8.9 per cent -- a 50 per cent jump. Despite Mr. Ford's claims of a vigorous recovery, unemployment has risen for the last three months in a row and now stands at 7.9 per cent, a level reached once before under the same Mr. Ford who now tells us of his hopes for jobs for our people. And despite his claims that more private jobs is a top priority, there are fewer workers today in private non-farm jobs than when Ford took office two years ago.

The American people know where the responsibility lies for this tragic record: Mr. Ford talks about jobs but he vetoed every major job proposal that came before him.

Will the jobless American trust Mr. Ford's promises?

I think of the American family which cannot afford to buy its own home--a portion of our citizens half again as large as when the Republicans took office.

Last night Mr. Ford told us he is concerned about housing. He should be. It is his policies which are directly responsible for those conditions--prohibitive down payments and high interest rates, high prices and high mortgage payments--which have put a home of one's own beyond the reach of the average American.

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Those policies have --

- \*reduced housing starts to below the level when Mr. Ford took office;
- \*raised interest rates, on the average, by 40 per cent more under the Republicans than under the Democrats;
- \*seen the median price of a new single-family home skyrocket--a 100 per cent increase under the Republicans; and
- \*increased the monthly payment for such a home by 137 per cent.

Those statistics are no accident. They are the product of a calculated Republican program, including Mr. Ford's veto of the Emergency Housing Act of 1975 that would have increased housing starts by 400,000, created 800,000 new jobs, and provided federal subsidies to reduce mortgage rates.

The ailment which afflicts housing is one created by Mr. Ford. His proposals would do nothing to cure that ailment. He proposes changes in the down payment under the FHA program--changes which he has opposed until the eve of the election. But even those changes deal with only 10 per cent of the market. What of the other 90 per cent of the home buyers in America who cannot afford a down payment? And Mr. Ford's proposal does nothing to reduce either home prices or mortgage interest rates.

Today, two-thirds of our citizens cannot afford to buy a home. Will they trust Mr. Ford's promises?

I think of the sick and aging Americans, those for whose welfare Mr. Ford last night expressed his concern.

But he exhibited no concern as federal mismanagement of Medicaid cost taxpayers up to \$7 billion a year.

He took no action when the government's fiscal watchdog--the GAO--said that the federal government wasn't enforcing anti-fraud legislation designed to reduce Medicaid waste.

And he did not even try to explain a 250 per cent increase in health costs and a 121 per cent rise in hospital costs over eight years.

Mr. Ford's principal expression of concern is to create a fictitious \$70 billion health insurance plan--one which I have certainly never proposed or endorsed. This Administration's record is an extraordinary combination: skyrocketing health costs and plummeting quality. No rhetoric, no attacks upon strawmen can conceal that record from the American people.

Will the sick and aging American trust Mr. Ford's promises?

I think not.

For trust is based upon something more durable than affability. It must be based upon some sound reason to believe that promises can and will be fulfilled. Every aspect of the Ford record belies that expectation.

Every fourth year the Republicans propose what they have spent the past three years opposing. I do not intend to let them get away with it.

Mr. Ford talks about the future as if he and his party had no past. I do not intend to let that past be forgotten.

I agree that this election will be based upon the quality of trust. I welcome such a challenge. Mr. Ford last night demonstrated that he both misjudges the intelligence and underestimates the memory of his fellow Americans. A political leader who does not trust those whose support he seeks cannot expect to receive their trust in return.

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JIMMY  
CARTER

WALTER  
MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1976

MISSION VIEJO, Calif.--One of the most urgent issues facing California, and facing all of America, is the continuing rise in local property taxes. Here in California you've had dramatic property tax increases this year--more than 50% in many areas. I'm told that a home in Los Angeles County that has a market value of \$60,000 and that was taxed at \$1,850 before, is not taxed at more than \$2,800. That's an adverse tax increase, and it's particularly hard on working people and older people who live on fixed incomes.

It's cruel when a family lives in a house for years, and suddenly inflation drives up the value and the taxes to that extent. The increased value doesn't help the family unless they want to sell their home -- and most of them don't want to sell. They just want to keep living in their own home, and these taxes make it difficult or impossible. Of course, the same taxes drive up apartment rents as well.

I know that many people in our nation are organizing to protest these tax increases and to fight them. I'm glad to see people being active politically, but I think that in some cases, insofar as their protests are directed at local officials, they are aiming at the wrong target.

Local governments are caught in the middle, trying to cope with increased costs of services that have been constantly driven up by inflation, and reaching out to the only revenue sources available to them by law.

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A major cause of the trouble is in Washington, D.C. Republican mismanagement of the economy has brought about the staggering inflation that has become an invisible tax for all, but passed directly to the homeowner in the form of higher property taxes.

Let's look at the facts. From 1952 to 1965 the annual inflation rate in this country was 1.3% Inflation went up in the last three years of the Johnson Administration, largely because of the war in Vietnam, but it still averaged only 2.2% under the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations.

But then came the Republican years. The inflation rate has been up and down, but the overall average has been more than 6%. During the past two years, the cost of living has gone up 14%. The Republicans ask us to take this increasing burden for granted. They don't seem to care what it is doing to people all over America, in terms of the costs of food and health care and property taxes.

Let's look at another way the Republican Administration has contributed to the increase of local property taxes. Republican policies have devastated the American housing industry. Housing starts were down to less than 1.2 million in 1975 -- the lowest level since the 1940's. Republican policies are keeping us from building up the cost of existing homes. And that means higher assessments and higher property taxes for people who own their homes.

What does the question of property taxes mean in terms of the Presidential election? It means that we need leadership in Washington that is sensitive to the problems of American homeowners, and will look for ways that unfair tax pressures on them can be relieved.

It means that we need a restoration of federalism in America. Not the phony slogans we heard a few years ago about a "new federalism", improvement of the relationship among federal, state and local governments. The national government, with its special resources, must assist the other levels of government with their special problems.

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Let me suggest several ways that we can act to relieve local property tax burdens:

First, all revenue sharing funds should go directly to local governments, thereby providing additional funds for cities and counties to use instead of increasing the property tax load.

Second, we should remove present restrictions so that revenue sharing funds can be used to cover costs of programs such as education.

Third, local governments should be relieved of the burden of welfare costs as fast as federal budget realities permit, again providing funds to hold down property taxes.

Fourth, a phased in program of comprehensive national health care would reduce the amount of local tax dollars necessary for county and municipal hospitals, and reduce the need for higher property taxes.

In a county like Los Angeles, implementation of these plans could substantially reduce the county's future fiscal obligations and insure lower property taxes. Beyond that, I intend to carry out as President economic policies and housing policies that will put our people back to work, lessen inflation, revive the housing industry and thus reduce the pressures that are forcing burdensome property tax increases all over America.

Local and state officials should be included in the initial planning stages of improving other programs involving energy, transportation, environmental quality, recreation and law enforcement, and there should be predictable sharing of joint responsibility for administration and financing of all such services.

These are some of the things that can be done once we have leadership in Washington that cares about the people of America. This is the kind of leadership I intend to provide.

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**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## Leaders, for a change.

REMARKS BY GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER  
PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1976

"On Saturday, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that two and a half million Americans fell below the official poverty line last year. That is the largest increase in poverty since the Bureau began keeping records 17 years ago.

"There can be no clearer indictment of economic mismanagement by this Republican Administration and no better symbol of the issues which lie at the heart of this year's campaign.

"Several times during this campaign I have said that this is not simply a contest between two presidential candidates, but a choice between two political heritages. It is a choice between the party which cares about the common man and the party which puts the special interests first--between the party of Roosevelt and the party of Hoover--between the party of Kennedy and the party of Nixon.

"Sixteen years ago, John Kennedy based his presidential campaign on the theme that our country could do better. He said there was an "Other America" whose poverty we in the majority preferred not to see. He saw the other America when he went to the coal mines of West Virginia. He saw it in the center of our cities. And he knew that these Americans too deserved a chance.

"Over the next eight years, under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson Americans did have a chance to work their way to self-sufficiency. During every one of those years, the number of Americans living in poverty decreased. By the end of those years, the percentage of Americans living in poverty had been nearly cut in half, from 22.4 percent when John Kennedy took office, to 12.1 percent when Lyndon Johnson left the White House. And the reason for that decrease was the chance to work.

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"Only three times since 1959, when the records started, has that trend been reversed. The first time was in 1970, when Mr. Nixon's recession pushed 1.3 millions Americans away from independence and back to the poverty they had escaped. The second time was in 1974, when the Nixon-Ford recession forced another 1.3 million Americans back into poverty. And the third time is now. According to the Census Bureau an additional 2.5 million Americans--some of them young people who have never had a job, others workers who have been laid off, still others, the working poor--fell below the poverty line defined as \$5,500 for a non-farm family of four. There are now 26 million Americans--roughly one in eight of our people--who cannot earn an adequate income. After eight years of Republican Administration, a higher percentage of our people are poor than when Lyndon Johnson left office.

"These figures mean that we are on our way to creating a different kind of Other America, a class that has been called the New Poor. Unlike the people John Kennedy met in the coal mines and the ghettos, the new poor were not raised in deprivation. They were born to hope for a better life, trained for self-sufficiency, confident in the American dream. According to the Census Bureau, one million of the people who became poor last year earned adequate incomes before, but fell below the line when they were "unable to find work during the entire year" or "unemployed for 15 weeks or more."

"Mr. Nixon and Mr. Ford have made these people poor in the same way Mr. Hoover made people poor in the 1930's--by denying them the chance to work. The Republicans pay lip service to work, but they veto bills that would create jobs. They have become the party not of work but of welfare.

"We should always think about the father or mother who is eager to work but cannot find a job. When they come home at night to face their children, they come with resignation, because the authority and respect that accompany the breadwinner's position have been stripped away. Put yourself in their position as they come home at night; put yourself in their position as they give up and, after a lifetime of self-sufficiency, draw their first welfare check.

"If we put ourselves in their position, then we can understand what unemployment has done to the spirit of our people.

"Think of the price the entire country pays when we transfer families from self-reliance to dependence. Each time the unemployment rate goes up by one percent, we lose \$17 billion in taxes that would have been paid and welfare and unemployment benefits to those who are out of work. Since under Mr. Ford we have had the highest unemployment since the Great Depression, it is no surprise that we have also had the largest deficits in history.

"And then think about the Republican economic record. Mr. Ford says he is proud of his record. He says he deserves to be elected because he has turned the economy around.

"They cannot be thinking about taxpayers, families, and the people they have made poor when they speak that way.

"They cannot be thinking about the high inflation which has accompanied their high unemployment. The inflation rate now is six percent. It has averaged six percent over the last eight years. The Republicans want us to think that is normal. But it averaged two percent during the sixteen years before they came into office. And as their inflation has robbed us of our purchasing power, it has meant that the average worker has a lower real wage under Gerald Ford than he had eight years ago, under Lyndon Johnson.

"That isn't fair. It isn't right. And I know Americans can do better.

"It's time for Democratic leadership that can enact economic policies that put people ahead of special interests and return us to the prosperity of the Democratic years.

"In this election year, you must decide whether you want a President who hides from the tough questions and learns about the people problems only through bureaucratic staff reports--a President who sees numbers instead of people when he thinks of unemployment and inflation--or whether you want a President who faces the questions and meets the people who have problems face to face.

"I know what kind of candidate I have been and will be, and I am confident of the kind of President the American people want."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:  
Betty Rainwater, 404/897-5137

**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## **Leaders, for a change.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1976

The American voters today have a clear opportunity to compare Republican Administration campaign promises on the economy with the true facts of Republican performance.

While Mr. Ford says he is proud of the economic recovery, current economic indicators continue to show that there is no real recovery.

The most recent bad news comes from Mr. Ford's own Commerce Department, and concerns the index of leading indicators, which is designed to anticipate future economic trends. The composite index for August fell 1.5 percent -- the first drop in 18 months -- and has been attributed to a broad-based decline in 8 of the 11 indicators, including increased layoffs in manufacturing and reduced business spending. There is nothing in the economic outlook to be optimistic about.

It was only 3 days ago that the U.S. Census Bureau reported that an additional two and a half million Americans fell into poverty -- increasing the total number of people in poverty to about 26 million persons.

Last week the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the real wages of workers declined from July to August, which means, incredibly, that the standard of living for the average working family is lower today than when Mr. Ford took office. Some turn around.

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With gloomy economic trends on the horizon, it is particularly disturbing that today we face a higher rate of unemployment than anytime between the Great Depression and Mr. Ford's taking office. With a 2 1/2 million person increase in unemployment since Mr. Ford took office, I believe it is time to get our economy moving again and to reduce unemployment.

Mr. Ford's message to the 7.5 million persons out of work today is: Wait for awhile -- maybe things will improve.

I believe our waiting period must come to an end. The Republicans have had their chance and failed. We simply cannot depend on those who created the mess to straighten it out. It is time for Mr. Ford to answer some tough questions about the differences between what he says and what he does.

I believe it is time to return control of the White House to the hands of the people -- the school teacher, the fireman, the small businessman, the unemployed construction worker, the retiree and others who have suffered from Republican economic mismanagement.

As I have previously emphasized, my economic policy is premised on a number of elements, including a commitment to provide jobs, primarily in the private sector, for those able to work, a steady economic growth that will provide good jobs, and a balanced attack on both unemployment and inflation.

I also believe that general economic policies must be supplemented with targeted government initiatives when the economic situation becomes as dismal as it is today.

The Public Works Employment Act of 1976 is one such program that has had my support. This responsible legislation provides for funding to state and local governments for construction of schools and libraries in jurisdictions where the unemployment rate exceeds the national average. It also provides counter-cyclical aid to state and local governments to maintain essential services without major tax increases on local taxpayers. Congress has now appropriated

\$3.73 billion for FY 77 to carry out this important jobs initiative.

Mr. Ford has shown his insensitivity to the economic problems our people face, by vetoing the emergency jobs bill earlier this year. Fortunately, the Congress overrode his veto. Many Republicans deserted their nominee and voted for the American people.

Mr. Ford now has before him the appropriations bill funding this jobs program. It is time for him to put aside traditional Republican policies, reverse his earlier position, and approve this emergency funding. It will provide approximately 300,000 jobs for teachers, firemen, policemen and others in areas of high unemployment such as Detroit, Miami and Buffalo.

In the same spirit of a balanced economic approach which I have advocated, the President should sign the anti-trust legislation now on his desk. I believe increased competition can be an important weapon in our fight against inflation. This bill is a step in that direction. It also gives consumers additional clout in the battle against monopolies and price fixing.

Mr. Ford has changed his position on this legislation several times already. Most recently, after supporting the bill for a year, he decided to oppose it after meeting with an organization of the 158 largest corporations, 72 of whom have been found in violation of anti-trust laws or are currently defendants in anti-trust suits.

I hope he will flip-flop one more time -- this time toward the side of American consumers.

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**JIMMY  
CARTER  
WALTER  
MONDALE**



## **Leaders, for a change.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1976

BOSTON, Mass.--Twice within the last few days, the administration has demonstrated the moral bankruptcy of its foreign policy by bowing down to foreign blackmail.

The first instance concerns the sale of 650 Maverick air-to-ground offensive missiles to Saudi Arabia. For several weeks, Congress has been moving toward passage of legislation that would ban the sale. This legislation reflects the responsible view that the sale of these missiles cannot improve the chances for peace in the region. There is no reason to think these missiles will increase security and stability in the Middle East. There is no reason to think they can be used only for defense. There are only reasons to fear that we will increase the chance of conflict. No administration which was sensitive to the climate in the Middle East would let the sale go forward.

Yet this administration has pressured the Congress to reverse the ban. On Monday, the Vice President and the Secretary of State persuaded a Congressional Committee to permit the sale. They said, in effect, that the administration had to sell the Mavericks, because otherwise the Saudis might deny us their oil. "Saudi Arabia," Mr.

Kissinger said yesterday, "is in a position to use its influence in many other ways, in oil and in peace efforts."

If that is the problem, we should develop a vigorous energy policy -- which Mr. Ford has failed to do. We should not simply sell weapons to get oil -- and risk peace -- by vague threats which the Administration is itself perpetuating.

The second illustration is the administration's position on anti-boycott legislation.

Two weeks ago, both Mr. Ford and I spoke to B'nai B'rith in Washington. I said I would enforce existing anti-boycott legislation. I believe it is important to have legislation which outlaws both discrimination against Americans on grounds of religion or nationality, and secondary boycotts against companies which trade with Israel. This is a profound moral issue from which we should not shrink.

The day after I spoke, Mr. Ford said that he was now concerned with the Arab boycott. "I mean business," said Mr. Ford. But what kind of business? Last year it took a contempt citation by a Congressional Committee against his Commerce Secretary for the Administration to even agree to release reports filed by companies participating in the Arab boycott. The administration has consistently opposed strong enforcement of the anti-boycott laws now on the books, and now it is doing everything in its power to keep needed new legislation from being passed.

When our administration capitulates to pressure, it diminishes the chances for peace. When it behaves in a craven fashion, it demeans our country in the world. When it wantonly adds arms to Arab countries in the Middle East without limit on quantity or quality, it undermines our commitment to Israel.

Most of all, this administration's actions demonstrate that their foreign policy is a hollow one, because it lacks a moral core. They have lost the sense of what our nation stands for, when they sell missiles to buy oil. They have lost all pretense of morality when they condone discrimination for the sake of short-term gains.

This is not what our nation means to me. I do not believe it is what the American people think our nation should stand for. It is not the way we will negotiate, when a new administration restores a sense of purpose to our foreign policy. We should not knuckle under to an implied threat.

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FOR FUTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

# JIMMY CARTER

# WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1976  
6:00 A.M. (EDT)

### FORD DOES ANOTHER TEMPORARY ELECTION YEAR SWITCH

In keeping with the traditional Republican election year effort to make the American people forget about the record of the previous three years, President Ford has decided to reverse his previous position and sign the Antitrust Enforcement Bill -- as I urged him to do last Tuesday. However, Mr. Ford's action appears to have been based on political expediency. Mr. Ford signed the Antitrust Enforcement Bill because, as one of his advisors was quoted in the Wall Street Journal as saying earlier this week, "All we need is Jimmy Carter to say we are soft on price fixers."

Even in announcing he would sign it, Mr. Ford complained that the principal feature of the bill -- permitting state attorneys general to file suits under the antitrust laws on behalf of all of a state's citizens who have been injured by price fixing -- was of "dubious merit". In fact, the main thing wrong with the bill is that it has been weakened over the past several months as a result of intense lobbying by big business, with the support of its chief ally, the Ford Administration. But the bill still represents the most significant advancement in antitrust enforcement in 25 years.

Price fixing is still a fact of life in this country. Mr. Ford's own anti-trust chief said, upon taking office four years ago, that he was "shocked" and "appalled" at the amount of illegal price fixing. Upon leaving office this past

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July, he said, "I'm still appalled."

The provisions of the bill allowing state attorneys general to sue on behalf of all injured consumers within a state would be a useful tool in fighting inflation and making corporations account for the profits from price fixing. That is why those provisions have been vehemently opposed by big business, but strongly supported by all 50 state attorneys general and by labor and consumer organizations..

The bill was also strongly endorsed at one time by the Ford Justice Department. But in March of this year, after meeting on the eve of the Illinois business leaders opposed to the bill, Mr. Ford pulled the rug out from under his anti-trust division and announced his "strong reservations" about the bill. Both Mr. Ford and his running mate have since done everything they could to sidetrack the bill, including having Mr. Dole take time out from his campaigning only a month ago to support a filibuster designed to kill the bill. Now after trying to kill the bill, Mr. Ford is making a temporary election year conversion.

Thus, Mr. Ford's action in signing the Anti-trust Enforcement Bill at the height of the campaign should not be allowed to obscure the Republicans' outstanding record of opposition to anti-trust legislation and enforcement.

I mean what I say about anti-trust enforcement. The Anti-trust Enforcement Bill will make the anti-trust laws a more useful weapon in the fight against the inflation that Mr. Ford claims to be so worried about. A Carter Administration would put the bill to good use to attack the anticompetitive practices that are adding to the inflation and other enormous economic burdens that have been placed on consumers by eight years of Republican economic policies.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## **Leaders, for a change.**

SPEECH BY GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER  
TO NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1976  
DENVER, COLORADO

It is an honor for me to meet with an organization whose hundreds of constituent agencies and thousands of dedicated workers have since 1910 symbolized volunteerism and the tireless advocacy of social justice in America.

Ever since the founding days of Monsignor William Kerby, the National Conference of Catholic Charities has been a major force in maintaining diversity in the delivery of social services in America.

But in recent years we have suffered a failure of leadership at the highest level of our government. Instead of cooperation, your efforts have too often been greeted with indifference, negativism and neglect.

We saw a dramatic example of that negativism last week when President Ford vetoed the appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare -- a veto that was wisely and swiftly overridden by two-thirds majorities in both Houses of Congress.

If I become President, I intend to strengthen the American tradition of private volunteerism that is imperative if this nation is to meet its commitment to social justice.

Pluralism in social services is, of course, only a part of the larger pluralism -- ethnic, cultural, and religious -- that has made America great and will keep us great.

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I have come more and more to appreciate the diversity and the greatness of our country as I have run for President. As you know, I am a Baptist from the South. You are Catholics from all parts of the country. Yet I am convinced that the basic beliefs and basic concerns that unite us -- and none is more basic than freedom of religious expression -- are far more important than the factors that divide us.

John Kennedy, speaking in 1960 to the Baptist ministers in Houston, said that while it was he, a Catholic, who faced suspicion that year, it would someday be a Jew or a Baptist.

His prediction has come to pass, and this year it is a Southern Baptist who faces the intense scrutiny that is so vital to our Democratic process. I welcome the scrutiny, and I have not the slightest doubt that this year, once again, our national tradition of tolerance and fairness will prevail -- as it did in 1960 when my state of Georgia gave John Kennedy an even greater percentage of its vote than did his home state of Massachusetts.

I know that one of the common concerns that unites us is the preservation and strengthening of the American family. It is a concern I have often spoken out on during this campaign, and I would like to discuss it with you today.

The family is the cornerstone of American life. I am deeply troubled by its deterioration in recent years, and by the fact that our elected leaders and our government agencies have at times, through ignorance or indifference, pursued policies that have damaged families rather than supporting and strengthening them.

If we want less government, we must work for stronger families, for when our family structure is weak our government will tend to fill the vacuum, however unsatisfactorily.

The evidence of family breakdown is all around us. Two out of five marriages now end in divorce. One child in eight is now born outside of marriage. One American child in six now lives in a single-parent family. A million young Americans now run away from home each year.

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The problem is severe. The question is what our government is now doing to lessen -- or worsen -- the problem. The next question is what our government could be doing, if the proper leadership existed.

I am deeply concerned about the impact that the Republican mismanagement of the economy is having on family life in America.

The Republicans have given us both high inflation and high unemployment -- the unemployment forces people from work to welfare, and the inflation picks the pockets of those working people who have been lucky enough to keep their jobs.

Mr. Ford says it is proud of his economic record and that he is running on it. He ought to be running from it. Is he proud of the fact that 2.5 million Americans last year fell below the official poverty line -- the greatest number since we started keeping records?

Is he proud of the 6% annual inflation rate that he and his advisors are trying to convince us is normal? The fact is that during the eight Kennedy-Johnson years the inflation rate averaged 2%, a third of the 6% rate that Mr. Ford now runs on so proudly.

Have you ever listened to Mr. Ford and his advisors try to explain away their economic mismanagement? Whenever they think they can get away with it, they tell us, "You've never had it so good!" And when that won't wash, they fall back on, "Trust us -- prosperity is just around the corner."

But we've been around the corner with the Republicans too many times, looking for the prosperity they promise, and all we ever find there is more empty speeches and broken promises and WIN buttons and hard times for the ordinary working people of America.

Let me tell you one disturbing new statistic that was called to my attention recently. This Administration sometimes says that the present 7.9% unemployment rate really isn't hurting families because joblessness falls mainly on teenagers or on the elderly or on women who allegedly don't need work. But recent Bureau of Labor statistics figures show that the unemployment rate for fathers of intact families

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with children under age six rose from 3.4% in 1974 to 7.2% in 1975. And the unemployment rate for mothers who head single parent families rose during that same year from 13% to almost 20%.

I sometimes wonder how often the people who set the economic policies for this Administration stop and think of human realities that lie behind the unemployment and inflation statistics that they find so encouraging.

Do they consider what it is like to be men or women who are laid off, and can't find work, and can't provide for their children, and have to go stand in an unemployment line or a welfare line after a lifetime of honest and satisfying work?

Do they think about the loss of pride and independence and self-respect that accompanies forced unemployment?

Are they aware of the mounting evidence that unemployment contributes directly to increases in alcoholism, child abuse, mental illness, divorce, juvenile delinquency and even suicide?

These are some of the human realities that all of you know only too well, realities that I don't think this Administration considers when it boasts of its economic record.

In addition to its economic mismanagement, this Administration has pursued policies that, through ignorance or indifference, we have harmed families instead of helping families.

For example:

Welfare policies in almost half the states deny benefits unless and until the father leaves home.

Medicaid programs in 21 states actually deny prenatal care to first-time mothers, even though women who receive no prenatal care are three times as likely to give birth to children with birth defects.

Urban renewal policies have time after time destroyed neighborhoods and shattered families.

Civil service regulations have provided little opportunity for flexible scheduling

or part-time work, and tax policies have discriminated against families in a variety of ways, such as the so-called "Grandmother Clause" which for years disallowed childcare deductions for family members closer than a cousin.

The examples go on and on, and the point is clear: our government has often been blind to the needs of American families. One thing I intend to do as President is to make sure that every action our government takes helps our families rather than hurts them.

One step I intend to take soon after becoming President is to convene a White House Conference on the American Family. My goal will be to bring together leaders of government, leaders of the private sector like yourselves, and ordinary citizens and parents to discuss specific ways we can better support and strengthen our families. That Conference can be an important first step toward restoring the public-private partnership in social services that has been so tampered by Republican neglect.

Let me list for you some of the programs I will support as President which I believe will strengthen our families, our economy and our society:

- I support a comprehensive program of national health care.
- I will enact economic policies that will lower inflation, create jobs, and get our people off welfare and back to work again.
- I intend to reform our present welfare system. About ten percent of the people on welfare are able-bodied and can work full-time and should be offered job training and jobs. If they refuse to accept a job offered to them, I would not give them any further benefits.

The other ninety percent on welfare cannot work full-time, and we need to treat them with respect. There should be a fairly uniform payment to meet the basic necessities of life, an encouragement to work part-time, and everything possible should be done to bind families together.

The present welfare system is anti-family and anti-work. It must be reformed.

- I will propose tax reform to end the loopholes that now often have millionaires

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paying a lower percentage of their income than working people.

-- I will carry out a complete reorganization of the Executive Branch of government, to give us once again a government that is lean and competent and responsive to our people's needs, and which coordinates the various and sometimes conflicting social programs.

I saw first hand, as Governor of Georgia, what you have seen first hand in your own social agencies -- that our federal bureaucracy is hopelessly confused and overlapping. But it does not have to be. A government that is not competent cannot be truly compassionate -- and I intend to have a government that is both.

-- I intend for the Justice Department to pursue policies that will provide equal justice in America. The American people are sick of seeing a double standard of justice. The corporate executive and the petty thief must go before the bar of justice knowing that the law will treat them both fairly, impartially and firmly.

-- As perhaps you know, I believe that revenue sharing funds should go directly to the local communities. I also believe that we should end the present restrictions on the use of revenue-sharing funds for education and other social programs, and I believe the language of the revenue-sharing legislation should make it absolutely clear that charitable and religious organizations qualify for funding for their social and community programs.

-- As you may know, and despite recent, willful distortions of my position, I have always favored tax exemption for church-owned properties, such as schools and hospitals, which are used for religious, cultural, educational or charitable purposes.

As Governor, I proposed and passed legislation to remove taxes from church-operated hospitals.

-- I hope you are also aware of my commitment to seeking and finding ways to provide aid to parents whose children attend non-segregated private schools, so

that those children can benefit fully from federal education programs.

As Governor of Georgia, I signed a bill which authorized annual grants for students attending private colleges in Georgia. We must develop similar constitutionally acceptable programs for non-public elementary and secondary schools if we are to develop a healthy diversity of educational opportunity for all our children.

These are some of the domestic goals to which I am committed. I know you are committed to them, too, but more important than any single program, I think, is for the President, and the people around him, to view the problems of our people with concern and sensitivity and compassion.

We have been governed for too long by people who are isolated from the realities of life in America. Our leaders have spent too many years wandering through Washington's quiet corridors of power, or strolling along the plush green fairways of privilege. They seem not to know that there is hunger and despair in America.

I think it is time for America to have a President, and to have people around the President who, like yourselves, have been in the streets and have ministered to those in the prisons and the mental hospitals and have worked in the schools and the homes for the elderly -- who know the reality of life in America -- and who share the pain of our people and share the dreams of our people and understand the greatness of our people.

That is what this election is all about -- government by the people -- returning the government of this country back to the people of this country.

We must have leaders again who are not isolated but involved, leaders whose commitment is not to the privileged but to the deserving many.

The proudest claim I can make to you is simply this: I owe the special interests nothing. I owe the people everything. And I intend to keep it that way.

I believe we can have liberty and justice for all in America -- if the people rule again.

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I believe we can provide a decent standard of living for all Americans -- if the people rule again.

I believe that from out of our national diversity can come national unity -- if the people rule again.

I believe that we have lived through a time of torment, and we are near a time of healing -- if the people rule again.

I ask you to help us reach that point of healing, to help us bind up this nation's wounds.

I can think of no more fitting words to close with than those of your own Monsignor John O'Grady, who said,

"The Magna Carta of Catholic charity was written on Mount Olivet, when Jesus Christ said to his disciples, 'For I was hungry, and you gave me to eat, I was thirsty, and you gave me to drink; I was a stranger and you took me in; I was in prison and you came to me... I say to you, as long as you did it to one of these my least brethren, you did it to me.'"

That is the spirit that has made the Catholic charities movement great. It is the spirit that can restore our national greatness. It is the spirit in which I come before you today.

I ask your help.

You can count on mine.

Thank you.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
OCTOBER 5, 1976  
6:00 A.M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.--"I welcome the signing of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. But there should be no mistake in the public's mind about the role played by the Ford Administration in bringing about this reform. As noted by Senator Kennedy during the Senate's final consideration of the tax reform legislation, the posture of this Administration was, at best, one of 'indifference, passivity and neglect.' At worst, the Ford team demonstrated 'outright hostility and active resistance to tax reform.'

"The voters in this country should not be deceived by Ford Administration rhetoric about this reform bill. If Mr. Ford were committed to reform, he had a perfect opportunity over the last two years to provide some leadership and support in the development of tax reform legislation. However, on most of the reform measures, Mr. Ford maintained his reputation as passive and disinterested.

"To the extent the Ford Administration did anything, it was anti-reform and negative. For example:

--It strongly supported continuation of the Domestic International Sales Corporation loophole -- a \$1.4 billion a year windfall for large multinational corporations selling products abroad to encourage them to do what most economists agree they would do without tax incentives. As a result of its anti-reform efforts, the disc loophole was only modified, not eliminated.

--Similarly, Ford Administration efforts to preserve the "giveaway jobs" loophole,

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a \$400 million bonus the tax laws award each year for profits earned abroad, resulted in its retention. There is no reason our country with 8 percent unemployment should be using our tax dollars to encourage large U.S. corporations to create jobs in foreign countries.

--The Ford Administration not only sought to preserve existing loopholes, but came up with a list of loopholes it wanted added, including special tax relief for financial institutions and special relief for electric utilities.

"The record is clear. This Administration is no more committed to tax reform than it is to reducing unemployment.

"The record also shows that tax reform, like the economy, is an issue where the Republicans take care of the privileged and the Democrats speak for the people.

"Throughout my campaign, I have called for comprehensive reform of the tax laws to make our tax system simple, and fair to all. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 is a start in that direction, and I am committed to an aggressive continuation of this reform process. But make no mistake: Comprehensive tax reform will require action, not rhetoric, and can only be achieved with strong presidential leadership."

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



## **Leaders, for a change.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1976

### GOVERNOR CARTER'S REVENUE SHARING STATEMENT

Plains, Georgia -- As Governor of Georgia, I have been on the receiving end of federal programs. (Governors, mayors and local officials are required to contend with a maze of federal regulations and red tape that make little sense in terms of either the states', local or national interest.) Because of this experience I have strongly supported during my campaign a restoration of a balanced partnership between the federal government and state and local governments.

An important element of this partnership is the extension of general revenue sharing. Although I think general revenue sharing funds should go directly to localities, I support this extension -- particularly the provisions that will finally force the Administration to enforce the prohibitions against discrimination and will allow revenue sharing funds to go to assist religious-supported social welfare programs and education.

I am pleased that Mr. Ford has decided to sign the bill. I do regret that so little else has been done by this Administration to ease the plight of our cities and to help restore a true federalism in our system of government.

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Revenue Sharing  
Add--1

The current administration has belied its own rhetorical commitment to federalism by vetoing legislation containing much needed countercyclical assistance to states and cities, and building regulations into block grant programs that make them little more than new clusters of categorical programs.

We must recreate a national partnership to provide predictable and adequate support to help communities meet legitimate fiscal needs and grant them administrative freedom for innovative programming.

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**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## **Leaders, for a change.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1976

SYRACUSE, New York--The following statement was released by Governor Jimmy Carter.

Because Syracuse is the home of the oldest full-fledged school of public administration in the United States, I am pleased to announce in this city that as President I intend to establish a federal service fellowship program for men and women with educational training or specialized experience in a relevant area of public policy.

Specifically, as President I would set aside 250 slots to be filled by a constantly changing stream of two-year appointees. The program would be analogous to the system of judicial clerkships. Many of the candidates would come from the sharply growing pool of graduates of schools of public policy and administration; others would be eligible through their graduate training in economics, government, law or business administration, or through their experience in state or local government or the private sector.

The concept is that they would be bringing, along with a fresh approach and energy, several years of training or experience which would be directly relevant to federal problems. The positions would be filled competitively, and the fellowship holders would enter as non-career appointments. Following their fellowships, those seeking to join the federal government would enter the competitive career service on the same basis as other candidates for their position.

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Concrete accomplishments in the next Administration will require concentrated attention to high priority items at the White House, department or bureau level. A special cadre of well-trained people working under Presidential appointees can assist the career service in the achievement of short-term objectives.

Second, there is a large free fund of knowledge and thinking that is untapped in universities from Texas to Minnesota and east and west. This fund of thinking can be harnessed to bring to the government new ideas in the same way the thinking of law schools is brought to bear on judges: by bringing students directly out of the university world into government positions for a short but adequate period of two years.

Those fellows who leave the government would take with them a knowledge of federal programs and policies which would be useful either in the private sector or in state and local government.

The basic problem with government is not a lack of desire or ability of public service employees on any level of government. The problem is the burdensome and irrational bureaucratic structure under which they must labor. The problem is with the inadequacies of leadership provided by the President and his political appointees.

I am sympathetic with the disillusionment of the public with their government. But effective government can be a strong force for positive action and an ally of the people.

The President must demonstrate his support for the many young men and women who have indicated their desire to belong to that well-trained, well-educated force to carry out the functions of government. I want to encourage younger people to consider a public service career. I also want to encourage the many university programs which have committed important educational resources to such training.

It is indeed appropriate for me to announce this program in Syracuse. The Maxwell School and its deans and faculty members have for over 50 years maintained

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a program of high quality training. I look forward, as President, to working with such schools in support of the educational programs they are offering and to seeking their advice in the restructuring of the government system. I want to make it possible for the career service to fulfill their own already demonstrated desire to conduct the people's business effectively and honestly.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

JIMMY CARTER on OREGON BALLOT MEASURE #9

October 15, 1976

Although I did not and do not presume to tell Oregonians how to vote, I stated last May that were I an Oregon citizen, I would vote in favor of Ballot Measure #9 as I understand it. That is still my position. I do not see Ballot Measure #9, or the other 21 state initiatives, as moratoriums on nuclear power. I am not in favor of such a moratorium. The Oregon initiative is primarily a safeguards initiative, and it applies only to future nuclear plants, not those in operation.

Under a Carter Administration I would hope that the individual states would not feel the need to set their own safety standards and procedures for siting nuclear facilities because, if elected, I will insist that the federal government do its job in ensuring that all plants be designed and operated with full safety precautions and safeguards. Any plant which is found to be unsafe should be shut down.

The nuclear safeguards initiatives under consideration in 22 states reflect the Ford Administration's abdication of its responsibility to ensure that atomic plants are safely operated and that a program is developed to manage and store radioactive wastes. As President, I would act promptly to correct these deficiencies. In so doing, however, I pledge that the states will be active partners in facility siting decisions, and I respect the right of a state to go beyond federal safety requirements if the people of the state feel this is still necessary.

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# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1976

MR. FORD ONLY CARES ABOUT FARMERS AT ELECTION TIME

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Mr. Ford has a callous farm policy that operates for only four weeks out of every four years -- those four weeks just before the presidential election. Mr. Ford apparently hopes that a flurry of farm policy announcements in the final weeks of the campaign will help farmers forget about his usual policy of neglect and opposition to farmer interests.

While Mr. Ford campaigns in Illinois and Iowa today and tomorrow, I believe that wheat, corn, feed grain and soybean farmers will have many questions to ask him, such as:

If he really cares about farmers, why did President Ford ask them for all-out production in the spring of 1975, assure them access to foreign markets and then impose two embargoes the next summer?

If President Ford really cares about farmers, why did he allow his spokesman to tell wheat farmers in mid-September in effect to try planting tulips next year when they asked for meaningful price supports?

On October 13, just last week, I called for increased price supports to provide assistance for wheat farmers. Later that same day, a top USDA economist replied that there was no economic justification for an increase in wheat support prices.

The next day, in a panic over the farm vote, President Ford announced an increase in support prices for wheat and other feed grains. President Ford claimed it was

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part of a long-term concern for agriculture.

American grain farmers want a President and a Secretary of Agriculture who will work for them for four years, not just for four weeks out of every four years. They want a President who is genuinely concerned about meaningful price supports, access to foreign markets, and farm credit at all times -- not a President who just wants to get their vote at election time.

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# JIMMY CARTER WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1976  
6:00 PM

The most recent economic news documents the continuing failure of the Ford Administration to bring our economy back to health, especially the failure to control inflation.

Last month, the wholesale price index shot up by nine-tenths of one percent, pointing the way to more of the double-digit inflation which has plagued our country for much of the last eight years.

The average gross weekly earnings for an American family have fallen from \$104.37 when Mr. Ford took office to \$102.83 now. After years of steady increase under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, the real earnings of our people are lower now than they were in 1968, with the sharpest decline taking place under Mr. Ford.

Prices are rising twice as fast now as they were earlier this year.

The Republicans have tried to convince us that we can solve inflation by causing unemployment. But while there has been no significant improvement in the unemployment rate this year, and while 2.5 million more people are out of work than when Mr. Ford took office, we see the inflation rate taking off once more.

I have said many times that a policy which relies on keeping people out of work is morally and politically bankrupt. Now we see more evidence that it is bad economics, too.

There are two basic principles that distinguish the Democratic approach to

(more)

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inflation from the policies which have been tried and which have failed under Presidents Nixon and Ford.

First, if I am elected, I will get the country back to work again, concentrating on those groups of people, those geographical areas and those industries where unemployment and under-utilization are now most severe. The best way to prevent inflation is to mobilize the productive power of our people. Our people are not producing when they are drawing welfare or collecting unemployment compensation. Our industries are not producing as efficiently as they should when they work at 75 percent of capacity. By targetting our programs carefully, instead of spreading them in a blanket fashion across the country, we can create jobs where they will do most to head off inflationary bottlenecks.

Second, we Democrats recall that a President who cares about inflation must stand up to concentrated centers of market power. That is what President Kennedy did in 1962 when he spoke out against unwarranted price increases by U.S. Steel.

The pressures behind our current inflation are the same as they were in 1962 -- powerful, non-competitive industries are exploiting their market power. Over the last few months, prices for industrial commodities have risen at an annual rate of 10 percent, even though unit labor costs have risen only one-third as fast. At the very time when our workers are showing restraint in their wage claims, large companies have taken advantage of their oligopolistic position, confident that a President who listens to their lobbyists will let them get away with it.

One of the most graphic illustrations of this failure of leadership has come in the aluminum industry. For the last twenty months, the Council on Wage and Price Stability has been studying price increases in that industry during the 1974-75 recession, when aluminum shipments fell by 30 percent but prices rose by 5 percent.

Before the findings were released, the Council deleted 350 pages of the study, including a recommendation that the three giants of the industry -- Alcoa, Reynolds and Kaiser -- be broken up to increase competition. Our people deserve to

(more)

know why the study was censored, and why Mr. Ford's Administration has done so little to prevent abuses of power in non-competitive industries.

Throughout this campaign, I have stressed the other steps I would take to reduce inflation:

--Vigorous enforcement of anti-trust laws, to ensure that competition keeps American industry efficient.

--Anticipating supply bottlenecks and coordinating our policies to prevent them.

--Training workers for the skills our economy needs most.

--Establishing carry-over stocks of farm products to protect both farmers and consumers from the wild price gyrations of the last eight years.

--Reviewing the entire system of government regulation, to be sure that government interferes only when necessary to protect the public, and never simply to shelter inefficient business practices.

--Seeking the voluntary cooperation of business and labor to restrain inflationary price surges.

--Working toward a balanced federal budget by getting our people back to work again and by managing federal programs more efficiently.

The basic question is a question of leadership -- whether we can afford four more years of a passive, caretaker government unable to cope with our problems, or whether we need leaders willing to make the decisions and take the steps necessary to restore our economic health.

###

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.



# News Release

## Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign

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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

CONTACT: Jody Powell  
415/777-3144 or  
404/897,7100

### STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER

SAN FRANCISCO--JANUARY 24, 1975--"I am pleased to be in California during my first full week of Presidential campaigning. By this time Saturday, I will have visited seven cities and four states in a five day period. We have scheduled 250 days of active campaigning during 1975 and the pace for the remainder of the year will be similar to this week. Because I am free to devote full time to the campaign without neglecting the responsibilities of another office, I will be able to return often during this year.

"My early presence here is an indication of the importance I place on the California primary which I will enter.

"I have been and will be meeting with active and interested Democrats. With this and other visits, I intend to earn the support of a large number of effective and hardworking Californians. The new spending ceiling will mean all major candidates have the same amount of money to spend and the effectiveness of glib, media campaigns will be severely and appropriately limited. As a result, the importance of concerned and committed citizens who care enough about the future of our country to become involved in politics will be greater than ever before.

(More)

P.O. Box 7667 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 404/897-7100



"This afternoon and tomorrow I will be at the State Democratic Convention in Sacramento with many who fit this description. I will seek their support in an open and personal manner, not in return for any personal reward, but for the promise of a government of openness, integrity, competence and compassion.

"I would like to deal with one political question immediately. 'Can a Presidential candidate from the South attract support from people in other parts of the nation'?

"I say the answer is 'yes'!

"Again and again the experts have underestimated the people. Those who say Americans will refuse to give a fair hearing to a candidate from the south are making the same mistake again.

"Fifteen years ago the political prophets said Protestants and particularly Southern Protestants would never support an Irish Catholic from Boston. In November of 1960, my home State of Georgia gave John Kennedy the largest majority of any state in the Nation including his own.

"Two years ago the same 'experts' said a young black preacher who marched with Dr. King all over this nation could never be elected to Congress from an almost 60% white district around Atlanta. But Andrew Young was elected in 1972 and re-elected this year without serious opposition.

"I have visited over thirty states in the past year. The people are looking for integrity and for ability to manage the Nation's affairs. They are not interested in where a candidate happened to be born.

(More)

STATEMENT

(3)

SAN FRANCISCO 1/24/75

"Place of birth in this country should not and I believe will not be a qualification for election to the Presidency in 1976.

"Four years and one week ago I stated in my inaugural address that time for racial discrimination was past.

"The time has arrived when regional prejudice can be laid to rest alongside discrimination based on race and sex."

####



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1975

9:30 A.M. (M.S.T.)  
11:30 A.M. (E.S.T.)

EXCERPTS FROM JIMMY CARTER'S ADDRESS TO  
NATIONAL PEANUT COUNCIL, PHOENIX

"A responsible, predictable, businesslike approach to federal legislation, appropriations and budgeting is simply non-existent."

"In Georgia we have thoroughly reorganized our government. We had over 300 boards, bureaus, agencies and departments. We abolished 278 of them. We have instituted a remarkable new budgeting system called zero base budgeting. Each year we probe deeply into every department and program. New programs and old receive exactly the same scrutiny.

"At the same time we have greatly expanded the delivery of needed services to our people.

"The same drastic and thorough revision of the federal bureaucracy, the chaotic budgeting system and the procedures for measuring the effectiveness of various programs is desperately needed!"

"The greatest affliction on our people in this time of economic crisis is uncertainty. There is a complete lack of goals, direction and leadership in Washington in almost every aspect of American life.

"There is now no coordination between our Department of State, or Department of Agriculture, or Commerce, or Interior, or Defense, or any of the countless agencies, boards and bureaus that make decisions affecting agriculture or foreign policy. It is absolutely inexcusable

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



at this crucial time for our Nation to have the various agencies of our national government acting in an uncoordinated and often conflicting manner.

"There is no logical reason for separating food policy from policies involving energy, land use, foreign affairs, monetary exchange, or foreign trade."

"Violent domestic and international reverberations resulted from Secretary Butz's unwarranted export embargo on oil seeds in the summer of 1973. Such ridiculous and unilateral actions should never be repeated."

"When there is no clear vision of future purpose or concept of the long-term public good, everyone grasps for the maximum short-term advantage. There is now no will or way to monitor the long-term effectiveness of any governmental program."

"Short-sightedness in Washington invariably spreads like wildfire to every segment of society."

"Irrevocable decisions on the farm must be made 15-30 months in advance. Those decisions become little more than a desperate gamble, which fewer and fewer young people are willing to make, when basic policy in Washington is often unpredictable and sometimes incomprehensible."

"We are faced with the almost unbelievable situation where some family farms are going bankrupt trying to produce food and fiber that the consumer cannot afford to buy."

"We must have a coordinated and comprehensive agricultural policy that will be fair to farmers, consumers and our export customers."

CARTER  
JANUARY 31, 1975  
page 3

The concept of the 'Ever-Normal Granary' must be re-established to protect both producers and consumers from the 'Boom or Bust, Glut or Famine' policy that led to the depression of the 1930's and has become the hallmark of the Nixon and Ford Administrations."

"Last month as I was making my formal announcement, cattlemen were marching on Washington to try to make somebody in the Department of Agriculture understand that they could not continue to sell beef cattle for about half what it costs to raise them. The response of our government was to lock up the Department of Agriculture and call out the riot squad.

"The Secretary of Agriculture should have been standing on the steps to meet them!"

"Neither the American nor the world economy can withstand the continuation of present circumstances and trends. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has levied the equivalent of a \$70 billion annual sales tax against the rest of the world, and this situation is not likely to change. By 1980 their surplus liquid capital will be at least \$400 billion or about 70% of the world's monetary reserves.

"All major importing nations are in effect operating on credit. Escalating charges and interest costs will begin to pyramid.

"The alleviation of this unacceptable situation must be a major and continuing goal of the domestic and foreign policy of this Nation."

"I do not believe that we must choose between the inflationary price increases of the President's proposal, which would raise the Consumer Price Index by at least 3% in 1975 and increase fuel costs by \$50 billion -- or the tens of thousands of new employees, more than \$1 billion annual cost, and nationwide frustration of massive, consumer-level rationing."

CARTER  
JANUARY 31, 1975  
page 4

"I proposed last fall, and I still prefer, a partial embargo to reduce oil imports by at least one million barrels per day. This reduction of 6% in total consumption can easily be accommodated by voluntary conservation programs and a few relatively mild steps such as a restriction on Sunday driving and wholesale-level allocations by our existing state energy offices."

"The most important consideration is not that the specific proposal of any individual or party be adopted. The greatest need is to get this country to move forward together. Almost all the major proposals on the economy have the same basic thrust. I can see no reason why President Ford and leaders in the Congress cannot sit down together, work out their differences, and come up with a program that has broad, bi-partisan support. The time has come for those who hold positions of national leadership to get together and lead!"

# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR RELEASE AT 6:00 A.M. (EDT)  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1976

PLAINS, GEORGIA -- Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter issued the following statement today:

Under the law, the Secretary of Agriculture has the authority to raise the price support loan level for wheat to 100% of parity. This flexibility was provided the Secretary to use to protect the farm community from disastrous price declines brought about by the all-out production efforts they have been asked to make.

The farmers of this nation have responded magnificently to the exhortations of their government and the consumers of this nation.

Now we find that the wheat farmers are suffering because of the bountiful crops they have harvested at high costs to themselves.

Prices received by farmers for wheat in September of 1975 averaged \$4.11 a bushel. From all information we can get, the evidence is that farmers are now lucky if they can get \$2.60 a bushel, a decline of \$1.51 a bushel in just one year.

But, even more important, the prices now being offered farmers for their wheat is in many cases below the total cost of production.

And, it appears that the downward pressure on wheat prices is not of a temporary nature. As a matter of fact, the Department of Agriculture has estimated that wheat in excess of our needs this year may reach one billion bushels.

This would be higher than in any years since 1963.

Under these circumstances, I feel that the government has a great responsibility to provide some relief to farmers. The President and the Secretary of Agriculture should immediately take action to alleviate the distressing situation the wheat farmers of America are now facing. Therefore, I call upon the President to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to use the vast expertise available to him to determine a loan level for wheat that will give farmers price and income protection and yet allow wheat to continue to move freely in world markets. The current loan level of \$1.50 a bushel for wheat is completely inadequate and unrealistic. The President should use the authority Congress has given him to establish a realistic loan level immediately.

# JIMMY CARTER WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1976

Democratic Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter released the following statement on Medicare cost increases and Medicaid fraud.

Recently, the Social Security Administration in Washington announced that Medicare patients, who have been paying the first \$104 of hospitalization costs, will now have to pay the first \$124 -- an unprecedented 19% increase. This increase follows a 13% increase imposed less than one year ago.

In addition to this 38% increase in a 2-year period, this Administration's most recent legislative proposal relating to Medicare cost would impose on Medicare patients the staggering burden of \$1 billion in additional payment responsibilities. Under the Administration's legislation, Medicare patients would have to pay 10% of the cost of the second through the 59th day of hospitalization. They presently pay none of the cost over this period.

Moreover, it is now over a month since a Senate investigation revealed that as much as \$3 to \$5 billion in Medicaid funds is being lost each year through fraud, and still the Administration has made no response at all. It has offered no substantial proposals, not even a suggestion as to how it intends to reclaim these vast sums for the victims of poverty and illness who so desperately need help.

In 1974, almost 400 doctors received over \$100,000 apiece from the program.

About 20% of all payments for laboratory services are wasted.

Over a recent three-year period, a nursing home operator stole \$1.3 million, and HEW never noticed.

The GAO has issued 59 Medicaid cost-cutting directives, but HEW has only fully implemented eleven of them. GAO has notified HEW that the Department has failed to comply with the law.

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Until last year, the Administration had no guidelines on how state systems were to be reviewed.

In the long run, the only way to stem the health care cost spiral is to make the hard political and management decisions necessary to introduce efficiency and eliminate fraud from our shamefully disorganized system for delivering health services. This the Ford Administration has steadfastly refused to do.

To deal with the escalating cost of Medicare to our senior citizens and of Medicaid to our taxpayers, I recommend the following:

First, restructuring the delivery system to eliminate fraud and waste. This will be among the first steps my Administration would take, as we move toward the gradual phasing-in of a national and comprehensive health care system.

Second, an immediate fundamental management reform, which I have determined to implement, is to completely change the way in which Medicare and Medicaid programs pay hospitals.

We must adopt the concept of prospective reimbursement, with built-in incentives for hospitals to act on their own to bring the cost spiral under control. Under such a prospective reimbursement program, reasonable rates will be forecast and fixed in advance. Hospitals which find ways to save and succeed in spending less than the estimated rate will be permitted to keep a bonus portion of the savings. Hospitals which exceed the estimates will not be fully reimbursed.

The legislation introduced by Senator Herman Talmadge has proposed this needed reform.

Third, I would establish an aggressive central fraud and abuse unit to investigate violations of the law.

Fourth, I would place Medicaid, Medicare and quality review under the same management.

Furthermore, as President, I will:

-- Provide an Administration that holds its obligations to enforce the law as sacrosanct, ensure efficient and firm enforcement of existing laws relating to fraud and abuse, and guarantee strict adherence to upgraded fiscal and quality controls.

-- And accept responsibility -- not hide in the White House and blame others.

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# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR RELEASE 6:00 A.M.  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1976

REMARKS BY GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER  
AT SENIOR CITIZENS BREAKFAST  
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

It's good to be with you today. I'm not a senior citizen yet, but I turned 52 this month, and I've had my first grandchild and my second is on the way, so I'm starting to know some of the joys of growing older, as well as some of the problems.

The mainstay of my family has for a long time been my mother, a registered nurse, who when she was 68 joined the Peace Corps, and who now at 78 is active in my political campaign and in many activities of her own.

My mother and our family have been blessed with good health and security, but many older Americans are not so fortunate, and I want to talk to you today about ways our government could help them and will help them after January 20.

The Republican record, as far as the needs of older Americans are concerned, is not a good one.

In 1935, the Republicans fought tooth and nail against Social Security.

In 1965, they fought just as hard against Medicare.

Recently, they have sought to reduce their record of deficits by opposing Social Security cost-of-living adjustments.

Last year, they proposed cutbacks in Social Security benefits, reductions in food programs for the elderly, and increases in the cost of Medicare.

They have cut back on housing for the elderly, and what housing programs they have tried have been dismal failures.

(more)



They have given us extremely high inflation that robs every elderly person living on a fixed income, and forces many of you to cut back on food, on clothing, and on such urgent needs as eyeglasses, dentures and hearing aids.

They have recently announced a 19% increase in your Medicare deductible, but it has done nothing to end rising medical costs or to end the abuses in the Medicaid program.

They have recently proposed a \$25 million cutback in the program of hot meals for the elderly, and an increase in the cost of food stamps that are used by millions of older Americans.

They have opposed programs to give more work opportunities to the elderly and have failed to enforce laws against age discrimination in hiring.

They didn't include any money for home health services in the 1976 budget. Congress appropriated the money anyway, but the Ford Administration refuses to implement the program.

I belong to a different political party, and I hold a different political philosophy from Mr. Ford.

I believe in a balanced budget, but I don't think that neglecting our older citizens is the way to achieve it.

I believe we should think of older Americans as human beings, not as statistics in somebody's budget.

I think that our older Americans have given us a lot, and we have an obligation to provide you with an opportunity for an adequate income, health care, at a cost you can afford, and decent housing and transportation.

Older Americans, like all Americans, have a right to lead full, productive lives, and government should help, not hinder, you in achieving that goal.

We must begin to develop a national health care program that will close the gaps that still remain in our health programs for senior citizens.

But we do not need to wait for enactment of a national program to improve health services for older people.

One important reform we can begin immediately would be to shift the focus of our programs away from institutions and toward out-patient and home health services. Currently, 72% of

all Medicaid payments go for nursing home care, while only 0.2% is spent for home health alternatives. Experts estimate that as many as 40% of nursing home residents could be cared for at lower cost in their own homes.

Many older Americans cannot drive automobiles because of physical problems or because they cannot afford them. This can mean a terrible loss of mobility in our big, mobile, auto-oriented society.

One way we might help solve this problem would be to provide subsidies through the urban mass transit administration to off-peak hours. We might also encourage reduced air fares for the elderly such as we now have for college students and military personnel.

We need federal programs that work with state and local law enforcement agencies to get rid of the street criminals who prey on older people.

Let me say a few words about the Social Security system. A lot of people have been worried about it lately. Republican inflation has depleted its trust fund, and Republican unemployment rates have cut its revenues.

I pledge my Administration to maintain the fiscal integrity of our Social Security system.

We should also move continually to make sure that the Social Security system always keeps pace with inflation.

Treatment of the disabled should be improved, especially by shortening the waiting period before benefits can begin for those who deserve them.

In addition, we should encourage Social Security recipients who want to take jobs to do so by liberalizing the earnings test, which currently penalizes retirees who earn more than about \$2,600 per year.

I am pledged to carry out a thorough reorganization of the federal government, and I am certain that it will result in improved services for the elderly. At present, it is estimated that between 134 and 180 programs serve the elderly. There is little coordination or interchange between these efforts. As a result, both beneficiaries and administrators are frustrated by the system.

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As President, I will appoint a Counsellor on Aging to advise me and to coordinate existing programs and to develop plans for new initiatives to help the elderly. In addition, the role of the Administration on aging needs to be strengthened.

These are some of the things a Carter Administration would do to help older Americans. And there is something you can do to help yourself. Older Americans have the highest voting percentage of any age group. There's a good reason for that. You know from a lifetime of experience how important it is to have a good government and one that cares for you.

Don't just do it for Jimmy Carter. Do it for yourself, and your children and grandchildren, and for the America that we all love.

Thank you.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:  
Betty Rainwater, 404/897-5137

# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

The following telegram was sent to President Ford by Governor Carter October 15, 1976.

To President Gerald Ford:

You have made erroneous statements about my position on several important issues.

1. I do not advocate increasing income taxes on low or middle income families.
2. I do not advocate eliminating the existing homeowner income tax credits.
3. I do not advocate new spending programs which would cost anything near \$100 billion. My pledge is to have a balanced budget by 1980 and to phase in new programs only as funds become available through an expanding economy and improved government management.
4. I do not advocate a \$15 billion reduction in the defense budget. My projected savings from efficiency and elimination of waste is from \$5 billion to \$7 billion.

I am sure that after these corrections, you, as a man of integrity, will refrain from making these misleading and erroneous statements to the American people.

Jimmy Carter



# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

SPEECH DELIVERED BY JIMMY CARTER AT  
NATIONAL WOMEN'S AGENDA CONFERENCE, Washington, D.C., October 2, 1976

I am proud to be the only presidential candidate to address this conference, just as I was proud to be the first presidential candidate to endorse the National Women's Agenda last fall. And beginning in January, I will be proud to be the President who makes that agenda a reality.

Your unfulfilled agenda is a shocking indictment of the Ford Administration. Your demands and legitimate aspirations have been met with vetoes, indifference and empty rhetoric.

We lack leadership in this country today -- that's what this election is all about -- and there are few areas where the absence of leadership is more dramatic than in this administration's failure to work for equality for women.

We need to restore the faith and trust of our people in our government, but we cannot expect America's women to have faith in a government that ignores your legitimate needs and aspirations, and excludes you from the decisions that shape your lives.

If I become President I intend to tear down the walls that have kept you out of decision-making, policy-making participation in your government -- and you can depend on that.

I have long recognized the need for strong action to guarantee total equality to women in the areas of politics, education, employment, health care, housing and justice. And, as one who comes from a family and a region where most women work and many have two jobs -- one inside the house and one outside of it -- I particularly recognize the special economic problems that face women who work in our country. My mother has worked as a nurse all her adult life, and without her help our family would have been hard pressed to survive the Depression years. My wife, Rosalynn, has always worked with me as a partner in our business in Plains. We are equal partners in our farm operation and also in our public life.

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The first step in providing economic equality for women is to ensure a stable national economy in which every person who wants to work can work and in which the wages derived from that work are not ravaged by inflation. Furthermore, within that stable economy it is necessary to eliminate all forms of sexual discrimination and to provide women, for the first time in our history, with economic opportunities equal to that of men.

A spokesman for the Ford Administration made an amazing comment to a group of businessmen in Colorado in August of this year. In attempting to rationalize away the rising unemployment rates, which are now at 7.9%, this man argued that unemployment was not a real issue because the rate for male heads of households is "only" 5.5%, and the official rate was unimportant because it included so many women who really didn't need jobs anyway.

The President's adviser has his facts wrong. The majority of women who work do so for the same reason as the majority of men -- because they need the money to survive. I am told that 13 million of the women who work are single, widowed, divorced, or separated, and 8 million of them are the sole support of their families. Another 7 million are women whose husbands earn less than \$7,000 a year. An additional 1.5 million have husbands who are either not in the labor force or are unemployed.

It is these working women who have been hardest hit by sexual discrimination, and by the inflation and unemployment the Nixon and Ford Administrations have inflicted upon us all.

Let's look at the facts. Almost half of all families below the poverty line are headed by women. A significant percentage of the mothers in low-income families are today looking for jobs. Under the Republican Administration, the gap between the earnings of men and women who can find work has actually increased so that today women earn only fifty-eight percent as much as men for doing the same work.

We must understand that these are not just statistics -- these are men, women and children who are in need, and who deserve national leaders who will take action to help them. We do not have that leadership now. And we have not had it for eight long years. The policy of our government has been one of neglect.

Economic recovery will not come overnight. But there are several steps that as President I would take immediately to assist women who work.

-- First, I am committed to join in developing a comprehensive child care program which will help to fund state and local programs, and provide subsidies or scaled fees for employed mothers from low and moderate income families. This will help restore the dignity of work to welfare families, and the right of gainful employment to all parents.

(more)

As you know, Richard Nixon vetoed comprehensive child care services, and President Ford vetoed one bill and then signed another, only because it is an election year.

Both of these Republican Presidents apparently failed to realize that adequate child care services are as essential to the children of mothers who work as food, shelter and clothing.

-- Second, twenty-one federal agencies now have responsibility for enforcing federal anti-discrimination regulations, but there is no coordination among them. I will work to assure that existing guidelines are strengthened and vigorously enforced to ensure that women are hired, paid and promoted on a basis of fairness and equality.

-- Third, cases before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission are hopelessly backlogged, with thousands now awaiting settlement, and some taking several years to process. I will see that the E.E.O.C. gets the staff it needs to carry out its mandate, and I will also appoint additional women as E.E.O.C. Commissioners. Presently, only one of its five members is female, a statistic that makes a travesty of the very purpose of an Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

-- Fourth, I will direct the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs in the Department of Labor to enforce the Executive Order forbidding discrimination by federal contractors or subcontractors, so that women business owners may have a fair share of government contracting.

-- Fifth, women continue to be under-represented in the federal government, especially in the supergrades, where you hold only three percent of the jobs. I will insist upon hiring policies that will bring far more women into the top grades and throughout the entire government. This administration has only paid lip service to women's rights, and it has been argued -- always by men -- that qualified women do not exist. They do exist, and I intend to find them and put them to work.

-- Sixth, flexible hours and part-time work are an important aid to the parents of school-age children who need additional family income, and they are also essential to help the retired and the disabled maintain economic independence. Therefore, I will encourage adoption in the federal government and private business of flexible working times for men and women, and I will take action to increase the availability of part-time jobs, with proper provision for fringe benefits and job security.

(more)

-- Seventh, I will act to curb unfair economic practices, such as discrimination against women in obtaining credit and insurance. Businesswomen in particular have been held back by these unfair practices, and they must be halted.

-- Eighth, I will act to support the American homemaker in every possible way. The American homemaker is the foundation of our families and of our society.

More women still work in their homes than work outside them, but the rising divorce rate and early widowhood leave them highly vulnerable to economic adversity. I will take action to help homemakers achieve equity in social security calculations, in divorce proceedings, and in the probate of estates, and to provide legal counseling for women who enter the job market without the experience they need. This is the very least we can do -- a small first step -- to ease a painful transition that too many women must make each year.

-- Ninth, I will work toward equality in Education. Education leads to self-sufficiency, and women must have equal access to it. Yet the statistics on financial aid tell us that eighty percent of the nation's most prestigious fellowships and awards go to men. Men dominate supervisory positions in our school systems and still far outnumber women in our graduate schools. Inequity in federal financial aid to women will be eliminated during my administration.

As you know, The Committee of 51.3% is advising me on issues of special concern to women, and at my request the committee has established several task forces to recommend action in specific areas of need.

In closing, let me say that it has been a pleasure and an honor for me to be with you today. There have been few political developments in America in recent years that have impressed me more than the movement of women toward equal rights. In the face of opposition and misunderstanding, you have gotten your message to millions of other women -- and to millions of men as well.

I have often said that the Voting Rights Act was the best thing that ever happened to the South, because it not only liberated the blacks, but it liberated the entire South and permitted us to move finally into the political mainstream.

In the same way, I agree with you that the women's movement can do as much for men as for women, by passing the equal rights amendment, by enabling us to overcome our old prejudices and stereotypes, and to move toward richer, fuller and more rewarding relationships with one another.

Change does not come easily or quickly, but you and other women like you are making it happen. What you are teaching us is simply that we should treat people as people, and not limit or categorize or stereotype others on the basis of sex.

(5)

I have an eight-year old daughter whom I want to grow up knowing that she can be a doctor as well as a nurse, a lawyer as well as a secretary, a President as well as a President's daughter.

All of you are helping make that possible, and for that I give you my deepest thanks.

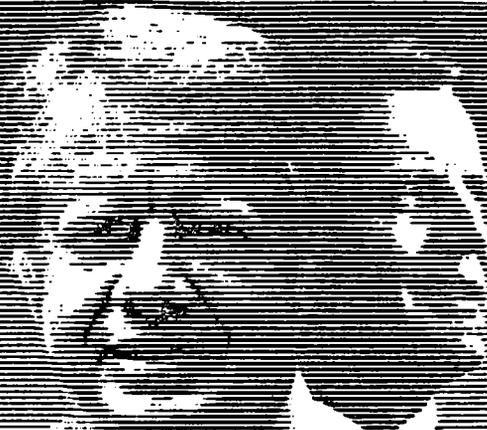
I hope you'll help me in this election. If you will, I'm going to do all I can to help the women of America for the next eight years.

Thank you.

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# JIMMY CARTER

# WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

### JIMMY CARTER ON THE ENVIRONMENT

When I was a boy growing up on the family farm in south Georgia, my friends and I, whenever we could escape from our chores and our schoolwork, lived in the woods and swamps. We fished, hunted, camped on the banks of Choctawatchee and Kinchafoonee creeks, gathered wild fruits and nuts, dug honey out of bee trees and hunted for arrow heads in the field. We still do these things, but as children we took the environment -- the outdoors we called it then -- for granted.

By the time I entered public life, however, I realized that was no longer possible. When I served two terms in the Georgia Senate I learned that powerful special interest were willing to bulldoze and pollute and destroy our priceless and irreplaceable streams and rivers, forests and field, marshes and coastlands, for their own personal gain.

One day in 1970, while I was campaigning for Governor, I was driving out of one of our Georgia cities, a city which then had serious air and water pollution problems, and I saw a flash of bronze in the air about twenty yards in front of my automobile. It was a wild turkey gobbler, and I asked myself as I watched him said off into the swamp if my daughter and her generation would ever have a chance to see a wild turkey gobbler in Georgia.

Not, I knew, unless those of us who care about the environment are willing to fight for it against those who would destroy it. I became Governor, and in the next four years I had plenty of opportunity to fight for the environment.

We established the Georgia Heritage Trust to save our priceless historic sites from the bulldozers. We passed tougher anti-pollution laws. I vetoed, after much thought and much study and with much controversy, a major dam that the corps of engineers had for years been planning to build on the Flint river.

In announcing my veto, I called upon Congress to examine the Corps of Engineers' obvious bias in favor of dam construction, and to take a hard look at other corps of engineers projects across the country. As president, I intend to end the unnecessary construction of dams by the corps of engineers.

Too many federal agencies are insensitive to environmental concerns. Agencies which should be serving the public interest are instead serving narrow special interests. They must either be gotten back on the right track or abolished. We need a President who is sensitive to environmental concerns and who will work hard for environmental quality. I intend to do that.



The Nixon and Ford Administrations have shown no serious concern for our environment. The recent Ford parks proposal announced at Yellowstone was a cynical attempt to cover up eight years of neglect of the national park system. But I doubt that many people were fooled by Mr. Ford's eleventh-hour attempt to create a pro-environment record.

Our people remember that the Nixon and Ford Administrations have refused to spend all the money allocated by Congress in the land and water conservation fund.

We remember how the Nixon-Ford Administrations refused to provide adequate funds even for maintenance of parks, wildlife refuges, forests and public lands.

We remember how the Nixon and Ford Administrations impounded \$9 billion that was intended for construction of sewage treatment plants which would have cleaned up many of our streams and lakes and provided jobs as well.

We remember that the Nixon and Ford Administrations have vetoed bills to place reasonable curbs on strip mining abuses, have worked to cut the clean air act, and have opposed legislation that required premarket notification and testing of toxic substances.

We remember that the Nixon and Ford Administrations time after time refused to abide even by the letter, much less the spirit, of environmental protection laws, forcing citizens groups to take them to court.

There are a few examples of the environmental record of this Administration.

In the years just ahead, we must meet many challenges if we are to maintain and improve the quality of our natural environment.

One is the control of pollutants. What is at stake here is nothing less than the health of our people. We pay a heavy price for pollution. Health problems, lost work days, and damage to crops and physical property are only part of the price.

The other is paid with human lives.

The National Academy of Science has stated that air pollution causes the death of many thousands of Americans each year. Medical experts now estimate that 70% to 90% of human cancer is caused by environmental factors, and the cancer rate has been rising each year.

This cannot be allowed to continue.

We must vigorously enforce the pollution control and occupational health laws already on the books. We must preserve the nondegradation standards of the clean air act. We must require the auto industry to meet the emission control standards. And we must enforce the water pollution control act, and reach our goal of making our lakes and streams suitable for swimming and fishing.

Now that we have the toxic substances control act, after six years of Nixon-Ford opposition, we must see that it is vigorously implemented and enforced. Pre-market screening of new chemicals intended for commercial use is essential to preventing human and environmental exposure to dangerous compounds. Reacting to

problems after disease or irreparable environmental harm has occurred is not enough. The tragedy and human suffering resulting from the failure of the Republican Administration to control substances such as PCBs, Kepone, and vinyl chloride must not continue. Only prompt implementation of preventive policies will keep environmental and occupational problems from reaching epidemic proportions.

Much of the environmental damage which now occurs can be prevented. The additional cost of responsible surface mining, or preventing oil spills, or cleaning auto and power plant emissions is low, compared to the costs to society and future generations if we fail to act.

The greatest pollution threat of all is the spreading of plutonium among the nations of the world. Immediate action to stop this proliferation of atomic wastes should be led by our own country.

We need far more research to find environmentally sound ways to achieve economic goals without unacceptable pollution damage. My Administration will support such research and will encourage a greater effort by the private sector. We have never put the best brains in this country to work in a concerted effort to find ways to live in greater environmental harmony. I intend to do that.

It is not possible to discuss environmental pollution without considering energy.

In many cases, pollution is a direct result of energy production or use. Obviously, we must use energy, and one of the most difficult challenges we face is to provide sufficient energy while maintaining environmental quality.

This task is made more difficult by the fact that we as a nation do not have a comprehensive energy policy. It is time we had the leadership that will accept the great challenge of reconciling our energy needs with our environmental needs.

Several elements of my energy policy relate directly to the environment. One is the need for an aggressive program of energy conservation. We need to make our automobiles more fuel-efficient and we also need to reduce automobile exhaust emissions.

We need to make better use of recycled materials, to better manage our solid wastes, and to realize the fuel savings which recycling offers.

We need national leadership in finding more efficient uses of our conventional energy resources. It makes environmental sense and it saves money if we can save oil and coal in the ground rather than to extract and waste these valuable energy sources.

We must do more to find alternative energy sources. We need to recognize that our oil supplies are limited, and we need to rely more on our coal resources. Also, solar energy has already begun to provide us with new energy at little environmental costs, and holds the promise of a far greater contribution in the future.

Promising as it is, solar energy research and development has gotten little attention or money from the Nixon and Ford Administrations. Excessive emphasis has been on development of atomic power, and particularly the breeder reactor.

In developing a national energy policy, the government should not try to do the job alone. The energy boom town cycle, which threatens the quality of life in our coastal and western states, must be broken by an adequate program of planning and

federal assistance to local communities. With the energy crisis, as with other crises we have met as a nation, government, industry and the public must all do our part. And make no mistake about it, it is still a crisis which threatens our economy, our national security as well as our environment. The gas lines may have disappeared. The problems have not.

Another of my top priorities as President will be to reverse the deterioration and systematic neglect of parks, refuges, forests and the public lands which has characterized the Nixon-Ford years.

These areas offer priceless opportunities for us to refresh ourselves amid the tensions of our fast-paced world.

On weekends when I was Governor, my wife and I often rode the wild rivers of Georgia in rafts, canoes and kayaks. We panned successfully for gold in a remote north Georgia stream. We visited wildlife programs on isolated game preserves. Our favorite place was Cumberland Island, off the southeast Georgia coast, where you can watch sea turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs in the early summer. I want future generations to be able to have those same experiences.

Our public lands, representing an enormous national investment, are being badly mismanaged. Significant advantages can accrue to our people, including substantial employment opportunities simply by improving, preserving and enjoying this great national heritage.

We must maintain and restore the parks, forests, refuges, wilderness areas and other public lands already held in trust for all of us, and we must step up our acquisition of other natural and recreational areas.

Wildlife is a prime indicator of the health of our environment. We must recognize that habitat destruction and pollution are the major threats to wildlife today. Endangered species pose particular problems. Once they disappear we can never bring them back. We must deal with all of them, from the great whales to the most minute plant, wisely and reverently.

As a former naval officer, and as a saltwater fisherman, I am deeply concerned about our oceans. The oceans are a major source of food and recreation. But the oceans are also the ultimate repository for most of our pollutants. We do not have even a basic understanding of their full impact on ocean life. The ocean floors offer rich mineral resources, but we do not know what the environmental problems, with our country taking the lead in international cooperation to preserve the oceans for future generations.

To maintain environmental quality, and to improve the quality of life for our people is an essential goal, and in its pursuit we must act responsibly. The population explosion around the world must be addressed by effective family planning programs, to make every child a wanted child.

It makes little sense, if we are concerned about the quality of life, to talk about having to choose between employment and the environment or between enough energy and environmental quality.

Pollution control does not prevent economic progress. This is a tremendous new industry which can give us many new jobs and a better quality of life at the same time. We must have all three: employment, energy, and a decent environment.

I will work to achieve this goal. I will direct our nation's great technological know-how toward finding solutions to our urgent problems.

The President has a responsibility to the people who elect him. But he also has a responsibility to future generations. The President is their steward. I intend to be a worthy steward and to see that we pass on to our children, and our children's children, an environment and a country of which we can be proud.

GOVERNOR CARTER  
PRESS CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPT  
MUELBACH HOTEL -- KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
OCTOBER 16, 1976

GOVERNOR CARTER: Yesterday afternoon, I sent President Gerald Ford a telegram and I'd like to read it to you and then answer questions.

To President Gerald Ford:

You have made erroneous statements about my positions on several issues. First, I do not advocate increasing income taxes on low or middle income families. Second, I do not advocate eliminating the existing homeowner income tax benefits. Third, I do not advocate new spending programs which would cost anything near \$100 billion. My pledge is to have a balanced budget by 1980, fiscal year 1981, and to phase in new programs only as funds become available through an expanding economy and improved government management. Fourth, I do not advocate a \$15 billion reduction in the defense budget. My projected savings from efficiency and elimination of waste is from \$5 billion to \$7 billion. Knowing your belief in integrity I am sure that after these corrections you will refrain from making these misleading and erroneous statements to the American people.  
Signed, Jimmy Carter.

I'd be glad to answer any questions you might have on this or on any other issue.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: Because I noticed that in the press conference that Mr. Ford called and for which he got full news media coverage that he made these false statements as part of his apparently prepared effort, and I think it was highly misleading for him to say that without my having an adequate chance to respond. And this is the first opportunity to prepare . . . and I want him to get the telegram before I announce it to the press. So I think this is the earliest time that I had a chance.

QUESTION: (Most of question inaudible -- people who work for a living, taxes, low moderate income people)

GOVERNOR CARTER: Let me answer it this way. One kind of reform (?), in fact the only one that comes to my mind right now, is the person who uses tax shelters, where the income is actually excluded from taxation by a legal, legally authorized trick. If someone earns \$100,000 from salary, and reports all their income on the income tax form, doesn't use a tax shelter, then I would guess that their tax rate would be substantially reduced in a tax reform effort.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: No. The mortgage interest deduction and the property tax deduction would be maintained. It's now about \$12 billion total. About half of it goes to property tax credits, about half of it goes for interest payment credits. That amount would be retained. If any change was made it would be to shift the credit toward the low and middle income families who are buying their first homes. The amount, though, I think, is adequate. I wouldn't reduce it. I promised not to do that. For those who are buying a second or third home, that benefit may be decreased because I think it's best to have the major incentive for building homes go to those who are buying their first home, and who need the money most. Now this has been a matter of confusion since the first League of Women Voters debate way back before the New Hampshire primary. I clarified that statement completely, I think, in the second League of Women Voters debate in Miami. And I'm glad to get it clear.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: The only exception I can think of now is the tax shelter provision. I would not, for instance, remove the right to make charitable contributions. I think that ought to be continued. My major thrust will be to eliminate the loopholes that permit people to get an unwarranted advantage. And as I said several times perhaps it was a confusing statement, but the fact that those who do work for a living, whether it's on a salary or by the hour, and who have reported all their tax for income -- all their income for tax purposes -- would not have an increase.

QUESTION: \_\_\_\_\_ tax reform. Are you calling for dramatic tax reform? \_\_\_\_\_ (inaudible). How can you pick and choose and have a total tax reform \_\_\_\_\_ tax rate.

GOVERNOR CARTER: I've just described it as best I can. I can't write for you this morning a complete income tax code. But if you would clarify your question I would try to answer it.

QUESTION: . Would you suggest a basic lowering of the tax rate?

GOVERNOR CARTER: I would guess the tax rates would be lowered throughout the entire gamut of income. One aspect which I have not adopted completely was based on my long discussions with several tax people and it was that at the top level the income tax rate would be reduced from 70% to 50%, at the lower level it would be reduced from about 14% to 10%. That reduction in rates would come from the elimination of existing loopholes that I've described.

QUESTION: How about the middle income rates?

GOVERNOR CARTER: Well, it would be reduced commensurately. I believe if you would get a pencil and paper and compute that you'd see that there was about a 40% reduction at the lower level and approximately the same, about a 30% at the upper level. So I would guess the middle range -- \$15-20,000 would have a commensurate reduction of about 35% in the rate of taxation.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: There is no provision in the law about equal time when you are running against an incumbent President. But I will reserve the right, under the fairness doctrine, to ask for full coverage at a later date, if I have an announcement to make, similar in importance to Mr. Ford's repetition of Mr. not investigating his income tax problems. And if I think that I ought to be cross-examined about my statement. But the equal time does not apply. But I reserve the right to appeal for time under the fairness doctrine at a later time.

QUESTION: (inaudible) (\$15 billion -- defense)

GOVERNOR CARTER: I don't recall ever making that statement. Ken Rich, who is a very careful reporter, said once when I was being interviewed by the L.A. Times Editorial Board that I used it. Is that correct, Ken? In San Diego in a casual exchange. I don't recall that. I can't deny that I ever said that. I think that Congressman Udall and others were using a \$15 billion figure during the preliminaries to the New Hampshire primary. About a year and a half ago, I went to Washington to meet with a group of my own Defense Department advisors. And we went down a list of advisable savings and the amount of reduction in defense expenditures that would result from efficiency and elimination of waste, and duplication, was \$5-\$7 billion. In my memory of the whole campaign, at least going back to the year and a half, I've used the 5% or \$5-7 billion figure, but I can't say unequivocally that I have never mentioned the \$15 billion figure. I don't remember it, but I can't dispute the word of Ken Rich, prior to the time when I actually did an analysis of it.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: Well, we're campaigning more since then in the Western states. That's a kind of an old poll thing. I think the latest CBS and New York Times polls show a different result. And it's hard for me to say. The poll returns have been sometimes in conflict. I would say volatile is the best word for them. Our own polls show that we have strengthened our support in some of the Western states, like in California, where the last poll we ran showed 7-8%

advantage. Our poll showed that we picked up substantial in this region of the country, including Illinois. I think a recent Chicago Sun-Times poll shows I had approximately a 10% advantage in Illinois, which is a great improvement over what we had projected. But I don't know how to answer your question about why do we slip in a certain part of the country and why do we gain in another. Ever since the Republican convention, I think our lead has been approximately 8, 9, 10, 11%. And I think almost all the polls that I have seen -- all the ones I have seen -- show that my own strength has been going more solid. But the only poll that really counts is November the second and I can't really answer your question.

QUESTION: President Ford accused you of using different accents before different audiences. What type of accent do you plan to use during the next two or three days?

GOVERNOR CARTER: I didn't know I had more than one accent. As a matter of fact I can't detect any accent at all. I'm too deeply involved in my own voice mannerisms to detect any accent.

QUESTION: He said you sounded like Ralph Nader at one point . . .

GOVERNOR CARTER: Well, that's a little bit more than accent. You know, most of this group here follows me everywhere, and they've never been reluctant to point out discrepancies when I do make them.

QUESTION: Remove all atomic weapons from all countries such as South Korea. (Rest inaudible) atomic weapons -- Japan

GOVERNOR CARTER: No. I prefer not to name other countries. South Korea is as far as I want to go. We have in Europe now six to seven thousand atomic weapons. Some of them are obsolete. They're widely disbursed throughout the NATO countries. They ought to be maintained in adequate strength expressed in atomic weapons in the NATO area. In South Korea, I think we ought to withdraw all of our atomic weapons. We now have in excess of 600 there. They're quite vulnerable, if there was a drastic military operation in South Korea. I don't foresee the possibility that we would use them, in a localized war that might erupt in South Korea. I certainly hope it won't and don't expect it to. I talked about this to several people who are, perhaps, certainly more knowledgeable than I, including former Secretary James Schlesinger. He agrees with that position. I don't believe that the withdrawal of atomic weapons from South Korea would encourage Japan to become a nuclear power. And I think that the Japanese people are absolutely committed against that and the Japanese government has not yet signed the non-proliferation treaty. But I think they could be induced to do so if we took actions that I described in my non-proliferation talk. I also favor the withdrawal of our ground troops from South Korea. I might add without speaking for him that Mr. Schlesinger agrees with this position as well and so does the President

of South Korea, Mr. Park. This would be done over a period of four or five years. And it would be after consultation with the Japanese and South Koreans. I would like, during that interim period, to strengthen at least the armored forces of South Korea. Their ground forces now -- infantry -- are superior to North Korea's, in our opinion. And I would continue to maintain after that period of time adequate tactical air cover to help South Korea if they were attacked by North Korea. There are many places around the world where we have atomic weapons. I don't want to comment on which specific countries I think they should not be located in.

QUESTION: (inaudible) withdrawal of U.S. forces.

GOVERNOR CARTER: My understanding is that your statement is not correct. But I can't vouch for that. But I would certainly, through normal diplomatic channels, confer with them or at least they obviously would know about it because it would be a very careful, methodical and not a secret withdrawal. Did I answer your question, sir?

QUESTION: Governor Carter, in your talk about the People's Republic of China, and particularly -- Formosa

GOVERNOR CARTER: Well, we are bound by a treaty to guarantee the freedom of Formosa, Taiwan, the Republic of China. I would like to improve our relationships -- diplomatic relationships with the People's Republic of China, and Mainland China, hopefully leading to normalization of diplomatic relations sometime in the future. But I wouldn't go back on the commitment that we've had to assure that Taiwan is protected from military takeover. I hope that we could have the same sort of general arrangement that has been worked out with other countries; they vary to some degree. Canada, Japan, Australia and others have tried to work this out. That's a difficult question for me to answer because I don't think anyone knows the answer. The People's Republic of China is adamant in saying that there is only one China. The Republic of China on Taiwan is adamant in saying that there's only one China. We have ratified that concept by saying that we adopt the proposition that there is only one China. Of course both those Chinas claim that they are the one. But I would like to see us obtain from the People's Republic a pledge that there would be no military reaction against Taiwan. I don't know if that will be possible or not. It's impossible for me to project that far into the future.

QUESTION: Do you accept the principles of the Shanghai (agreement)?

GOVERNOR CARTER: Yes, I do. But I want to point out to you, unnecessarily, I'm sure, that there's a deliberate avoidance there of which is the true China. And I don't want to try to decide that myself since the parties to this Shanghai agreement couldn't decide.

QUESTION: Second debate -- President Ford -- Do you think Gerald Ford is smart enough to be President?

GOVERNOR CARTER: Well, he is President, and I think that's the proof that he's smart enough to be President. I personally have never thought that that was a blunder; I thought it was a mistake for him to say it but I think that was not a slip of the tongue. I think that Mr. Ford actually believed that Eastern Europe was not under the domination of the Soviet Union. And as you know it took him almost a week before he would change his position. I'm sure because of the pressure from public opinion, and the pressure from his own staff. But I have never thought that that was a slip of the tongue or that he misspoke himself. I think he stated what he actually thought. And I think that what he thought was in error.

QUESTION: Soviet domination of Eastern Europe

GOVERNOR CARTER: I would never recognize that the Soviet Union had a right to continue their domination of Eastern Europe. I would recognize that it exists, but it ought not to exist. I would demand in a reassessment of the Helsinki agreement that the Soviet Union live up to their so-called Basket Three agreements which permitted freer expression within the Eastern European area, freer movement of people who want to leave, the right of families to reunite, the right of access to the outside world. I would demand that the Soviet Union cease jamming Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe, and I would make available at every opportunity trade opportunities -- tourist exchange, student exchange, cultural exchanges -- with Eastern European countries. I would cease to treat them as a uniform block which has been the attitude of this administration. I would renounce immediately the so-called "Sonnenfeldt Doctrine" that says that there is an organic link between these individual countries and the Soviet Union. Those are some of the things that I think could be done with effectiveness.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: I have said many times that I would never become militarily involved in the internal affairs of another country unless I thought our own security was at stake. And I would not consider our own security at stake if a military action was initiated by Hungary or Poland or East Germany or Czechoslovakia against the Soviet Union.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: No, that's not the case. That's a reduction in the tax rate.

QUESTION: (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: That computation, which was done by men and women in Brookings Institution, takes as a supposition that the total federal income from income taxes would not change.

QUESTION: You do not think the American people will be paying less (inaudible)

GOVERNOR CARTER: American citizens who work for a living and who report all their income for tax purposes would pay less. Those who now enjoy the option of not paying any income taxes, like Ford Motor Company, would certainly pay more. But the computation that was done by Mr. Pechman, and I'm sure he'll be glad for you to give him a call, I don't stand behind all his figures because I haven't talked to him, is that if you eliminated the unwarranted special tax exemptions and privileges, sometimes known as loopholes, that that would save enough to reduce the tax rate by the amount that he specified, which was about 35% or 40% across the board. I'm not pledging myself to that exact reduction. That's an estimate that has been computed by the Brookings Institution.

QUESTION: You have in effect said that President Ford misrepresented your view on for example, taxes . . . change your mind after last week?

GOVERNOR CARTER: No. I've never advocated that we eliminate the mortgage credits.

QUESTION: In response to a question at the (presidential) forum to which you referred, ...

GOVERNOR CARTER: I think if you read a transcript of the question and the answer, the question is very confusing. It was a long question, of, I guess 150-200 words, and that was my response was that was the kind of thing that I would consider changing. But immediately when the question was raised, I think the following day, I spelled out after getting the information about it, that answer that I gave you this morning.

QUESTION: Vice Presidential debates - more exciting ...

GOVERNOR CARTER: I've never watched the Presidential debates so I can't respond. More exciting? I hadn't heard that comment, but it was very interesting and exciting to me.

QUESTION: Inaudible. You don't believe Gerald Ford misspoke, you believe he does not think that Eastern Europe is under domination ...

GOVERNOR CARTER: I don't particularly, but I'll defer to your judgment as far as your own opinion is concerned.



a deplorable situation for instance for Russia to make any move into Yugoslavia which is relatively independent of Soviet Union. Following Tito's no longer independent of the Soviet Union as well. Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, are highly dominated by the Soviet Union. I wouldn't want to make a statement about what I would do two or three or four or eight years in the future if that should occur. I don't know what I would do at the time. But I would not send American troops in, I can't imagine us becoming involved in a war if the Polish or East German people decided they wanted to be free.

QUESTION: Supposing the Soviet Union moved into Yugoslavia. What would you do in that case?

GOVERNOR CARTER: I can't answer that question. I cannot answer that question. I would not go to war in Yugoslavia.

QUESTION: Inaudible.

GOVERNOR CARTER: Yes.

Thank you very much.

**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## **Leaders, for a change.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1976

### CARTER CALLS FOR TIGHTER BEEF IMPORT QUOTAS

EL PASO, Tex.--During my travels across the country, I have had several chances to speak with farmers and ranchers and discuss agricultural matters.

All have agreed that one of the most serious problems facing our agricultural community is the plight of our nation's cattle producers. For the last three years, cattle producers have been losing \$50 to \$100 on each animal they sell. Many cattle producers are being forced out of business.

Consumers, too, will suffer in the long run if the present conditions are allowed to continue -- as fewer and fewer cattle are raised for market, beef prices may once again skyrocket to their 1973 levels.

This situation demands immediate action. We must vigorously enforce the beef import law of 1964.

While cattle farmers have suffered, President Ford and former Secretary of Agriculture Butz have hesitated to protect cattle raisers from meat imports that exceed the legally permissible amount. This Administration has apparently permitted beef imports in excess of the trigger level for quotas.

President Ford should immediately move to enforce and tighten the quotas to provide greater protection against foreign imports and to help our cattle producers by curbing the rate of imports.

(more)



President Ford should also immediately enforce the spirit and letter of the law in regard to "free trade zone" imports, such as those from Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, so that beef import laws will not be circumvented. Beef importation in excess of the law is not only an evasion of the law, it poses a threat to our domestic cattle growers and should be stopped immediately.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Betty Rainwater, 404-897-5137.

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



**Leaders, for a change.**

October 4, 1976

STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER -- FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

In yet another last-minute, patched-together attempt to cover up the failure of Republican leadership, the vague outlines of a Republican scheme to deal with the spread of nuclear weapons was leaked to the press this weekend. To avoid full discussion and scrutiny during this week's debates, details and elaboration of this proposal have been withheld.

Last May I spoke at the United Nations calling for aggressive leadership to halt proliferation of nuclear weapons. In San Diego last week, I enumerated 11 specific steps I would take as President to keep ever increasing numbers of countries from getting the bomb. But Mr. Ford has waited until one month before the election to even give a hint of interest in this subject so vital to our nation's security.

Mr. Ford has ignored the increased risks of nuclear war and the deadly threat posed by plutonium in the hands of terrorists. He has repeatedly opposed Congressional attempts to restore the United States as a leader, not a timid follower, in halting nuclear proliferation. But now that every responsible piece of



legislation has been killed by intense Administration lobbying, and Congress is safely adjourned, the President's men have pasted together bits and pieces of my proposals in a belated attempt to correct a dismal record. But our President will not even come out of the White House to explain his proposal or be questioned on it.

Even Congressional members of Mr. Ford's own party have criticized him for neglect of the non-proliferation question. When India exploded a nuclear device in 1974, the White House sat silently by, trying its best to hide its knowledge that U.S. nuclear materials were used to produce the explosion.

For six months prior to public accounts, the Administration knew that Taiwan was developing the technology needed to make an atomic bomb. Yet only after public pressure and Congressional outcry did the Administration attempt to secure agreement that Taiwan would forego this technology.

Once again the gap between Republican campaign promises and Republican performance in office is showing.

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



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE -GAM-COT  
OCTOBER 20, 1976

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI -- Governor Jimmy Carter tonight released the following statement:

The Republican experiment in postal management is five years old. The American people are now paying higher rates for a lower grade of postal service than they did before Richard Nixon turned the Post Office into the United States Postal Service in 1971.

If I am elected President, I will take quick steps to make our postal service efficient and dependable once again.

1) To make the Postal Service publicly accountable, I will support legislation to make the Postmaster General a Presidential appointee, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

2) I will require that the Board of Directors give more time and attention to the management of the Service, and I will appoint Governors who represent the broad interests of our people.

3) I will recommend the abolition of the Postal Rate Commission, which has 16 executives drawing top salaries but doing very little to earn it. The commission has completed deliberations on only two rate cases in the last five years. The Board of Governors should take over the job of setting rates.

4) I will recommend the Postal Service begin a system of executive development. No organization as large and complex as the Postal Service can manage itself successfully over the long run without the careful system of recruiting and training its executives.

5) I will urge the Postal Service to develop a competent research and development staff to help avoid the costly lessons of trial-and-error management.

6) We will cooperate with the Study Commission recently created by Congress in recommending improvements in postal service.

(more)



7) I will fully support the moratorium, mandated by Congress, on rate increases and service reductions until the Study Commission has made its findings known.

Postal rates have risen by 63% in the last five years -- twice as fast as the overall inflation rate. Even so, the Postal Service now loses \$250,000 every hour. By the end of this fiscal year it will have spent nearly \$12 billion more than it takes in, and the difference will be made up with our tax dollars.

As the rates have gone up, the quality of service has continued to decline. It now takes longer for an average letter to reach its destination than it did five years ago, and there is a greater chance that it will be misrouted or never reach its destination at all.

Nearly 1500 small post offices have been closed down, denying rural families a center of community activity as well as a link with the outside world.

Local mail service has been allowed to deteriorate, and same-day service in downtown areas is a thing of the past. There are fewer collections from corner mailboxes, and the Postal Service is trying to restrict its door-to-door deliveries.

And all the while, the President has failed to act. He has ignored the mounting evidence that service is deteriorating. The Postmaster General had to call the White House six times before he could get an appointment to talk about the financial crisis in his office.

Over the last five years, the Postal Service has been a classic illustration of wasteful, imprudent, and inefficient management.

Large amounts of money have gone not to improve day-to-day service, but for salaries and benefits for postal executives. The 137 top executives of the Service draw salaries ranging from \$37,000 to \$58,000. The Postmaster General and his assistants work in quarters which include a kitchen that cost \$44,000, carpeting that cost \$24,000, and a chandelier that cost \$3,000.

The Postal Service has made four basic management mistakes.

First, it offered large retirement bonuses to experienced officials of the old Post Office, in hopes of thinning the ranks. Then it filled the top positions with people inexperienced in postal management, who soon brought on the mounting costs and deteriorating services we have seen ever since.

Second, it compounded the error by investing billions of dollars in equipment and installations without adequate foresight or preparation, leading to a trial and error style of management.

Third, the Service has selected sites for postal facilities without appropriate evaluation, leading to inefficient and sometimes senseless routings.

(more)

Fourth, the Service's procurement practices have smacked of favoritism and conflict of interest. For example, while Winston Blount was Postmaster General, he promoted a device called the Bulk Mail System. After he resigned from the government, his family firm, Blount Brothers Corporation, received contracts for construction of four bulk mail centers, at a total cost of \$91 million.

The bulk mail system is now completed, but it does not work. It damages packages by the millions. At one time, the Chicago facility alone reported more than 3.7 million packages which had been mangled or destroyed.

As the Postal Service has tried to mechanize, it has made one mistake after another. Government investigators report that the whole system is laden with "superfluous gimmickry" -- machines too complicated for some tasks, yet not sophisticated enough to keep from damaging the mail.

The Multi-Position Letter Sorting Machine, for example, processes letters quickly -- so quickly, in fact, that postal employees cannot keep up. As a result, an average of seven out of every 100 letters go to the wrong place.

The Postal Service has fallen into a vicious cycle. As postal rates rise, the volume of mail falls. As volume decreases, rates go up yet again. Before the recent United Postal Service strike, more than half of all parcel post was handled by private carriers.

We must recognize that the Postal Service represents an essential public service for many people in our country. The ability to communicate through the mails must not only be sustained, but also improved. This I pledge to do.

# # #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:  
Betty Rainwater 404/897-5137

STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS  
SEPTEMBER 9, 1976

TO BETTY RAINWATER  
COPY MONDALE  
PLANE  
1 OF 1

The latest in a series of statements from the Republican Administration, as usual, bears no relationship to the facts. My commitment to a strong national defense has been clearly and repeatedly expressed. that is not the issue. The issue is waste and mismanagement in the defense department and throughout the federal government.

We saw last week that this Republican Administration is wasting 25 to 50% of the Medicaid budget.

I say that there is at least 5-6% waste in the Pentagon budget. Mr. Ford says there is not.

I say if we cut the fats and frills and get back to a defense establishment designed to fight it will be stronger not weaker. Mr. Ford says there is no fat to cut.

I am content to let the American people decide who is right.

For my part, I intend to continue to attack waste, corruption and inefficiency wherever it is found from HEW to DOD.

It is only natural that those who have condoned and defended such waste for the past several decades should continue to do so.

Perhaps their problem is that they have been in Washington so long that throwing away a few billion dollars here and there doesn't bother them any more.

# # #

# JIMMY CARTER

## WALTER MONDALE



## Leaders, for a change.

STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER  
Monday, September 27, 1976

It has recently come to my attention that Congressman John Heinz has been using a statement that I made eighteen months ago to suggest that I endorse him in his Senatorial race against Bill Green.

This is extremely misleading and I again request that Mr. Heinz cease this improper use of my name in his campaign.

I support Bill Green for the Senate. He has proven himself to be an able, intelligent leader who is sensitive to the needs of his constituents. He is a Democrat who would represent Pennsylvania in the great traditions of our party. And, perhaps most important of all, he is honest and his record is above reproach. Like myself he owes nothing to the powerful special interests and lobbyists. I hope that you will vote for Bill Green and give the people of Pennsylvania the representation in Washington they deserve.

We need Bill Green, a man of the people, in the Senate.

**JIMMY  
CARTER**

**WALTER  
MONDALE**



## Leaders, for a change.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1976

PHILADELPHIA, PA. -- Democratic nominee for President, Jimmy Carter, released the following statement today:

Industrial states such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York have been in an economic decline since the 1960's. But the effects of that deterioration have been most severe in the major cities, including Philadelphia,

One of the basic questions before the people of the Philadelphia area on November 2 is whether they believe they must accept continued joblessness and spiralling tax and welfare burdens as a fact of life.

And one of the basic questions before the American people is whether our national economy can prosper while a large bloc of states continues to decline.

These are fundamental issues. If we judge this Administration by its record and not by its rhetoric, then Mr. Ford and I profoundly disagree on both counts.

The first federal priority for cities such as Philadelphia must be to stimulate the stable economic recovery which will generate jobs.

Restricting the growth of local taxes and producing jobs are part of the same economic problem. Local tax rates will continue to rise as long as the tax base declines; the tax base will continue to decline as long as joblessness grows.

If this Administration understands the importance of dealing with unemployment and inflation as twin evils, the record doesn't show it.

(more)



Official unemployment today is 7.4 million people, or 7.8% -- 50% higher than when Mr. Nixon left office. Over the course of the last year, 20 to 25 million people were unemployed at one time or another, and joblessness has increased with 500,000 people joining the unemployment rolls in the last four months.

Let's look at the record in Philadelphia. After six years of the Nixon Administration, 7.2% of the people in Philadelphia were out of work. After two years of the Ford Administration, the figure is 8.8%. That means there are about 165,000 people out of work in Philadelphia alone, out of a statewide total of 371,000 idle workers.

Yet in February, Mr. Ford vetoed the public works bill which passed the Congress overwhelmingly, and which would have created nearly 100,000 productive jobs in Pennsylvania.

Those who needed help the most suffered the greatest. With unemployment rates among minority youths running over 40 percent in cities, Mr. Ford in January called for a phase-out of 260,000 emergency public service jobs, and a cut of 100,000 summer youth jobs. Up to ten percent of those jobs may have gone to Pennsylvania.

With joblessness at depression levels in the construction industry, the Administration's tight money policy and anemic housing programs only made the problem worse. The Administration's only housing program, scheduled to produce 400,000 units nationally by last month, produced only a tenth of the number promised.

When the first public works bill reached the President, he vetoed it, claiming there were not enough worthwhile public works projects to be done. But in Pennsylvania alone several billion dollars worth of worthwhile projects were on the shelf, ready to be undertaken within 90 days of funding. The Ford veto ended the hopes for those construction jobs -- and for the roads, sewer systems and schools.

But joblessness is only half of Philadelphia's crisis -- the other half is inflation. The average worker's paycheck is worth less today than in 1968, and it has declined even further since Mr. Ford took office. The impact has been magnified in cities such as Philadelphia. It carries beyond housing to virtually every area of human need.

With medical costs for Pennsylvania citizens rising at over 16% a year, the Ford Administration opposes a phased-in national health insurance program.

With transportation costs in Pennsylvania rising at over 15% a year, the Administration tried to reduce the percentage of federal mass transit money which could be used to cover operating deficits. This would have hurt the transportation systems of the older industrial states.

With the cost of food rising in Philadelphia by over 5% a year, Mr. Ford's proposed changes in the food stamp program would have removed half the eligible Pennsylvania recipients from the rolls.

With a 10% increase in property tax collections in Philadelphia last year, Mr. Ford has decreased the federal share of education costs and has refused to move forward welfare reform that would shift local welfare costs to the federal government where they belong.

When the federal government refuses to bear its fair share, it is the local property taxpayer who carries the burden.

What we need is the restoration of a true partnership among federal, state and local governments. If I am elected, we will build a partnership that attacks unemployment and inflation together.

First, we will encourage development of jobs in the industries and in the regions where they are needed. They are critically needed here.

Second, we will have a reasonable, equitable energy policy which will not leave Pennsylvania and the industrial Northeast out in the cold, which will not unfairly burden the people in one part of the country, which will not drive industry out of one region, which will not leave homes, factories and entire communities in constant peril.

Third, we should eliminate the local burden of welfare costs, which is so particularly heavy in the Northeast, and we should have a phased reduction in the states' share of welfare costs, to the extent that federal revenues allow.

Fourth, we will cut administrative costs and begin the task of making the government work for the people again by simplifying federal aid programs to states, cities, counties and individuals.

Finally, we need an Administration that understands the sharp impact of national economic conditions on local governments

and on individuals. We need an Administration which knows that in the fight to cut unemployment in Pennsylvania there are over 371,000 lives at stake. We need an Administration which knows that the economic crisis which the federal government has mismanaged forced the cities of this country to raise taxes by \$1.5 billion last year and to lay off over 100,000 needed municipal workers.

Above all, we need an Administration which recognizes that Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, Trenton and New Jersey, do not stand alone. The future of this nation's economy is inseparable from the fate of the older industrial states. I ask your support to build a coalition that will provide balanced and stable economic growth.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:  
Betty Rainwater, 404/897-5137

# News Release



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

FOR RELEASE: SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1975, 7:30 P.M. (CDT)

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS BY JIMMY CARTER TO THE WASHINGTON DAY BANQUET OF THE KANSAS DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE -- TOPEKA, KANSAS

"RECENT POLLS HAVE SHOWN THAT LESS THAN 20% OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IDENTIFY THEMSELVES AS REPUBLICANS -- AN ALL-TIME LOW. YET THE SAME POLLS SHOW AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE ALSO CONSIDER THEMSELVES AS INDEPENDENTS AND FOREGO IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AS WELL.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHARE A COMMON BELIEF IN THE GREATNESS OF THIS COUNTRY. THEY HAVE DREAMED GREAT DREAMS FOR AMERICA. THEY HAVE TAKEN LITERALLY THE PROMISES OF DECENCY, EQUALITY AND FREEDOM -- OF AN OPEN, HONEST, AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

"THEIR FAITH HAS BEEN SHAKEN BY DEBILITATING COMPROMISE, ACCEPTANCE OF MEDIOCRITY, SUBSERVIENCE TO SPECIAL INTERESTS, AND AN ABSENCE OF EXECUTIVE VISION AND DIRECTION. THEY BLAME BOTH PARTIES FOR THAT BETRAYAL.

"I BELIEVE THAT OUR DEMOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT CAN WORK. I BELIEVE THAT THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PEOPLE CAN BE RESTORED. AND I TELL YOU THAT TOGETHER, YOU AND I CAN MAKE THIS GREAT PARTY OF OURS THE VEHICLE FOR RESTORING THAT CONFIDENCE AND REALIZING THOSE DREAMS.

"AS A PARTY WE MUST COMMIT OURSELVES TO THE PRINCIPLE THAT OUR GOVERNMENT WILL ALWAYS REPRESENT THE HIGHEST AND FINEST CHARACTERISTICS OF THOSE WHO SELECT ITS LEADERS AND SUBMIT TO ITS AUTHORITY.

"AS INDIVIDUALS, WE MUST REJECT ANY WHO SEEK TO FURTHER THEIR POLITICAL CAREERS THROUGH APPEALS TO THE DOUBTS, FEARS AND PREJUDICES THAT ARE A PART OF US ALL.

"WE MUST RESOLVE TO END FOREVER THE INCESTUOUS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REGULATORY AGENCIES AND THE INDUSTRIES BEING REGULATED.

"A SIMPLE AND WORKABLE WELFARE SYSTEM WHICH NO LONGER PROMOTES THE BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES, DESTROYS THE DIGNITY OF THE AFFLICTED, OR

- more -

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DISCOURAGES GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT MUST BE DEVISED AND COURAGEOUSLY IMPLEMENTED.

"STRICT, EXECUTIVE SCRUTINY OF THE MILITARY BUDGET MUST BE INITIATED FOR THE FIRST TIME, TO ELIMINATE WASTE AND TO INSURE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO GUARANTEE THE RIGHT OF THIS NATION TO PURSUE ITS PEACEFUL PURPOSES.

"THIS NATION SHOULD OPENLY AND FORCEFULLY DECLARE THAT THE TOTAL ELIMINATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AMONG ALL THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD IS OUR ULTIMATE GOAL. SIMPLE, CAREFULLY DEVISED, AND FIRM PROPOSALS TO IMPLEMENT THIS MUTUAL ARMS REDUCTION SHOULD BE PURSUED AS A PRIME NATIONAL PURPOSE.

"WE MUST TACKLE WITHOUT TIMIDITY THE TASK OF THOROUGH AND DRASTIC REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING OF THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY, OF THE FEDERAL BUDGETING SYSTEM, AND OF PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

"WE MUST COMMIT OURSELVES TO A RATIONAL, LONG RANGE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMODITY POLICY THAT WILL GIVE FARMERS AND CONSUMERS SOME DEGREE OF STABILITY AND REASONABLE CERTAINTY ABOUT THE FUTURE. IT IS ABSOLUTELY RIDICULOUS IN THE GREATEST AGRICULTURAL NATION IN THE WORLD TO HAVE OUR FARMERS GOING BROKE TRYING TO PRODUCE FOOD THAT THE CONSUMER CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY.

"WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT TO IMPLEMENT AN EFFECTIVE FOREIGN POLICY WE MUST FIRST GET OUR DOMESTIC HOUSE IN ORDER. EVEN THE MOST BRILLIANT FOREIGN POLICY WILL FAIL IF WE ALLOW INFLATION, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND DISILLUSIONMENT TO DESTROY THE BASIC FIBER OF OUR NATION.

"WE MUST RESOLVE NEVER AGAIN TO ALLOW THIS PARTY TO PRACTICE OR SEEM TO PRACTICE THE POLITICS OF EXCLUSION. THE DIVERSITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS OUR GREATEST ASSET. IF THIS PARTY IS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THIS NATION IN 1976, IT MUST BE OPEN WITHOUT QUALIFICATION. WE TURNED OUR BACKS ON ONE GROUP OF GOOD DEMOCRATS IN 1968 AND GOT RICHARD NIXON. WE TURNED AWAY FROM ANOTHER IN 1972 AND GOT THE SAME THING AGAIN. I THINK IT IS ABOUT TIME WE LEARNED OUR LESSON. I THINK WE HAVE.

"THIS NATION MUST HAVE A CLEAR, PUBLIC POLICY ON THE ACQUISITION, CONSUMPTION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF ENERGY, AND IT MUST BE A POLICY WHICH INSURES THAT THE BURDEN OF SACRIFICE IS EQUITABLY SHARED.

"WE MUST NOT ALLOW THE TRADITIONAL DESPOILERS OF OUR NATURAL HERITAGE TO MISLEAD OR FRIGHTEN US INTO ALLOWING IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO OUR LAND, AIR AND WATER.

"ABOVE ALL ELSE, WE MUST MAKE A TOTAL COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE IN EVERY ASPECT OF OUR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIVES. FOR EACH OF US, FOR OUR PARTY, AND FOR OUR COUNTRY, OUR CONSTANT, UNCOMPROMISING DEMAND MUST BE -- WHY NOT THE BEST!"

# News Release



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

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1975, 3:00 P.M. C.S.T.

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS TO LOUISIANA STATE LEGISLATURE

"As a former Governor, I know the terrible affliction on state and local governments caused by the chaos, confusion and lack of direction in Washington.

"State government, properly used, can be a powerful force for solving problems and for strengthening our system of federalism. Many state governments are much more dynamic and competent than ever before, but our system of federalism is no stronger because there has been a deterioration of effectiveness of government in Washington and in the relationship between federal and state governments.

"A responsible, predictable, businesslike approach to federal legislation, appropriations and budgeting simply is non-existent.

"What incentive is there for local and state officials to develop long-range plans and careful priorities based on federal participation when all their work may be shot to pieces by an apparently capricious decision?

"If you, or Governor Edwards, or our new Governor in Georgia are to effectively serve the people you represent, there must be competent, experienced executive management and leadership at the highest levels in Washington."

\* \* \* \* \*

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"It is indefensible that the most surely taxed income in this Nation is that derived from the honest sweat of hard labor. Carefully contrived tax loopholes have allowed the total tax burden to shift more and more toward the average wage earner. We need basic tax reform in this country, and recent proposals to deal with the immediate economic crisis must not distract us from that goal."

\* \* \* \* \*

"There is a crying need to simplify federal education laws and regulations. Education must be substituted for paper-shuffling grantsmanship. Local systems need federal funds to supplement their programs for students where wealth and tax base are inadequate. We can no longer afford to allow the quality of a child's education to be dependent upon the amount of taxable wealth in the area in which he happens to live."

\* \* \* \* \*

"As a farmer, I am appalled at the maladministration of our Nation's agricultural economy. Our vital food reserves have been eliminated, which has contributed to wild fluctuations in commodity prices and wiped out dependable trade and export capabilities.

"It is interesting to note that 1974 exports of U. S. agricultural products to the Mid East Nations were four times the 1973 level and thirteen times the average for the preceding five-year period. Our tremendous agricultural potential can be a powerful international resource in the next two decades. It will not be if there continues to be a lack of realistic policy and foresight in Washington.

"Whether the crop is rice, cotton, feed grains, cattle or peanuts, irrevocable decisions on the farm must be made 18 months to 2 & 1/2 years in advance. Those decisions become little more than a desperate gamble, that fewer young people are willing to take, when basic policy decisions are often unpredictable and sometimes incomprehensible."

\* \* \* \* \*

"A drastic and thorough revision of the federal bureaucracy, the chaotic budgeting system, and the procedures for measuring the

CARTER  
PAGE THREE

effectiveness of various federal programs is desperately needed. The full authority and direct personal involvement of the Presidency will be required to institute and maintain tight, businesslike management and planning techniques.

"Washington could well look to the accomplishments of state governments in this area.

"In Georgia, we abolished 275 of our 300 state agencies.

"We developed and implemented a remarkable and effective zero-base budgeting system.

"We have established clearly defined goals in every area of government.

"Steps like these can and will work in Washington, and they will insure a full return on every hard-earned tax dollar."

# News Release



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

FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1975, 8:00 P.M. C.S.T.

*Houston*  
EXCERPTS FROM SPEECH TO TEXAS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

"The lack of complete integrity among public officials has had a serious effect on the relationship that ought to exist between business and government. Business leaders, who want to be honest and seek no special favors, too often feel compelled to participate in illegal or questionable practices just to insure the access and fair treatment that ought to be the right of any citizen.

"I do not excuse this lowering of standards on the part of business, but I do say that this climate should not exist, and it can be eliminated.

"We did it in Georgia.

"It was, for example, once the practice to deposit state money at below market rates according to the political contributions of the various banks in the State.

"Now these deposits are made on a bid basis. The State earns \$15-20 million in extra income each year, and the financial community is the strongest advocate of the new process. Even though they now pay higher rates, they are satisfied because they know they are being treated in a strict, fair, businesslike manner -- rather than as supplicants or fat cats to be skinned.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Our Nation now has no understandable national purpose, no clear goals, and no mechanism to develop or achieve such purpose or goals.

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"I know from experience that uncertainty is a devastating affliction in private life and in government. When there is no clear vision of future purpose or concept of the long-term public good, everyone struggles for the maximum short-term advantage. There is no way or will to monitor the long-term effectiveness of programs.

"Short-sightedness in Washington invariably spreads like wildfire to every segment of society.

"I do not agree with all that President Ford has recently proposed to deal with our economic problems.

"Rather than the proposed tax increase, I suggested last October, and still prefer, an immediate partial embargo to reduce oil imports by at least one million barrels per day. I also still see a need for specific steps to stimulate the housing segment of the economy. Direct interest subsidies for home mortgage institutions should be given serious consideration.

"It is clear to me, however, that his proposals and mine and those of the Democratic Congressional leadership have the same basic thrust. Because of the grave and worsening economic condition of our country, I say to you that there can be no time wasted in partisan bickering or futile attempts to seek political credit. The Nation simply cannot afford it.

"It is also crucial that Congress and the President work closely together to ensure the delicate balance that must be maintained among the many elements of an effective economic program. As we turn the corner on the recession, which must be our first priority, we will still need to deal with inevitable inflationary trends. An uncoordinated, piecemeal approach now can only spell disaster down the road.

\* \* \* \* \*

"We must never lose sight of the fact that oil is and will continue to be our most serious economic problem.

"Neither the American nor the world economy can withstand the continuation of present circumstances and trends. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has levied a \$70 billion annual

sales tax against the rest of the world which will quickly increase to \$100 billion annually. In 1974 this meant approximately \$65 billion in surplus revenues for the OPEC countries, an amount equal to two-thirds the book value of all U.S. private foreign investments. If they chose to invest this amount, they could purchase 100% of the stock in every international oil company in the world and still have \$15 billion left over. By 1980 their surplus liquid capital will be at least \$400 billion or about 70% of the world's monetary reserves.

"All major importing nations are in effect operating on credit. Escalating charges and interest costs will begin to pyramid rapidly.

"The alleviation of this unacceptable situation must be a major and continuing goal of the domestic and foreign policy of this Nation."

\* \* \* \* \*

"There are about twenty-five million Americans who are now classified as poor. Two-thirds of them happen to be white. Half of them receive welfare benefits. At least ten percent of these are able to work and most of them want to work.

"Our response is a massive bureaucracy of two million employees at all levels of government attempting to administer more than 100 different programs of bewildering complexity, in a morass of red tape.

"Too often we have made it financially profitable not to work, and even to have a family, disrupted by encouraging the father to leave home. Some combined benefits exceed the income of the average working family, while other needy families have difficulty in obtaining a bare subsistence.

"For many, the word 'welfare' no longer symbolizes how much we care, but rather arouses feelings of contempt and even hatred.

"I cannot and will not believe that this Nation is incapable of devising a simplified, fair, and compassionate program to help the needy, the aged, and the afflicted.

\* \* \* \* \*

"You and I and our families seldom feel in a personal way the impact of most governmental decisions and programs.

"But I tell you that our responsibilities as human beings demand that we become involved in these matters. If the term 'business leadership' is to mean anything worthwhile, there must be leadership and service in areas that do not directly involve personal economic interest.

"Too often we don't want to become involved in controversial decisions. We are afraid we will lose a client or a friend or a dollar. But I tell you that every major decision is going to be controversial.

"To merely sit back and complain to business associates at the country club about the welfare system, or bureaucratic inefficiency, or corrupt politicians, may be self-satisfying, but it doesn't do two cents worth of good.

"The good fortune that enables us to occupy a position of political or economic or social leadership carries with it the absolute duty to become informed about the problems which face this country and to become an active part of the solution to these problems."

# News Release



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

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1975, 12:00 NOON C.S.T.

EXCERPTS FROM SPEECH TO BATON ROUGE PRESS CLUB

"The root of the nation's problems is not so much that our people have lost confidence in government, but that government, particularly at the national level, has demonstrated a lack of confidence in the courage, wisdom, and basic unselfishness of our people.

There is no legislative remedy for the attitude that the people are too ignorant or too unsophisticated to be told what is really happening. Budgets can be rewritten, vetoes overridden, and policies changed; but there is no way to rectify the damage that results from governmental contempt of the people.

"I believe it is the absolute duty of you who are charged with the responsibility of letting the people know what is being done to them to conduct a holy war to expose that attitude of contempt wherever it exists."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The veil of secrecy that has enveloped our government must be ripped away. Congress is finally moving rapidly in that direction. The next major barrier is the Executive Branch.

"Except in rare instances, there is no reason for secret meetings of regulatory agencies.

"No gifts of value to any public official should be allowed.

"Major officials should reveal completely all business and financial involvements.

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"Better public understanding of executive policy and a more established exchange of information between Congress and the White House are needed. Cabinet members, representing the President, can and should appear before the full bodies of Congress for scheduled, public interrogation sessions.

"The Executive Branch can be open and deserving of confidence if and only if the Chief Executive insists on openness -- not just in the White House, but throughout the massive federal bureaucracy.

\* \* \* \* \*

"There is at least one political question that I would like to deal with right away:

'Can a Southerner attract support from people in other parts of the nation for our country's highest office office?'

"I say the answer is 'yes'!

"Fifteen years ago the political prophets were saying that Protestants and particularly Southern Protestants would never support a Roman Catholic from Boston. In November of 1960 my home State of Georgia gave John Kennedy the largest majority of any state in the Nation.

"Two years ago the same 'experts' were saying that a young black preacher could never be elected to Congress from an almost 60% white district around Atlanta. But Andrew Young was elected in 1972 and re-elected this year without serious opposition.

"Again and again the experts have underestimated the people. And those who say that Americans will refuse to give a fair hearing to a candidate from the South are making the same mistake again.

"I have visited over thirty states in the past year. The people are looking for integrity and ability to manage the Nation's affairs. They are not interested in where a candidate happened to be born.

"I am a Southerner, and I am proud of it. I do not think place of birth in this country should be a qualification for holding national office, and I do not think it will be.

"The time has arrived when regional discrimination can be laid to rest alongside discrimination based on race and sex."



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1975

1:00 P.M. (M.S.T.)  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

EXCERPTS FROM JIMMY CARTER'S ADDRESS TO  
NUCLEUS CLUB, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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"The root of the nation's problems is not so much that our people have lost confidence in government, but that government, particularly at the national level, has demonstrated a lack of confidence in the courage, wisdom and basic unselfishness of our people."

"There is no legislative remedy for the attitude that the people are too ignorant or too unsophisticated to be told what is really happening. Budgets can be rewritten, vetoes overridden and policies changed; but there is no way to rectify the damage that results from governmental contempt of the people."

"The veil of secrecy that has enveloped our government must be ripped away. Congress is finally moving rapidly in that direction. The next major barrier is the Executive Branch.

"Except in rare instances, there is no reason for secret meetings of regulatory agencies.

"No gifts of value to any public official should be allowed.

"Major officials should reveal completely all business and financial involvements."

"Better public understanding of executive policy and a more established exchange of information between Congress and the White House are needed. Cabinet members, representing the President, can

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and should appear before the full bodies of Congress for scheduled, public interrogation sessions.

"The Executive Branch can be open and deserving of confidence if and only if the Chief Executive insists on openness -- not just in the White House, but throughout the massive federal bureaucracy."

"There are about 25 million Americans who are now classified as poor. Two-thirds of them happen to be white. Half of them receive welfare benefits. At least ten percent of these are able to work and most of them want to work.

"Our response is a massive bureaucracy of 2 million employees at all levels of government attempting to administer more than 100 different programs of bewildering complexity, in a morass of red tape.

"Too often we have made it financially profitable not to work and even to have a family disrupted by encouraging the father to leave home. Some combined benefits exceed the income of the average working family, while other needy families have difficulty in obtaining a bare subsistence.

"For many, the word 'welfare' no longer symbolizes how much we care, but rather arouses feelings of contempt and even hatred.

"I cannot and will not believe that this Nation is incapable of devising a simplified, fair and compassionate program to help the needy, the aged, and the afflicted."

"The full protection of equal rights and opportunities for all our citizens must be a primary function of government. As an immediate concern, the Voting Rights Act must be extended this year to insure that this protection is continued."

"The enforcement of our anti-trust laws must be strengthened. As a first step, the Attorney General of the United States should be removed from the status of a political appointee."

"The people of the Rocky Mountain West have joined with those from my own region of the country in declaring a new freedom, a new populism which demands that candidates come directly to the people. The time when a few powerful intermediaries could be depended upon to deliver the votes of a city or county is gone. And I say good riddance.

"In the recent elections we saw the death blow to the insulting and discredited 'Southern Strategy' of the Republican Party. Here in the Rocky Mountain West we saw the emergence of a 'new Democratic majority'. Democrats now hold all seven Governorships, eight of fourteen Senate seats, and ten of eighteen Congressional seats."

"The great bulk of the energy reserves of this nation lie beneath the soil of the South and the Rocky Mountain West. We cannot and will not allow our precious natural heritage to be sacrificed to wasteful consumption or to indecisive or inept leadership in Washington. The massive strip mining of the equivalent of one Panama Canal each day is not an acceptable solution to our energy problems.

"We cannot allow the federal government to completely ignore state environmental protection laws simply because their transgressions take place on 'public' lands."



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: 10:00 A.M., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1975

STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER

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"I AM PLEASED TO BE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AGAIN. I INTEND TO ENTER THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY AND TO MAKE A MAJOR EFFORT HERE. I INTEND TO ENTER ALL PRIMARIES AND TO SEEK DELEGATES IN ALL STATES BECAUSE I BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THOSE IN EACH STATE WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE DELEGATE SELECTION PROCESS TO HAVE A CHANCE TO CONSIDER ALL CANDIDATES WHO SEEK THE PRESIDENCY.

"I CONSIDER THIS OFFICE THE MOST IMPORTANT POLITICAL POSITION IN THE WORLD AND DESERVING OF TOTAL COMMITMENT AND FULL-TIME EFFORT. I WILL SPEND 250 DAYS ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL OUTSIDE MY HOME STATE THIS YEAR. SINCE JANUARY 20th, I HAVE CAMPAIGNED IN 13 STATES AND 23 CITIES. THE PACE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR WILL BE SIMILAR TO THE PAST THREE WEEKS.

"I HAVE BEEN AND WILL BE MEETING AND TALKING TO INTERESTED CITIZENS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. WITH THIS AND OTHER VISITS, I INTEND TO EARN THE SUPPORT OF A LARGE NUMBER OF EFFECTIVE AND HARD WORKING PEOPLE. THE NEW SPENDING CEILING WILL MEAN ALL MAJOR CANDIDATES WILL HAVE THE SAME AMOUNT OF MONEY TO SPEND AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GLIB, MEDIA CAMPAIGNS WILL BE SEVERELY LIMITED. AS A RESULT, THE IMPORTANCE OF CONCERNED AND COMMITTED CITIZENS WHO CARE ENOUGH ABOUT THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY TO BECOME INVOLVED IN POLITICS WILL BE GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE. I WILL SEEK THEIR SUPPORT IN AN OPEN AND PERSONAL MANNER, NOT IN RETURN FOR ANY PERSONAL REWARD, BUT FOR THE PROMISE OF A GOVERNMENT OF OPENNESS, INTEGRITY, COMPETENCE AND COMPASSION.

"I WOULD LIKE TO DEAL WITH ONE POLITICAL QUESTION IMMEDIATELY: 'CAN A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FROM THE SOUTH ATTRACT SUPPORT FROM PEOPLE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE NATION?'

"THE ANSWER IS 'YES'!

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"AGAIN AND AGAIN THE EXPERTS HAVE UNDERESTIMATED THE PEOPLE. THOSE WHO SAY AMERICANS WILL REFUSE TO GIVE A FAIR HEARING TO A CANDIDATE FROM THE SOUTH ARE MAKING THE SAME MISTAKE AGAIN.

"FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THE POLITICAL PROPHETS SAID PROTESTANTS AND PARTICULARLY SOUTHERN PROTESTANTS WOULD NEVER SUPPORT AN IRISH CATHOLIC FROM BOSTON. IN NOVEMBER OF 1960, MY HOME STATE OF GEORGIA GAVE JOHN KENNEDY THE <sup>second</sup> LARGEST MAJORITY OF ANY STATE IN THE NATION.

"TWO YEARS AGO THE SAME 'EXPERTS' SAID A YOUNG, BLACK PREACHER AND CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER COULD NEVER BE ELECTED TO CONGRESS FROM AN ALMOST 60% WHITE DISTRICT AROUND ATLANTA. BUT ANDREW YOUNG WAS ELECTED IN 1972 AND RE-ELECTED LAST YEAR WITHOUT SERIOUS OPPOSITION.

"I HAVE VISITED OVER THIRTY STATES IN THE PAST YEAR. THE PEOPLE ARE LOOKING FOR INTEGRITY AND FOR ABILITY TO MANAGE THE NATION'S AFFAIRS. THEY ARE NOT INTERESTED IN WHERE A CANDIDATE HAPPENED TO BE BORN.

"PLACE OF BIRTH IN THIS COUNTRY SHOULD NOT AND I BELIEVE WILL NOT BE A QUALIFICATION FOR ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY IN 1976.

"FOUR YEARS AND ONE MONTH AGO I STATED IN MY INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT THE TIME FOR RACIAL DISCRIMINATION WAS PAST.

"THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN REGIONAL PREJUDICE CAN BE LAID TO REST ALONGSIDE DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RACE AND SEX.

"I AM DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE CONTINUED STALEMATE AND LACK OF ACTION TO DEAL WITH INCREASING OIL IMPORTS. NEITHER THE AMERICAN NOR THE WORLD ECONOMY CAN WITHSTAND A CONTINUATION OF PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES AND TRENDS.

"THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES HAS LEVIED THE EQUIVALENT OF A \$65 BILLION ANNUAL SALES TAX AGAINST THE REST OF THE WORLD, AND THIS SITUATION IS NOT LIKELY TO CHANGE. BY 1980 THEIR SURPLUS LIQUID CAPITAL WILL BE AT LEAST \$400 BILLION OR ABOUT 70% OF THE WORLD'S MONETARY RESERVES.

"ALL MAJOR IMPORTING NATIONS ARE IN EFFECT OPERATING ON CREDIT. ESCALATING CHARGES AND INTEREST COSTS WILL BEGIN TO PYRAMID.

"THE ALLEVIATION OF THIS UNACCEPTABLE SITUATION MUST BE A MAJOR AND CONTINUING GOAL OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY OF THIS NATION.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE WE NEED THE MASSIVE, GOVERNMENT-IMPOSED PRICE INCREASES SUGGESTED BY THE PRESIDENT, WHICH WOULD RAISE THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BY AS MUCH AS 4% AND INCREASE FUEL COSTS BY \$50 BILLION IN THIS YEAR ALONE. NOR DO I BELIEVE WE NEED THE MORE THAN \$2 BILLION ANNUAL COST, THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF NEW FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES, AND THE NATIONWIDE FRUSTRATION OF CONSUMER LEVEL RATIONING.

"THERE IS A SIMPLER, MORE EFFECTIVE, AND LESS COSTLY APPROACH. I SUGGESTED LAST FALL AND STILL SUPPORT THE IMPOSITION OF IMPORT QUOTAS TO REDUCE THE IMPORTATION OF OIL BY ONE MILLION BARRELS PER DAY.

"THE RESULTING 5 TO 6% REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY LARGELY VOLUNTARY RESTRICTIONS ON UNNECESSARY DRIVING, WEEK-END PURCHASES, AND OTHER WASTEFUL USES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. EQUITABLE ALLOCATION OF AVAILABLE FUEL CAN BE INSURED THROUGH THE USE OF EXISTING STATE FUEL ALLOCATION OFFICES. THESE OFFICES PERFORMED WELL IN MOST STATES LAST YEAR WHEN A TOTAL EMBARGO FORCED A MUCH MORE SEVERE 15% REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION.

"THERE IS NO WORKABLE PLAN THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE SOME SACRIFICE AND SELF-RESTRAINT FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. BUT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE READY TO MAKE THOSE SACRIFICES IF THEY UNDERSTAND CLEARLY THE REASONS, IF THE PROPOSAL IS SIMPLE AND DIRECT, AND IF THE BURDEN IS EQUITABLY DISTRIBUTED. THIS PROPOSAL DOES REQUIRE SACRIFICE, BUT ALSO HAS THESE CHARACTERISTICS. ITS ADVANTAGES INCLUDE:

--GREATER FLEXIBILITY TO INSURE THAT THE VARIOUS REGIONS OF OUR COUNTRY AND SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY ARE TREATED EQUITABLY. THE RECREATION INDUSTRY WHICH IS SO VITAL TO PARTS OF THIS STATE WOULD NOT SUFFER THE DEVASTATING BLOW THAT WOULD RESULT FROM EITHER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL OR RATIONING. NOR WOULD REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY, SUCH AS NEW ENGLAND, WHICH DEPEND HEAVILY UPON IMPORTED OIL, BE FORCED TO BEAR A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE BURDEN.

--A REDUCTION IN BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICITS OF ALMOST \$4 BILLION PER YEAR.

--A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN DEMAND FOR WORLDWIDE OIL SUPPLIES AND THUS INCREASED PRESSURE FOR REDUCED PRICES.

--FRANCE HAS ALREADY SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED A SIMILAR PLAN AND OTHER CONSUMING COUNTRIES MAY BE INDUCED TO EMULATE OUR ACTION.

--WORKING MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE ALREADY SQUEEZED BY INFLATION AND JUSTIFIABLY FRIGHTENED BY RECESSION WOULD NOT BE FORCED TO BEAR THE ADDITIONAL BURDEN OF GREATLY INCREASED COSTS TO GET TO AND FROM THEIR JOBS AND HEAT THEIR HOMES, OR THE HARASSMENT AND UNCERTAINTY OF RATIONING.

--THIS PROPOSAL IS NOT A THREAT OR BELLIGERENT ACTION AGAINST THE OPEC WHICH WOULD BE LIKELY TO PRODUCE RETALIATION. AS A MATTER OF FACT, IT COMPLIES WITH THEIR REPEATED SUGGESTIONS OF REDUCED CONSUMPTION IN THIS COUNTRY.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IS NOT THAT THE SPECIFIC PROPOSAL OF ANY INDIVIDUAL OR PARTY BE ADOPTED. OUR GREATEST NEED IS TO GET THIS COUNTRY TO MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER, QUICKLY. BOTH THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP AGREE THAT WE MUST REDUCE IMPORTS BY AT LEAST ONE MILLION BARRELS PER DAY. I SEE NO REASON WHY THEY CANNOT SIT DOWN TOGETHER, WORK OUT THEIR DIFFERENCES, AND COME UP WITH A PROGRAM THAT HAS BROAD, BI-PARTISAN SUPPORT. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE PROVEN TIME AND AGAIN THAT THEY WILL RESPOND TO SUCH LEADERSHIP. THE TIME HAS COME FOR THOSE WHO HOLD POSITIONS OF NATIONAL LEADERSHIP TO GET TOGETHER AND LEAD."



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1975 -- 9:30 A.M. (CST)  
10:30 A.M. (EST)

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS BY JIMMY CARTER IN NEWS CONFERENCE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FORMER GEORGIA GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER SAYS "A THOROUGH AND MASSIVE REORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY, ITS BUDGETING SYSTEM, AND THE PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ITS VARIED PROGRAMS" WILL BE A MAJOR PLANK IN HIS PLATFORM IF HE IS SUCCESSFUL IN HIS RACE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

THE 50-YEAR OLD FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE POINTED TO HIS SUCCESS IN REFORMING STATE GOVERNMENT "AGAINST OVERWHELMING OPPOSITION FROM THE ENTRENCHED SPECIAL INTERESTS WHO PROFITED FROM THE EXISTING CHAOS, CONFUSION, AND WASTE" AS PROOF THAT HE CAN MAKE GOOD ON HIS PROMISE.

"AMERICANS ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT NOBODY IS MINDING THE STORE IN WASHINGTON," CARTER DECLARED. "THEY ARE PARTICULARLY AWARE IN THIS TIME OF ECONOMIC CRISIS THAT THEIR TAX DOLLARS ARE NOT PRODUCING AN ADEQUATE RETURN."

CARTER, WHO ANNOUNCED HIS CANDIDACY ON DECEMBER 12th, ALSO CLAIMED THAT A FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE IS PARTICULARLY QUALIFIED TO MAKE THE SWEEPING CHANGES REQUIRED.

"I HAVE PERSONALLY SEEN THE ALMOST TOTAL IMPOSSIBILITY OF ADMINISTERING THE UNCOORDINATED, CONFLICTING, AND WASTEFUL HODGEPODGE OF PROGRAMS AND LAWS THAT RESULT FROM THE PRESENT DISORGANIZED CONDITION OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. I ALSO KNOW THAT WHEN A PROBLEM DEVELOPS AT THE STATE OR LOCAL LEVEL BECAUSE OF THIS CONFUSION, IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND ANYONE IN WASHINGTON WHO CAN OR WILL MAKE A DECISION," HE SAID.

HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SUCH BASIC REFORMS "WILL BE MET WITH DETERMINED OPPOSITION FROM THOSE WHO NOW ENJOY A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE, THOSE WHO PREFER TO WORK IN THE DARK, OR THOSE WHO PRIVATE FIEFDOMS ARE THREATENED."

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BUT CARTER EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE MADE AN IRREVOCABLE DECISION TO REJECT THE MEDIOCRITY, LOW STANDARDS, AND SLIPSHOD PERFORMANCE OF THE PAST. WE MET THIS SAME SORT OF OPPOSITION HEAD ON AT THE STATE LEVEL AND WON, BECAUSE THE PEOPLE DEMANDED IT."

CARTER SAID THE REFORM EFFORT WILL ALSO BE SUPPORTED BY THOUSANDS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY "WHO ARE TRYING DESPERATELY TO DO A GOOD JOB BUT ARE FRUSTRATED AND DISCOURAGED BY THE MASSIVE AMOUNT OF RED TAPE AND BUREAUCRATIC INERTIA THEY MUST FACE."

CARTER EMPHASIZED THAT AN EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT CAN ALSO BE COMPASSIONATE TOWARD THOSE WITH AFFLICTIONS. "I KNOW FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE THAT DUPLICATION, INEFFICIENCY AND WASTE NEVER FED A HUNGRY CHILD, EDUCATED A DESERVING STUDENT, OR HELPED TO LIFT A STRUGGLING FAMILY OUT OF POVERTY. WE CAN, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE A WELFARE PROGRAM THAT IS BOTH MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE COMPASSIONATE, JUST AS WE CAN HAVE A PROGRAM OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THAT WASTES LESS MONEY AND PROVIDES A LEANER, TOUGHER, AND MORE EFFECTIVE ARRAY OF FORCES TO DEFEND OUR NATION."

HE CONCLUDED BY PREDICTING THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD TURN TO SOMEONE WITH PROVEN EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND NO COMMITMENT TO THE STATUS QUO "BECAUSE THEY HAVE SEEN PROMISES OF BUDGET REFORM, STRUCTURAL REFORM, TAX REFORM, AND WELFARE REFORM MADE AND FORGOTTEN FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS. THEY NO LONGER TRUST THOSE WITH PERSONAL AND POLITICAL INVESTMENTS IN THE MISTAKES OF THE PAST TO CORRECT THEM."



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1975 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.)

STATEMENT BY JIMMY CARTER PREPARED FOR NEWS CONFERENCE  
IN TAMPA, FLORIDA

"AS PRESIDENT OF THIS COUNTRY, I WOULD ACT IMMEDIATELY TO OPENLY ESTABLISH CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE GOALS FOR OUR PEOPLE AND OUR GOVERNMENT TO WORK TOWARD.

"THE NUMBER ONE PROBLEM IN THE MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS THE STEADILY WORSENING STATE OF OUR ECONOMY. WAGE EARNERS AND PEOPLE ON FIXED INCOMES HAVE BEEN PRESSED TO THE WALL BY INFLATION. NOW THE BLIGHT OF UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN ADDED.

"AS WE WATCH THE SEEMINGLY ENDLESS DEBATES BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS OVER THE PARTICULAR FORM OF THE PROPOSED BAND-AID REMEDIES AND WHO GETS THE POLITICAL CREDIT FOR THE PLAN FINALLY ADOPTED, WE MUST REMEMBER HOW WE GOT INTO THIS MESS.

"THE FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE OF OUR ECONOMIC MISERY IS THE COMPLETE LACK OF LONG RANGE GOALS OR PURPOSES IN EVERY ASPECT OF AMERICAN LIFE. OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS IN A STATE OF ALMOST TOTAL DISARRAY. IT HAS PRODUCED A SERIES OF WELL-INTENTIONED PROGRAMS, BUT OFTEN ILL-CONCEIVED, SELDOM WITH ANY THOUGHT OF HOW THEY WILL BE FINANCED, AND ALMOST NEVER WITH ANY CONSIDERATION OF LONG RANGE GOALS OR COORDINATION WITH EXISTING PROGRAMS IN THE SAME AREA.

"THE RESULT OF THIS MISMANAGEMENT HAS BEEN RUNAWAY INFLATION, GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT, AND INCREASING DOUBT ABOUT THE ABILITY OF OUR GOVERNMENT TO GOVERN AND OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FOR THE PEOPLE'S NEEDS.

"WHAT ARE OUR NATIONAL GOALS OR PLANS IN HOUSING, ENERGY, AGRICULTURE OR ANY OF A DOZEN OTHER VITAL AREAS? NOBODY KNOWS BECAUSE THERE ARE NONE.

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"A CLIMATE OF UNCERTAINTY AND EVEN FEAR OF THE FUTURE ENCOURAGES EVERYONE TO GRASP FOR SHORT-TERM ADVANTAGES.

"WE ARE NOW FACED WITH THE RIDICULOUS SITUATION IN WHICH THE FARMER IS GOING BANKRUPT PRODUCING FOOD THAT THE CONSUMER CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY.

"A MISMANAGED, HODGE-PODGE OF 'ON AGAIN-OFF AGAIN' HOUSING PROGRAMS HAS YIELDED AN OVER-PRODUCTION OF EXPENSIVE HOUSING WE DO NOT NEED, A SCARCITY OF HOMES FOR LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES AND WIDESPREAD UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

"DESPITE REPEATED WARNINGS ABOUT OUR PRECARIOUS ENERGY SITUATION AND LAST WINTER'S VIVID DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT COULD LIE AHEAD, WE NOW FIND OURSELVES MORE DEPENDENT ON IMPORTED OIL THAN EVER, NO FURTHER ALONG IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES, AND STILL WITHOUT ANYTHING RESEMBLING A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY.

"THE LIST COULD GO ON AND ON.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NO LONGER WILLING TO LISTEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE PERSONAL AND POLITICAL INVESTMENTS IN THE MISTAKES AND CONFUSION OF THE PAST. AMERICANS HAVE SEEN PROMISES OF WELFARE REFORM, TAX REFORM, BUDGET REFORM, AND REFORM OF THE BUREAUCRACY MADE AND FORGOTTEN FOR OVER A DECADE.

"I SENSE A GREAT HUNGER FOR BOLD AND DECISIVE LEADERSHIP. I BELIEVE THAT AMERICANS ARE WILLING TO MAKE SACRIFICES, IF THEY KNOW WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THEM AND ARE CONVINCED THAT THEY ARE CONTRIBUTING TO AN UNDERSTANDABLE AND WORTHWHILE GOAL.

I WILL DO MY BEST TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT I CAN PROVIDE SUCH LEADERSHIP. IF I CAN, I WILL BE ELECTED. IF I CANNOT, I DO NOT DESERVE TO BE PRESIDENT."



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1975, 3:00 P.M. (CDT)  
NEWS CONFERENCE IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA

FORMER GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER OF GEORGIA BEGAN HIS NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION TUESDAY WITH A NEWS CONFERENCE IN OMAHA.

CARTER EXPRESSED CONCERN AND DISGUST OVER "THE CHAOS, CONFUSION AND LACK OF DIRECTION IN WASHINGTON". HE CITED THE "ALMOST TOTAL DISARRAY" AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL AS "THE NUMBER ONE, FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE OF THIS NATION'S ECONOMIC MISERY".

HE CLAIMED THAT THE LACK OF ANY CLEAR GOALS OR POLICY "IN ANY VITAL AREA OF OUR LIVES MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO DEAL WITH SHORT-TERM PROBLEMS IN ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING OR MEDICAL CARE".

"THE SIMPLE FACT IS THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED THAT NOBODY IS MINDING THE STORE IN WASHINGTON, AND THEY ARE RIGHT," HE DECLARED.

CARTER CONCLUDED HIS OPENING STATEMENT WITH A PREDICTION THAT "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NO LONGER GOING TO LISTEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE PERSONAL AND POLITICAL INVESTMENTS IN THE MISTAKES AND CONFUSION OF THE PAST.

"THEY ARE HUNGRY FOR BOLD, HONEST AND COMPETENT LEADERSHIP. IF I CAN DEMONSTRATE TO THE PEOPLE THAT I CAN PROVIDE SUCH LEADERSHIP, I WILL BE ELECTED. IF I CANNOT, I DO NOT DESERVE TO BE PRESIDENT," HE SAID.

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# News Release



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

FOR RELEASE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1975, 11:00 A.M. (CDT)  
NEWS CONFERENCE IN DES MOINES, IOWA

FORMER GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER OF GEORGIA PROMISED AT A DES MOINES PRESS CONFERENCE "TO GIVE THE DEFENSE BUDGET ITS FIRST THOROUGH SCRUTINY IN DECADES" IF HE IS SUCCESSFUL IN HIS PRESIDENTIAL BID.

CARTER, WHO IS A NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATE AND WORKED UNDER ADMIRAL HYMAN RICKOVER ON THE NATION'S FIRST ATOMIC SUBMARINES, CLAIMED THAT "PIECEMEAL, CHAOTIC APPROACHES TO THE PENTAGON BUDGET" HAD RESULTED IN "MASSIVE OVER-EXPENDITURES AND OVER-COMMITMENTS IN SOME AREAS AND POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS WEAKNESSES IN OTHERS."

HE CALLED FOR "A REDUCTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE FAR EAST, AN AGGRESSIVE PUSH FOR JOINT REDUCTION IN BOTH TACTICAL AND STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS" AND GREATER CONCERN FOR THE TYPE OF DEFENSE STRUCTURE "THAT WILL GUARANTEE TO US THE RIGHT TO PURSUE OUR LEGITIMATE, PEACEFUL PURPOSES."

CARTER ALSO CRITICIZED THE "TOTAL ABSENCE OF ANY REASONABLE AGRICULTURAL POLICY AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL." HE CHARGED THAT "THE ILL-CONCEIVED AND UNCOORDINATED ACTIONS OF THE NIXON-FORD-BUTZ ADMINISTRATION HAVE PLUNGED AMERICAN AGRICULTURE AGAIN INTO THE PRE-1930 BOOM-AND-BUST CYCLE THAT DRIVES FARMERS INTO BANKRUPTCY TRYING TO PRODUCE FOOD THAT THE CONSUMERS CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY."

NOTING THAT HE IS THE ONLY PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFUL WHO HAS SEEN CURRENT POLICY FROM THE VIEW OF A FARMER AND A CONSUMER, CARTER PROMISED THAT "A CLEAR, UNDERSTANDABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD POLICY THAT WILL PERMIT A FAIR PROFIT TO PRODUCERS AND GUARANTEE REASONABLY STABLE PRICES TO CONSUMERS WILL BE A HALLMARK OF A CARTER ADMINISTRATION."

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# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1975, 4:30 P.M. (CDT)  
NEWS CONFERENCE IN WICHITA, KANSAS

FORMER GEORGIA GOVERNOR JIMMY CARTER TOUCHED OFF THE KANSAS PORTION OF HIS RACE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION WITH AN AIRPORT NEWS CONFERENCE IN WICHITA.

CARTER PROMISED TO SEEK DELEGATES IN EVERY STATE IN THE NATION AND PREDICTED HE WOULD HAVE STRONG SUPPORT IN KANSAS AND OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES.

"I AM A FARMER AS WELL AS A PERSON WITH PROVEN EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT ABILITY, AND I THINK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REALIZE AS NEVER BEFORE THAT MOST OF THEIR PROBLEMS ARE A DIRECT RESULT OF THE HORRIBLE CONFUSION, MISMANAGEMENT AND LACK OF DIRECTION IN WASHINGTON," HE SAID.

HE CITED AGRICULTURE, ENERGY AND FOREIGN POLICY AS THREE AREAS IN WHICH FEDERAL CONFUSION AND LACK OF PURPOSE ARE DAMAGING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"I SAW RECENTLY THAT A TOP OFFICIAL FROM THE USDA HAD COME HERE TO THE MID-WEST TO SAY HE THOUGHT IT WAS A GOOD THING FOR A CERTAIN NUMBER OF FARMERS TO KEEP GOING BANKRUPT EACH YEAR," CARTER SAID. "I DON'T THINK HE HAS ANYTHING TO WORRY ABOUT IF THAT IS WHAT HE WANTS.

"WE ARE PROBABLY THE ONLY MAJOR COUNTRY IN THE WORLD WITHOUT ANYTHING RESEMBLING A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY. WE SAW WHAT COULD HAPPEN WITH THE EMBARGO LAST WINTER. NOW WE FIND THAT WE ARE EVEN MORE DEPENDENT ON IMPORTED OIL THAN WE WERE THEN AND NOT MUCH CLOSER TO DOING ANYTHING ABOUT IT," CARTER SAID.

"OUR FOREIGN POLICY IS A CONFUSED MESS BECAUSE THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ARE RUNNING AROUND ALMOST AS IF THEY WEREN'T PART OF THE SAME GOVERNMENT," CARTER SAID.

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HE PROMISED POSITIVE ACTION TO ESTABLISH LONG TERM NATIONAL GOALS AND TO REFORM AND RESTRUCTURE THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY, IF HE IS SUCCESSFUL IN HIS PRESIDENTIAL BID.

"I DON'T UNDERESTIMATE THE DIFFICULTY. ALL THOSE WHO NOW ENJOY A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE OR WHO PREFER TO WORK IN THE DARK, OR WHOSE PRIVATE FIEFDOMS ARE THREATENED WILL FIGHT THESE REFORMS TOOTH AND NAIL. I HAVE FACED THAT SORT OF OPPOSITION BEFORE AND WON. IT CAN BE DONE AGAIN BECAUSE THE PEOPLE ARE READY FOR IT AND WILL BACK A PRESIDENT WITH THE COURAGE TO GET ON WITH THE JOB," CARTER SAID.

CARTER ARRIVED IN WICHITA AFTER CAMPAIGN VISITS EARLIER THIS WEEK TO OMAHA AND LINCOLN, NEBRASKA AND SIOUX CITY AND DES MOINES, IOWA. WHILE IN KANSAS HE WILL ATTEND AN OPEN MEETING AT WICHITA'S SOUTH HIGH SCHOOL AND A RECEPTION AT WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY, MEET WITH THE KANSAS FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN IN TOPEKA, ADDRESS A CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN PUBLIC MANAGEMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, AND DELIVER THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT THE WASHINGTON DAY DINNER OF THE KANSAS DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ALSO IN TOPEKA.



# News Release

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

FOR RELEASE: SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1975, 11:00 A.M. (CDT)  
NEWS CONFERENCE IN TOPEKA, KANSAS

"I AM PLEASED TO BE IN KANSAS EARLY IN THIS PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. SINCE THE COMPLETION OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES AS GOVERNOR IN MID-JANUARY, I HAVE VISITED 40 CITIES AND 20 STATES. WE HAVE SCHEDULED 250 DAYS OF ACTIVE CAMPAIGNING DURING 1975 AND THE PACE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR WILL BE SIMILAR TO THIS FIRST SIX WEEKS. BECAUSE I AM FREE TO DEVOTE FULL TIME TO THE CAMPAIGN WITHOUT NEGLECTING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ANOTHER OFFICE, I WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE THE PERSONAL COMMITMENT WHICH THIS IMPORTANT OFFICE DESERVES.

"MY EARLY PRESENCE HERE IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE I PLACE ON THE MID-WEST AND KANSAS.

"I HAVE BEEN AND WILL BE MEETING WITH ACTIVE AND INTERESTED DEMOCRATS. WITH THIS AND OTHER VISITS, I INTEND TO EARN THE SUPPORT OF A LARGE NUMBER OF EFFECTIVE AND HARDWORKING PEOPLE HERE -- FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE. THE NEW SPENDING CEILING WILL MEAN ALL MAJOR CANDIDATES HAVE THE SAME AMOUNT OF MONEY TO SPEND AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GLIB, MEDIA CAMPAIGNS WILL BE SEVERELY AND APPROPRIATELY LIMITED. AS A RESULT, THE IMPORTANCE OF CONCERNED AND COMMITTED CITIZENS WHO CARE ENOUGH ABOUT THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY TO BECOME INVOLVED IN POLITICS WILL BE GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

"FOR THE PAST FOUR DAYS, I HAVE BEEN MEETING AND TALKING WITH MANY FROM ALL ACROSS THE MID-WEST WHO FIT THIS DESCRIPTION. I WILL SEEK THEIR SUPPORT IN AN OPEN AND PERSONAL MANNER, NOT IN RETURN FOR ANY PERSONAL REWARD, BUT FOR THE PROMISE OF A GOVERNMENT OF OPENNESS, INTEGRITY, COMPETENCE AND COMPASSION.

- more -

P.O. Box 7667 Atlanta, Georgia 30309 404/897-7100

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"I WOULD LIKE TO DEAL WITH ONE POLITICAL QUESTION IMMEDIATELY. 'CAN A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FROM THE SOUTH ATTRACT SUPPORT FROM PEOPLE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE NATION?'

"BASED ON THE RECEPTION I HAVE RECEIVED HERE AND ALL OVER THE NATION, I SAY THE ANSWER IS 'YES'!

"AGAIN AND AGAIN THE EXPERTS HAVE UNDERESTIMATED THE PEOPLE. THOSE WHO SAY AMERICANS WILL REFUSE TO GIVE A FAIR HEARING TO A CANDIDATE FROM THE SOUTH ARE MAKING THE SAME MISTAKE AGAIN.

"FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THE POLITICAL PROPHETS SAID PROTESTANTS, AND PARTICULARLY SOUTHERN PROTESTANTS, WOULD NEVER SUPPORT AN IRISH CATHOLIC FROM BOSTON. IN NOVEMBER OF 1960, MY HOME STATE OF GEORGIA GAVE JOHN KENNEDY THE SECOND LARGEST MAJORITY OF ANY STATE IN THE NATION, LARGER EVEN THAN HIS OWN HOME STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"TWO YEARS AGO THE SAME 'EXPERTS' SAID A YOUNG BLACK PREACHER WHO MARCHED WITH DR. KING COULD NEVER BE ELECTED TO CONGRESS FROM AN ALMOST 60% WHITE DISTRICT AROUND ATLANTA. BUT ANDREW YOUNG WAS ELECTED IN 1972 AND RE-ELECTED THIS YEAR WITHOUT SERIOUS OPPOSITION.

"I HAVE VISITED OVER THIRTY STATES IN THE PAST YEAR. THE PEOPLE ARE LOOKING FOR INTEGRITY AND FOR ABILITY TO MANAGE THE NATION'S AFFAIRS. THEY ARE NOT INTERESTED IN WHERE A CANDIDATE HAPPENED TO BE BORN.

"PLACE OF BIRTH IN THIS COUNTRY SHOULD NOT, AND I BELIEVE WILL NOT, BE A QUALIFICATION FOR ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY IN 1976.

"A LITTLE OVER FOUR YEARS AGO I STATED IN MY INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT THE TIME FOR RACIAL DISCRIMINATION WAS PAST.

"THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN REGIONAL PREJUDICE CAN BE LAID TO REST ALONGSIDE DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RACE AND SEX."