

**11/9/78-President's Trip to Kansas**

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

from Stu - - for reading  
prior to news conference

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT: Feed Grain Decision

Pursuant to our conversation yesterday I have explored with Howard Hjort of the Department of Agriculture and with members of my staff and the Vice President's staff who have worked on this issue, the 20% set-aside/\$2.20 target price option you mentioned.

I do not recommend this as a compromise for the following reasons:

- a) The target price (without a diversion payment) is so low that there will be very low participation in the program. Thus we will be proposing a program guaranteed in advance not to accomplish its objective -- participation. With a more generous program this year (\$2.10 target price plus a 20¢ diversion payment) we only got 42% compliance (although some of that problem was due to the extreme lateness of the announcement). It would quite obviously be less inflationary than some of the other options since it would be like having no set-aside program at all due to the low levels of participation.
- b) Since those who do not participate in the set-aside program are not eligible for other programs such as the loan program, low participation would adversely affect our reserves program. Farmers would not be able to put their excess crops into the loan program thereby cushioning the economy against potential shortages in the future.
- c) Such a program would almost certainly lead to tremendous pressure for new farm legislation in the next Congress due to the depressed feed grain prices low participation would bring.

- d. It should be remembered that feed grain prices have been a drag on rather than a stimulant to inflation. Corn prices have increased only 1% overall from \$2.03 to \$2.05 per bushel this year.

A similar option would be a 20% set-aside with a \$2.30 target price. This would have a slightly lower price impact than the 10/10-\$2.20 option (\$2.17 v. \$2.19) and would induce greater participation than the 20% set-aside/\$2.20 option. However, it is about \$50 million more expensive than the 10/10-\$2.20 option in normal weather and would run a much greater budget risk in good weather inasmuch as good weather would bring more crops, lower prices and therefore a greater spread between the market price and target price.

Please permit me to make one last point regarding our compromise proposal of a 10% set-aside/10% diversion program. The program as we have structured it would provide no additional return to farmers beyond what last year's program gave them. From the farmers standpoint it will be even less since they feel the payment part is guaranteed. Under last year's program they got a \$2.10 target price plus a 20¢ diversion payment. Under our proposal they would receive a \$2.20 target price and a 10¢ diversion payment -- the same \$2.30 total. The advantage of putting more into the target price and less into the payment is that if in the middle of this crop year we see potential shortages coming that we do not now see (particularly given the recent report of higher than expected Soviet harvests), we will have greater flexibility to cancel the diversion part of the program than would have been the case last year.

Even under our 10%/10%-\$2.20 option, income for feed grain producers is projected to drop by about 17% from last year in real terms. Thus our compromise option likewise requires sacrifice on the part of the farmers, but it is at least in the ballpark of acceptability.

On the timing issue you have a very good reason at your press conference to delay a feed grain announcement. First, the statute requires a decision by November 15 and you can say that the decision will be made well before that date. Second, the November crop report comes out today and you can legitimately make the point that your experts in the Department of Agriculture need to review this crop report before a final determination is made.

November 8, 1978  
R. Rackleff

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT FOR  
NATIONAL ENERGY LEGISLATION SIGNING

This is a day of progress for our Nation, of satisfaction for me as President, and of vindication for our system of democratic government. Today I am proud to sign into law the five essential elements of our national energy program. Today, we can rightfully claim that we have a conscious national policy for dealing with the energy problems of the present and preparing for our energy future.

Enacting these five bills has been a difficult and, at times, painful task. It has required dedication, vision, and plain hard work by many of us. But I know of no task which we faced at the outset of my Administration which was more important to our economic health, well-being, and security as a nation.

Events of the past 18 months have underscored that importance: a natural gas shortage during one of our coldest winters ever, a serious coal strike, a severe imbalance of payments caused substantially by imports of foreign oil, a decline in the value of our dollar, and recent disruptions in world oil production. Each of these problems has aggravated inflation at home. Each has been made worse by the lack of a national energy policy.

The energy bills which I am signing today support the three basic principles which I outlined to Congress in April 1977:

-- That we must learn to use energy efficiently. We can no longer afford to run our factories, our homes and our public buildings as though energy were still cheap enough to waste.

-- That we must provide adequate incentives to increase domestic energy production.

-- That we must begin the shift to abundant sources of energy -- principally coal -- and learn how to harness the renewable energy resources, such as the sun.

The conservation incentives provided by this legislation are substantial. They constitute a major step toward a conservation ethic in our society -- conservation that is the surest way to ease the transition into a new energy future. Mostly, these incentives rely on natural market forces to work for energy efficiency, instead of against it.

The Natural Gas Pricing Act of 1978 -- one of the bills I am signing today -- will end 30 years of debate over the regulation of this precious fuel source.

-3-

This Act will, for the first time in years, establish a unified national market for natural gas.

Natural gas producers will have the incentives they need to develop new supplies, while consumers are guaranteed long-run supplies <sup>*moderate, predictable*</sup> without abrupt price increases.

The coal conversion and energy tax portions of this bill will help shift our consumption away from scarce resources, and toward those that are more abundant -- both through tax incentives and tax penalties. Tax credits for solar and other renewable energy resources will move us toward an era when our society is no longer largely dependent on finite, depletable resources. The promise of solar energy has been too long neglected, and I believe that these incentives are a strong first step toward realizing the sun's promise as an energy source. The gas guzzler tax will lead toward more fuel efficient cars.

The utility rate reform bill holds out the promise that our state public utility commissions will move toward more rational, conservation-oriented rate-making by using mechanisms such as time of day rates. The Department of Energy and affected citizens can intervene to help assure this. The Energy Conservation Act provides strong incentives to conserve energy in schools, hospitals, businesses and homes.

Overall, these bills -- utility rate reform, energy tax, energy conservation, coal conversion and natural gas -- which I am signing will enable us to save over 2.5 million barrels of oil each day over what we would otherwise have to import by 1985. While this does not fully reach the level of savings which I originally proposed, it is a solid beginning.

All of you here today have earned my deepest respect for your hard work on this bill. I would particularly like to thank the leaders of our Congress. Tip O'Neill and Bob Byrd and the key Chairmen, Harley Staggers, Al Ullman, Lud Ashley, John Dingell, Scoop Jackson, and Russell Long for their tireless dedication to this effort. Also to Secretary Schlesinger and the staff of the Department of Energy (particulary Les Goldman) must go the thanks of all our citizens for your leadership in making this day possible.

I also want to give credit to the many outside the Federal government -- governors, some of them with us today, mayors, and community leaders, and business & labor leaders -- who have taken time away from their schedules to work for a national energy policy. We all owe you a great deal for your tireless efforts.

*JRG - GB - F - Tap - EC - Mey - It - Can*



In closing, let me say that we have acquitted  
ourselves well as a nation. While the world watched,  
our people have shown the will and the courage to face  
this complex problem. And now, we face the <sup>continuing</sup> challenge  
with new tools and new resolve.

# # # # #

2:00 p.m. Second Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—National Chapter Safety Awards  
—Delegate Business Session

3:00 p.m. National FFA Leadership Workshops—  
Conducted by FFA Alumni—H. Roe  
Bartle

7:30 p.m. Third Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—National FFA Band Concert  
—National Public Speaking Contest

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9**

7:00 a.m. Livestock Contest—American Royal/Kansas  
City Stockyards

9:00 a.m. Fourth Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—Agricultural Proficiency Awards  
—BOAC Awards  
—National Chapter Awards  
FFA Alumni, Second Session—H. Roe  
Bartle

1:00 p.m. National FFA Leadership Workshops—  
Conducted by FFA Alumni—H. Roe  
Bartle

2:00 p.m. Fifth Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—Honorary American Farmer Degrees  
—American Farmer Degrees

3:00 p.m. National FFA Leadership Workshops—  
Conducted by FFA Alumni—H. Roe  
Bartle

6:45 p.m. National FFA Talent Show

8:00 p.m. Sixth Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—Sponsor Recognition  
—Stars Over America Pageant

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10**

9:00 a.m. Seventh Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—International Activities  
—Announcement of Judging Contest  
Winners  
—Election of 1978-79 National Officers  
FFA Day at the American Royal

1:00 p.m. Closing Session—Municipal Auditorium  
—Installation of 1978-79 National Officers  
Special Entertainment—Firestone Show

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11**

8:30 a.m. American Royal Parade—Led by National  
FFA Band

\*Refer to Educational Tours Information

## FFA Day at the American Royal

Plan now to attend the American Royal Educational Exhibits, Judging Contests, and FFA Day at the American Royal, Friday p.m., November 10. Tickets will be sold near the Registration Desk.

### Educational Tours

Several interesting educational tours of midwest agribusinesses have been scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. Cost of the tours is \$1.50. Tickets are on sale near the registration desk starting at 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday and Wednesday. Buses will load in the vicinity of the Auditorium at 12:30 p.m. each day. Do Not expect to tour a facility unless you pay the tour cost and accompany the regular tour group on bus provided.

#### Other Points of Interest

Chapter members with cars may wish to visit other points of interest in Kansas City such as:

1. Truman Library at Independence, Missouri on Highway 24, Slover Park.
2. Agricultural Hall of Fame 12 miles west of Kansas City, Kansas on the Kansas Turnpike.
3. Swope Park.

### National Leadership Workshops

FFA members are invited to participate in the National Leadership Workshops sponsored and conducted by the National FFA Alumni Association. One hour sessions will be conducted in the H. Roe Bartle Exhibition Hall located adjacent to the Municipal Auditorium on Wednesday and Thursday at 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. The leadership development workshops are designed for FFA members interested in improving their leadership skills. The workshops will be conducted by several of our country's most outstanding FFA Alumni members.

### After the Convention

Be thoughtful in writing notes of appreciation to all who have helped you on your trip to the National Convention.

If you received a National FFA Foundation award—on either the chapter, state, or national level—be sure to write a "thank you" letter to the Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee: Mr. Clarke A. Nelson, National FFA Foundation Sponsoring Committee, P.O. Box 5117, Madison, Wisconsin 53705.

Contact your local radio station and newspaper for a followup article or radio interview on your experiences at the National FFA Convention. Articles clipped from Kansas City newspapers along with your convention program and notes taken during the convention can be a big help in preparing news for local media.

### Letter from the National Advisor



Dear FFA Member:

We are pleased that you have been selected to represent your chapter and State Association at the 1978 National FFA Convention. Many people have put forth a great deal of effort to assure that this will be one of the most memorable National FFA Conventions in our history.

Over the years I have been privileged to participate in many FFA Conventions. Each year the convention is bigger and better and I come away with a renewed sense of pride in the FFA Organization and the leadership exhibited by its members.

As you know, the FFA enjoys the reputation of an organization of responsible young adults who respect the property of others and who are courteous in their manners. A major reason for the great reputation of the FFA is the effort by members and advisors to do what is right. Doing what is right is what the FFA Code of Ethics reprinted in this brochure is all about. The Code of Ethics and Dress Code were written by members, for members and have become the foundation of our organization's public image. I hope that while you are in Kansas City or wherever you travel you will respect these guidelines and remember that your actions reflect on the entire FFA organization.

The National FFA Convention is like many other FFA activities—you get out of it what you put into it. At the 51st Convention you will find plenty of opportunity to participate in interesting and exciting activities. These activities can benefit you and your entire FFA chapter. Plan ahead to participate in the leadership training sessions, the agricultural career show, the special tours of Kansas City, the American Royal Livestock and Horse Show and of course the regular sessions of the Convention.

Yes, the FFA at 50 years of age has a proud past. And because of young people like you who will be attending this historic National Convention, I am more convinced than ever that FFA has a brighter future ahead.

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Hunsticker

H. N. Hunsticker  
National Advisor  
Future Farmers of America



1977 Star Farmer and Star Agribusiness—Man of America

**Please Don't Litter!**

# You and Your National FFA Convention



50 YEARS OF SERVICE  
TO THE FUTURE  
GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Electronic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

## See You in Kansas City

Dear Chapter Representative:

Congratulations on being selected to represent your chapter at FFA's historic Golden Anniversary National FFA Convention! This year has special significance because it marks a milestone in FFA history. We expect over 20,000 FFA members and guests to attend this FFA Anniversary Convention in Kansas City. We are delighted that you are planning to join us.

The officer team has spent many hours planning this year's exciting convention program. We want you to make the most of your trip to Kansas City by planning to participate in the convention sessions, agricultural career exhibits, leadership training programs and contests. Plan ahead to take advantage of this opportunity to meet FFA representatives, delegates and officers from all over the United States. Share your ideas with them and see how you can improve your chapter. And don't overlook the opportunity to meet and visit with the many friends of the FFA and sponsors of the National FFA Foundation, Inc., who will also be attending this year's convention.

Over the years my fellow officers and I have observed that FFA members are held in high regard by citizens of Kansas City. The reason, of course, is the high standards our organization has set for dress and conduct of its members. I hope you will take time to read and observe the dress code of ethics which is reprinted in this brochure so that our organization can continue to enjoy its reputation as an example of responsible youth.

Have a safe journey. See you in Kansas City.

Sincerely,



J. Ken Johnson  
National FFA President



J. KEN JOHNSON  
President  
Nacogdoches, Texas



HOWARD C. MORRISON  
Secretary  
Gilbert, Arizona



PEG ARMSTRONG  
Central Region  
Vice President  
Newell, Iowa



CHRIS HARDEE  
Southern Region  
Vice President  
Chiefland, Florida



ROB HOYT  
Eastern Region  
Vice President  
Melenia, Ohio



DEE SOKOLOSKY  
Western Region  
Vice President  
Owasso, Oklahoma

## Plan Ahead

1. Review YOU AND YOUR CONVENTION with your advisor. Have him clarify all your questions.

2. Show the slide program "Sights and Sounds of the 50th National FFA Convention." This audio visual presentation of the 1977 FFA Convention contains 45 slides and a 15 minute cassette tape of last year's convention highlights. It is available from the National FFA Supply Service for \$9.50, plus \$1.00 to cover handling costs.

3. Discuss the convention with other chapter members who have attended in the past. They can advise you on what to bring, how to make travel reservations, and how to get the most out of the National FFA Convention.

4. Review the FFA Dress Code and Code of Ethics. As an FFA member you are expected to be courteous and considerate of others at all times. Respect the privileges of other travelers whether on a plane, train, or riding in an automobile. Remember that people who see you on your way to and from, as well as while you are in Kansas City, judge the FFA largely by your dress, your conduct, and the role you take at your national convention.

5. Set up a schedule with your advisor for tours and other FFA activities in Kansas City. Remember your advisor is responsible for your safety, dress, and conduct. Following his instructions will help make the convention an exciting and rewarding experience you will long remember.

6. Collect the registration fee of \$7.00 before you leave home. It will save time in Kansas City and will assure proper registration on arrival.

7. Have your registration card signed by your vocational agriculture instructor, your principal or superintendent and yourself.

8. Arrange with the local newspaper and radio station to publish or broadcast reports on convention activities. Let them know your purpose for attending and what you plan to do while in Kansas City—plan for a follow-up when you return home. Plan to take a good camera and make photos for use in the local newspaper when you return home.

9. Attend Every Session—Remember, you will be coming to Kansas City for a purpose—to attend the National FFA Convention. The program has been carefully planned to be of interest to the members as well as to give you ideas and information to take back to your FFA Chapter.

Plan to keep a scrapbook of convention activities including notes and clippings from the Kansas City newspapers, along with material you receive at registration and at the career show. A scrapbook will be an invaluable aid when it comes time to report to your chapter on the convention.

## Hotel and Motel Reservations

Over 20,000 FFA members and guests attended the 1977 National FFA Convention. Although there are adequate hotel and motel accommodations in Kansas City and surrounding areas, it takes much planning and coordination to make sure that rooms are available when they are needed. To simplify the process of making housing arrangements in Kansas City, the Kansas City Convention and Visitors Bureau has established a central clearing house for all reservations.

All reservations for hotel and motel space must be made through the Kansas City Convention and Visitors Bureau on application forms which are available from your State FFA Advisor's office. ALL GROUPS NEEDING HOUSING MUST SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR ACCOMMODATIONS.

Every effort is made to place groups in hotel or motel accommodations of their choice. Hotel and motel space is "very tight." For this reason requests should be placed immediately. Requests for accommodations are processed in the order they are received so it is wise to send the application to the Housing Chairman in Kansas City as soon as possible.

## Taking Part in the Convention

It is an honor to participate on one of the Service groups of FFA members who assist in making the convention operate smoothly. FFA members and advisors, teacher educators and collegiate FFA members are all part of this select group which performs many special functions throughout the convention hall. The services they perform include ushering and assistance in setting the stage.

The Service Corps will have headquarters in the main foyer of the Auditorium. They will assist you in being seated and will be able to give you directions and assistance. Service Corps members can easily be identified by their gold armbands. If you wish to participate in the Service Corps as an usher or as a stage assistant contact your State FFA Advisor.

## While you are in Kansas City

It is a good idea to notify your parents on your safe arrival and inform them where you are staying.

Keep in touch with your advisor. Plan to meet one or two times each day with your group at a prearranged place and time to check on individual problems and review plans.

Be prepared to pay a \$7.00 fee when you register. You can simplify registration by collecting it in advance and having your advisor register your group. The registration desk will open at 1:00 p.m., Monday, November 6, in H. Roe Bartle adjacent to the Municipal Auditorium. Delegates will register in the Trianon Room, Hotel Radisson Muehlebach. Everyone registering in the H. Roe Bartle will pay the \$7.00 including parents, school administrators, and Alumni. There will be no guest registration. An identification card and button will be issued to you through your advisor. Fill the card out properly, including your signature, and carry this "ID" card with you at all times. It will be your pass to convention sessions.

Wear your official FFA jacket correctly and proudly.

Delegate a chapter and/or State member to be responsible for obtaining all publicity materials and for making daily reports to the hometown newspaper and radio station.

## Special Activities and Exhibits

### The National Agricultural Career Show

A feature of the National FFA Convention is a display of agricultural career exploration booths in H. Roe Bartle, adjacent to the Municipal Auditorium. Here you will find a wealth of information about a great number of agricultural occupations, as well as information regarding technical advancements in agriculture. Each booth will be manned by representatives of the organizations, companies or other groups, who will answer your questions and provide literature.

### FFA Supply Service

The National FFA Supply Service exhibit will be located in H. Roe Bartle adjacent to the Municipal Auditorium. Many official FFA items will be on sale at this exhibit including special commemorative items to celebrate the FFA's 50th Anniversary.

## National FFA Organization Exhibits

Your National FFA Organization will also have several exhibits in H. Roe Bartle. These exhibits are designed to help answer questions about FFA programs and activities in which you or your chapter participate. Several exhibits will relate to FFA's 50th Anniversary.

## Hall of States Exhibit

State associations will have attractive and informative exhibits depicting achievements in that state. These exhibits will also be in H. Roe Bartle.

## Vespers Program

The program for Tuesday evening is planned and conducted by the National FFA Officers as an inspirational opening to the week's convention activities. The Vespers Program helps prepare members and guests spiritually for a week of business and fellowship with vocational agriculture students from across the nation and around the world.

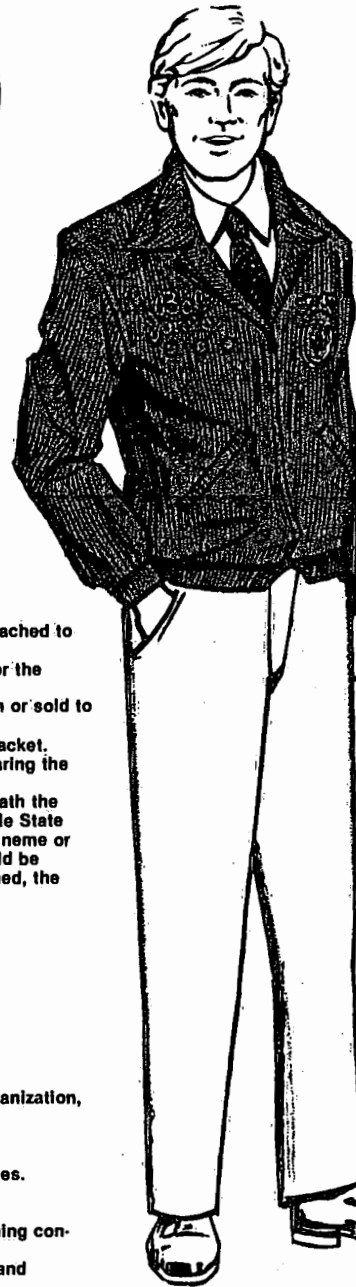
## 1978 Convention Highlights

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5	1:00 p.m.	First Practice—FFA Band, Chorus & Talent
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6	12:30—1:45 p.m.	Delegate Registration—Radisson Muehlebach Hotel
	1:00 p.m.	Early Registration—H. Roe Bartle
	2:00—4:00 p.m.	Officer-Delegate Orientation—Radisson Muehlebach Hotel
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7	9:00 a.m.	Early Registration—H. Roe Bartle All Contest Team Registration—H. Roe Bartle
	11:45 a.m.	Officer-Delegate Luncheon—Radisson Muehlebach Hotel
	1:00 p.m.	Opening of The National Agricultural Career Show—H. Roe Bartle *Tours to Points of Interest
	2:00 p.m.	Business Session—Municipal Auditorium
	4:30 p.m.	Meeting of Service Corps, Ushers, Stage/Arena Crews—H. Roe Bartle
	7:30 p.m.	Vespers Program—Municipal Auditorium
	8:30 p.m.	Special Entertainment—Municipal Auditorium
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8	8:00 a.m.	Registration—H. Roe Bartle Meats Contest—Sawney Meats Plant
	8:30 a.m.	Farm Business Management Contest—H. Roe Bartle Milk Quality and Dairy Foods Contest—Downtown Holiday Inn
	9:00 a.m.	Opening Session—Municipal Auditorium —Theme Audio Visual Poultry Contest FFA Alumni, Opening Session—H. Roe Bartle
	10:00 a.m.	Dairy Cattle Contest—American Royal
	12:30 p.m.	Agricultural Mechanics Contest—Fort Osage Vo-Tech School
	1:00 p.m.	National FFA Leadership Workshops—Conducted by FFA Alumni—H. Roe Bartle *Tours to Points of Interest Horticulture Contest—Swope Park Municipal Greenhouse

# WHEN YC LOOK GOOD

## Proper Use of the FFA Jacket

1. The jacket should only be worn by members.
2. It should be kept clean and neat.
3. The jacket should have only a large emblem on the back and a small emblem on the front; the name of the State Association and the name of the local chapter on the back; and the name of the individual and one office or honor on the front.
4. The jacket should be worn on official occasions with the zipper fastened to the top. The collar should be turned down and the cuffs buttoned.
5. The jacket should be worn by officers and members on all official FFA occasions, as well as other occasions where the chapter or State Association is represented. It may be worn to school and other appropriate places.
6. The jacket should only be worn to places that are appropriate for members to visit.
7. School letters and insignia of other organizations should not be attached to or worn on the jacket.
8. When the jacket becomes faded and worn, it should be discarded or the emblems and lettering removed.
9. The emblems and lettering should be removed if the jacket is given or sold to a non-member.
10. A member always acts like a lady or gentleman when wearing the jacket.
11. Members should refrain from use of tobacco and alcohol while wearing the FFA jacket or officially representing the organization.
12. All chapter degree, officer, and award medals should be worn beneath the name on the right side of the jacket, with the exception that a single State Farmer charm and American Farmer key should be worn above the name or attached to a standard key chain. No more than three medals should be worn on the jacket; these should represent the highest degree earned, the highest office held and the highest award earned by the member.



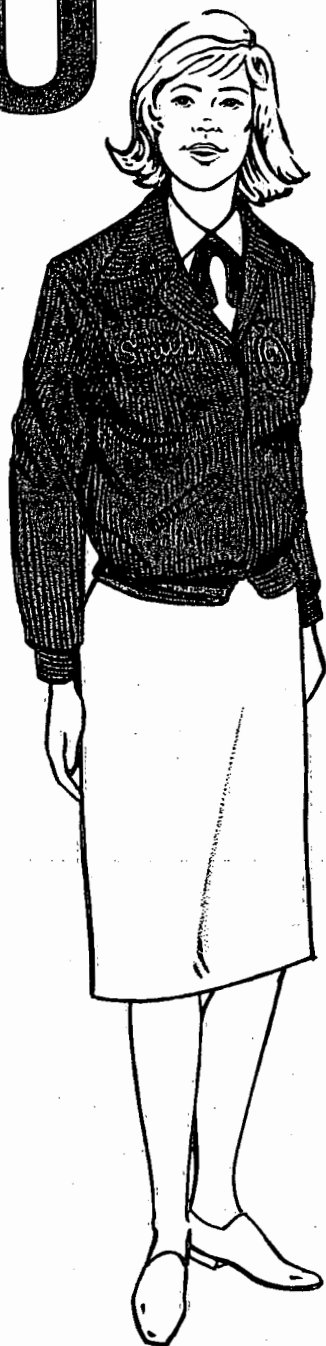
## The FFA Code of Ethics

(Adopted at the 25th National FFA Convention and Revised at the 50th Convention.)

We will conduct ourselves at all times in order to be a credit to our organization, chapter, school and community by:

1. Dressing neatly and appropriately for the occasion.
2. Showing respect for rights of others and being courteous at all times.
3. Being honest and not taking unfair advantage of others.
4. Respecting property of others.
5. Refraining from loud, boisterous talk, swearing and other unbecoming conduct.
6. Demonstrating sportsmanship in the show ring, judging contests, and meetings. Modest in winning and generous in defeat.
7. Attending meetings promptly and respecting the opinion of others in discussion.
8. Taking pride in our organization; in our activities; in our supervised experience programs; in our exhibits, and in the occupations of agriculture.
9. Sharing with others experiences and knowledge gained by attending National and State meetings.

DU



## When You Stay in Hotels

1. Inquire about hotel rates before you register.
2. Make your hotel reservations early by following procedures suggested in **HOTEL AND MOTEL RESERVATIONS.**
3. Be sure you are registered properly.
4. Keep your room locked day and night.
5. You are expected to tip the bellhop at least 25¢ for each bag when he takes you to your room.
6. Bellhops answering room calls expect tips.
7. You will be charged for telephone calls going outside the hotel.
8. Keep hotel windows closed at all times.
9. Many people live in the same hotel as you. Their judgment of the members of the FFA will be based upon how *mindful* you are of others in your conduct and dress. Hotels consider these items in honoring requests for hotel reservations the following year.
10. **ALWAYS** respect your lodging accommodations and leave them as good as when you "checked in."
11. Leave your room key with the desk clerk when checking out of the hotel.
12. Please use good judgment and courtesy when operating hotel elevators, since many people use them besides you.

**FFA  
LOOKS  
GREAT**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

8:45 p.m.  
Wednesday

Mr. President--

Jerry asked me to prepare this additional language as per your conversation with him.

It could be used in any form in any of the forums in Kansas City.

If you wish to insert it into the text, it goes on page 10, just before the paragraph beginning, "As President, I am concerned..."

*Rick*

Rick Hertzberg

The idea of mutual sacrifice for mutual benefit is easy to accept in theory -- but in practice it can be undermined by suspicion and mistrust.

We must not allow that to happen in America.

I have asked every group in American society -- business people, workers, government administrators, and farmers alike -- to hold back from taking selfish advantage of their own economic and political power.

That is a very large request, I know. But the predominant answer to that request has been yes, and it will continue to be yes -- if our sense of community, our sense of connection to each other, is as strong as I believe it is.

## INTRODUCTION OF PRESIDENT CARTER

BY FFA PRESIDENT KEN JOHNSON

Our speaker this afternoon exemplifies the primary aim of the Future Farmers of America. His qualities of leadership, citizenship, and cooperation have propelled him from Secretary of the Plains FFA Chapter, through the Governorship of Georgia and to the Presidency of our great nation. To date Jimmy Carter is the only former member of the FFA to serve in this high and honored position of leadership.

For more than 25 years his family business has sponsored a trip to the National FFA Convention for the outstanding member of Plains Future Farmers of America. In addition, Mr. Carter addressed the 48th National Convention in 1975 and is now a life member of the FFA alumni.

Certainly we are elated that he is with us today. Fellow future farmers, advisers and guests, the President of the United States.

(PRESIDENT'S REMARKS)

(PRESENTATION OF AWARD)

Matthew 20:20 -- "He that is great among you shall be thy servant." Certainly this relates to the President. FFA members realize importance of service.

Mr. President, on behalf of the one-half million Future Farmers of America I present the Service Award. Our prayers are with you as you continue to supply the desired and needed leadership for the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Thank you Mr. President.



November 8, 1978

UNESCO CONFERENCE

Q: Is the U.S. prepared to compromise principles of press freedom in the UNESCO Conference in Paris in order, for political reasons related to our policies in the Third World, to negotiate a Declaration on the Mass Media?

A: THE U.S. WILL NOT AGREE TO COMPROMISE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION, NOR AGREE TO ANY STATE CONTROL OF THE MEDIA, AT UNESCO. AMBASSADOR REINHARDT HAS MADE THIS QUITE CLEAR IN PARIS.

\* \* \*

-- We have recently made proposals at the UNESCO Conference designed to help remedy the legitimate problem perceived by the Third World of mass media imbalance. Our proposals have received favorable reaction, and we will move ahead on that basis.

-- I do not know whether a Declaration of the Mass Media will in fact emerge from the current conference. Whether or not it does, the U.S. will not agree to any proposal which compromises free flow of information or the protection for our media representatives around the world.

THANK YOU, KEN JOHNSON . . . MR. L. K. MOSS,  
MY F-F-A ADVISER FROM MY OLD F-F-A CHAPTER IN PLAINS . . .  
HONORARY RECIPIENTS OF THE AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE . . .  
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS . . . ALUMNI, SPONSORS, DELEGATES,  
AND FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA --

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for Preservation Purposes**

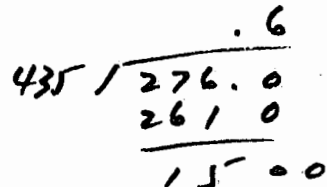
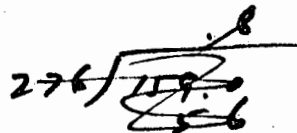
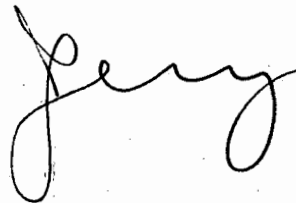
MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT

RE: Mid-term Elections

I think you should be straightforward and understated on the meaning of Tuesday's elections. You should acknowledge that no one can say for sure what the overall results mean. Some of the races centered on national issues, some on local issues, some on personalities and others on extraneous factors.

In general, the people seem to be seriously concerned about the need to get control of our major domestic problems: inflation, government spending, government waste and fraud, taxes. They are serious, however. They are not interested in apparent "quick-fixes" or easy answers. By electing majorities of Democrats in the House, the Senate, Governorships and most state houses the people have reaffirmed their faith in the Democratic Party as the party of problem solvers, the party of compassion and competence, the party of responsibility.

On our losses: we hate to loose any races but this is inevitable - particularly in a midterm election when we hold the White House. It was not our intention to eliminate the two-party system - and we never feared for a moment that we might do that.


$$\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 435 \overline{) 276.0} \\ \underline{261 \ 0} \\ 1500 \end{array}$$

**Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes**

Q What is your comment on Tuesday's mid-term elections? How do you assess the Democratic losses?

A Well, as you know the Democratic Party did much better numerically than the party in the White House usually does in a mid-term election. At the latest count we lost 12 to 14 seats in the House -- much better than the predictions ~~on~~ the historical 30 to 35. In the Senate there was a net Democratic loss of two or three. With 37 Democratic state houses, we were bound to lose some Governor's races and we did for a net loss of 5. So numerically, I was satisfied although I'm never happy to see any Democrats lose an election. There were some very good friends of mine defeated and I'm sorry to lose them in the Congress. But overall we still have a very good margin in both houses and I hope to continue the partnership with the next Congress that we forged in the last one.

Senate	58/41	~ 60%
House	276/159	> 60%
Gov	32/18	> 60%

OUR POLICY IS NOT TO PREVENT EVERY DAY-TO-DAY MOVEMENT.  
RATHER, ALONG WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS, OUR COMMITMENT IS TO  
CORRECT THE UNWARRANTED DEPRECIATION OF THE DOLLAR RELATIVE TO  
THE BASIC ECONOMIC HEALTH OF OUR COUNTRY.

WITHIN THAT BROAD POLICY, MINOR VARIATIONS WILL AND SHOULD OCCUR.

AS YOU KNOW, THE DOLLAR IS NOW SUBSTANTIALLY HIGHER THAN A  
WEEK AGO.

KANSAS CITY SCHOOL DESEGREGATION

The Regional Office of Civil Rights, ~~HEW~~, has notified the Kansas City School System that federal funds will be withheld from their "magnet" school program unless the requirement for 15% non-minority enrollment is met. The terms of federal participation were agreed upon but the school system has not attained the level of integration required ~~to date~~. The City has ~~about~~ fifteen more days to show how they intend to meet the requirements, or face the loss of about \$2.6 million. ~~The "magnet" school concept is to make an inner-city school very attractive to suburban families, thus encouraging them to stay in the public schools in center cities.~~

EMERGENCY FUEL COST ALLOCATION

Last year, many residents of Kansas City received assistance in paying their high utility bills through the emergency fund in CSA. The mayor and other local officials are already being asked by low income citizens whether they can expect to receive such assistance this winter as well.

- Yes

UDAG REQUEST FOR KANSAS CITY

Mayor Wheeler will be in Washington to see Secretary Harris in early December to discuss the City's request for about \$12.6 million in UDAG funds to complement a \$65 million private sector investment for downtown revitalization projects.

HEW officials will be meeting with Kansas City school officials on the morning of your trip to help resolve their differences

November 8, 1978

ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM GOLAN HEIGHTS

Q: President Sadat has just been quoted as saying that at Camp David you supported his contention that Israel should withdraw completely from the Golan Heights. Can you comment on that statement?

A: THE LONG STANDING VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN THAT THE ISSUES OF WITHDRAWAL AND SECURITY IN ANY FUTURE PEACE TREATY BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SYRIA MUST BE RESOLVED ON THE BASIS OF U.N. RESOLUTION 242. IT IS THAT RESOLUTION WHICH GUIDED OUR EFFORTS AT CAMP DAVID WHEN WE DEVELOPED BOTH THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR A COMPREHENSIVE PEACE, AND THE SPECIFIC FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT DEALING WITH EGYPT AND ISRAEL. IF AND WHEN THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT CHOOSES TO ENTER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL, THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT THAT THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES AGREED UPON AT CAMP DAVID, SPECIFICALLY THOSE EMBODIED IN U.N. RESOLUTION 242, SHOULD SERVE AS THE BASIS FOR A PEACE AGREEMENT.

FEED GRAIN SET-ASIDE

Q: Have you made a decision on the feed grain set-aside issue?

A: I have not yet made any final decision on what level of feed grain set-aside to select for the current crop year. As many of you know, the decision about what level of set-aside is appropriate is extremely complex and difficult.

Under the law, no decision needs to be made until November 15. I recognize that farmers would like a decision as soon as possible, and I expect that an announcement will be made in the very near future.

The November crop report was issued only today. We wanted to review that report before making any decision and announcement.



## MEAT IMPORTS

Q: Will you veto the meat import bill and, if so, why?

A: The bill has not yet reached my desk. I expect to receive it, along with the recommendations of my advisers, later today or tomorrow. As you may know, I have until Saturday to decide what action to take on the bill.

Although I have not yet studied the bill thoroughly, I do know that one of its major provisions is of serious concern to me----that is a provision which would severely limit a President's existing authority to relax or suspend meat quotas. When this bill was being debated in the Congress, my Administration made our opposition to this provision well-known. In our view, a President needs certain flexibility, especially in times of fluctuating agricultural markets and abnormally high inflation, to make a judgment about the level of meat imports. The provision in this bill effectively precludes the President from making a judgment and then acting on it.

I regret that the provision limiting the President's authority on meat quotas was attached to a bill which could improve the way in which the Federal government now decides how much meat is to be imported. The bill contains a counter-cyclical formula which would increase meat imports when domestic supplies are reduced and decrease meat imports when domestic supplies are ample. That concept is one which

the Administration supports and would like to see enacted into law.

Whatever I decide on this meat import bill, there should be no doubt I recognize the serious economic problems which livestock producers have suffered in recent years. Although meat producers are now enjoying the prospect of increased prices, they still suffer from an uncertainty about future supplies and prices.

I would like to reduce that uncertainty as much as possible, and for that reason have supported the concept of a counter-cyclical meat adjustment formula. I have also indicated during my last trip to Missouri, that I have no intention of imposing price controls on beef, of seeking further expansions of beef imports this year, or of pursuing a policy of open-ended beef imports.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 9, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT

*Stu*

SUBJECT: Dollar Actions and Unemployment

One of the strengths of the way in which the new dollar program was announced, and has since been handled, is our willingness to admit that there will be some undesirable domestic effects -- principally an increase in unemployment. We have not equivocated and said that we can have both -- the high interest rates needed to help with inflation and the dollar and the low unemployment rates we have had recently.

To the extent that we continue to be unequivocal and open about the costs to our society of the actions taken on the dollar, I think the Administration's economic program will have greater credibility.

I therefore recommend that if you are asked at the press conference about the domestic effects of the dollar program, you should be very frank and indicate that unemployment is likely to rise, though not nearly as much as it would had we not taken strong action and subsequently gone into recession. You should, of course, indicate that while unemployment will probably increase, we are not therefore automatically headed for a recession.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

VISIT TO

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Thursday - November 9, 1978

From: Fran Voorde

- 9:30 a.m. Helicopter departs South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.
- 9:50 a.m. Air Force One departs Andrews en route Kansas City, Missouri. (Flying Time: 2 hrs. 25 mins.) (Time Change: -1 hour)
- 11:15 a.m. Air Force One arrives Kansas City Downtown Airport, Kansas City, Missouri. 10-minute motorcade from Airport to Muehlebach Hotel.
- 11:30 a.m. Motorcade arrives Muehlebach Hotel. Proceed to suite for 23 minutes personal time.
- 11:55 a.m. Depart suite, ~~proceed to~~ Grand Ballroom for REGIONAL NEWS CONFERENCE. LIVE NATIONWIDE TELEVISION. ATTENDANCE: 250. DURATION: 30 MINS.
- 12:30 p.m. Regional News Conference concludes. Proceed to suite for 1 hour, 15 minutes personal time.
- 1:50 p.m. Depart suite, proceed to motorcade for 2-minute drive from Muehlebach Hotel to Municipal Auditorium.
- 1:55 p.m. Motorcade arrives Municipal Auditorium. Proceed inside for REMARKS TO FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA CONVENTION.
- 2:30 p.m. Depart Municipal Auditorium via motorcade for 10-minute drive to Kansas City Downtown Airport.
- 2:40 p.m. Motorcade arrives Kansas City Downtown Airport. Board Air Force One.
- 2:45 p.m. Air Force One departs Kansas City for Andrews AFB. (Flying Time: 2 hrs.) (Time Change: +1 hour)
- 5:45 p.m. Air Force One arrives Andrews AFB.
- 6:05 p.m. Helicopter arrives South Lawn.



## MISSOURI OVERVIEW

After four decades of nearly total political dominance by Democrats in Missouri, Republicans won their first statewide election in twenty two years in 1968. Today, U.S. Senator John Danforth, Lt. Governor Phelps, and Attorney General Ashcroft all hold statewide offices as Republicans.

One reason for Republican strength is the current unpopularity of Democratic Governor Joe Teasdale who was elected in an upset in 1976. Teasdale came from outside the party organization and announced his candidacy in a year when others with better credentials thought the Republican, Bond, looked unbeatable. As a result, he was resented by the Democratic regulars and has done little to mend these fences. He made appointments without consulting party leaders, clashed with the state legislature, and generally neglected party affairs. Late last year, Teasdale hired political consultant Matt Reese to help him get things under control. At Reese's suggestion he has been holding town meetings and discussions with farmers. He appears to have gotten positive results from these efforts, but a reelection bid will still prove an uphill fight.

State Treasurer James Spainhower is quite popular and is actively interested in seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor. Spainhower needs and will probably receive Senator Eagleton's support. Eagleton's organization is the strongest in the state, but his support may not be transferable.

The only statewide race on Tuesday was for State Auditor. Former Democratic Governor and U.S. Senate candidate Hearnest lost to the Republican, current Deputy Auditor Antonio. This defeat eliminates Hearnest as a political force in the state. Tuesday's election also showed all Democratic and Republican Congressional incumbents reelected, leaving the current split of eight Democratic Congressmen and two Republican Congressmen. The state legislative races yielded little or no changes.

The real issue that turned the vote out on Tuesday was the right-to-work referendum which failed by a three-to-two margin, a tribute to the organizational work of the UAW and Teamsters in particular.

Overall, the election indicates a continuing drift towards the Republicans in statewide races, but one which could be corrected by a unified Democratic party. Otherwise, Missouri politics presents a very stable picture.

Issues

UNEMPLOYMENT

MISSOURI

Unemployment Rate

January '77

7.7%

August '78

5.2%

KANSAS CITY

January '77

7.3%

August '78

4.7%

NATIONAL

January '77

7.8%

October '78

5.8%



## Agriculture

### o Overall Crop Conditions:

The major crops are all in good condition. Both the corn and the soybean crops are maturing on schedule and harvesting is proceeding well. There has been adequate moisture and general weather conditions have been good.

### o Corn:

The corn crop in the state is coming later than usual this year due primarily to the early season frosts and heavy rains. The crop is expected to reach over 198 million bushels, which is 2 million bushels below the 1977 crop level. There is adequate storage space in the state for the crop.

There has recently been growing concern about the Administration's feed-grain set-aside decision. Many of the State's farmers believe the decision will be announced late (as it was last year) and will be less favorable to farmers than the 1977 set-aside.

### o Meat Import Legislation:

The livestock industry in the state of Missouri ranks number one in terms of cash receipts and is one of the nation's top ten producers of beef. Prices received by producers are up substantially over last year at this time and for feeder steers they are up 46% over where they stood when we took office. There is great interest in the State over your decision on the Meat Import Bill. (The final day for action is November 11). There is a wide expectation that you will veto the bill, though there appears to be little understanding of the Administration's real concern with the bill -- the limitations on Presidential authority. Many livestock producers still believe the Administration's concern is with the concept of a countercyclical beef formula.

During your last trip to the state (Columbia), you made clear that you have no intention of proposing price controls on beef, of seeking further expansions of beef import this year and that you have rejected a policy of open-ended beef imports such as that pursued in 1972, 1973, and 1974. Those statements were extremely well received in the state.

<u>Top Commodities</u>	<u>1977 Cash Receipts</u>	<u>National Rank</u>
Cattle/Calves	\$ 737 million	8th
Soybeans	\$ 590 million	6th
Hogs	\$ 514 million	4th
Dairy Products	\$ 271 million	10th
Corn	\$ 215 million	10th

## Right-to-Work

On Tuesday, the voters disapproved, by a three-to-two margin, a right-to-work referendum. For the past several months, the referendum has been the major issue in the state. The National Right-to-Work Committee and the AFL-CIO poured enormous resources into the state, for each organization viewed this as a vote which could portend future right-to-work votes in other industrial states.

The state AFL-CIO would have preferred your personally taking a direct position against the referendum. However, the Vice President and Secretary Marshall both spoke against the referendum during recent Missouri visits, and the Administration is therefore generally seen as having opposed the referendum.

## Meramac Lake Park

The Meramac damsite has been a controversial issue for the past decade. The Administration initially recommended deletion of the FY 1978 funding for the project and further recommended rescinding the \$5.6 million that was previously appropriated for the project.

On August 8 of this year, the voters in 12 counties and the St. Louis area voted 2 to 1 against the construction of the Meramac dam. Missouri Senators Danforth and Eagleton have introduced legislation to deauthorize the project, though it did not pass in the 95th Congress. The major issue of concern to both local and federal officials is what to do with the 28,000 acres of government-owned land that was to have been inundated or used in the construction of the Meramac Lake Park. Senator Danforth has requested the Corps of Engineers to study the problem and develop recommendations for the use of the land.

## ERA

Missouri is one of the non-ERA states and is a target of the "pro-ERA boycott." The amendment has passed the House twice but is bottled up in the Senate.

Missouri has filed suit against NOW claiming that its boycott is threatening serious economic damage and is a violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act. Complaints have been raised about the use of a Justice Department grant to Missouri in its challenge to the boycott. The funds are part of a \$10 million a year grant to states to improve their antitrust enforcement activities.

The Department of Justice does not exercise any control or supervision over the antitrust cases selected to be brought by the State Attorneys General. Prior to filing its suit, Missouri asked the Antitrust Division of the Justice Department to initiate antitrust action against the proponents of the ERA "boycott." The Antitrust Division declined to do so on the grounds that it has a standing policy of keeping hands off non-commercial boycotts.

## St. Louis Airport

The Illinois Airport Authority applied, in 1973, for Federal funds to buy an airport site on the Illinois side of the border near the towns of Columbia and Waterloo, 20 miles southeast of downtown St. Louis. In September 1976, DOT Secretary Coleman approved the application despite several studies within his own Department stating that Lambert Field (St. Louis Airport) was capable of serving the area into the next century.

At the beginning of the Administration, Secretary Adams reopened the matter and reversed the Coleman decision. Governor Thompson of Illinois has stated his intention to continue fighting for the Illinois Airport. However, two weeks ago, Brock Adams visited St. Louis and awarded the city a \$11 million grant to upgrade the airport. This finalized the Administration's decision to not relocate the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport to Columbia/ Waterloo, Illinois.

Kansas City Internal Revenue Service/  
Union Station Project

The IRS and the GSA are looking for a location for the new Internal Revenue Service Center to be built and located in the Kansas City metropolitan area. Senator Eagleton, Mayor Wheeler, and Congressman Bolling have recommended to the GSA and IRS that the location be immediately built next to the old unused Kansas City Union Station in downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Under the plan, the Union Station would be also used as a federal office building and Science Museum. Kansas interests are also interested in the facility and have been lobbying hard with GSA. You met with Senator Eagleton on this issue, and it has been reported in the Kansas City press that you offered your assistance

Profiles



## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rep. TOM FOLEY  
(D-5-Washington)

Committees: Chairman-Agriculture

Chairman-Democratic Caucus

Administration Support: 82.6%

Personal Background: Tom Foley attended the University of Washington and earned his law degree from the University of Washington Law School. He served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Spokane County and was later appointed assistant attorney general for the State of Washington. Just prior to being elected to the House in 1964, Tom was assistant chief clerk and special counsel to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the U. S. Senate. Tom's wife, Heather, is very much a political influence in his office where she is administrative assistant(unpaid.)

District/Campaign Background: The fifth Congressional district occupies the eastern section of Washington state, centering on Spokane. This area has become one of the major wheat growing regions of the United States. Much of the water is provided by the Grand Coulee Dam, which also furnishes cheap public power. Washington State has always been a big backer of public power development. Spokane has about 60% of the district's voters and generally votes Republican; Ford carried Spokane solidly.

For the past 36 years, the 5th district has had only two Congressmen; conservative Republican Walt Horan and Tom Foley, who beat Horan in 1964. While Foley has won easily in the years since, his margin in 1976 was surprisingly narrow considering that his opponent did little campaigning. His opponent this time, was Duane Alton, a Spokane tire dealer, who also ran against him in 1976, stepping in when the GOP nominee was killed in a plane crash. This year Alton has waged a much more organized campaign which has been offset by Foley's own intensive effort to overcome farmer resentment as well as increasing constituent service.

Several administration officials have appeared in Foley's behalf. On April 27, the Vice President, Secretary Bergland and Secretary Andrus participated in a D,C. fundraiser and the President attended a dedication of a riverfront park and town meeting in Spokane. Foley flew from Portland to Spokane with the President. With 98% of the vote counted, Foley has 47% of the vote, Alton has 40% of the vote and the Independent candidate has received 13% of the vote. Foley appears to be the clear winner.

November 6, 1978

Rep. Harold VOLKMER  
(D-Missouri-9)

Committees: #29 Agriculture  
Subcommittees: Dairy & Poultry  
Domestic Marketing, Consumer  
Relations & Nutrition  
Oilseeds & Rice

#18 Judiciary  
Subcommittees: Civil & Constitutional Rights  
Crime

Administration Support: 68.3%

Rep. Volkmer voted with the Administration on the National Energy Plan, the Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Veto and the Public Works Appropriations Veto.

Personal Background: Rep. Volkmer of Hannibal, attended Jefferson City Junior College, St. Louis School of Commerce & Finance and received an LL.B. degree from the University of Missouri School of Law. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976, he served as the Assistant Attorney General of Missouri, prosecuting attorney of Marion County and in the Missouri House of Representatives, where he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Legislatively, Volkmer has been characterized as being very independent.

Volkmer's wife's name is Shirley; they have three children -- Jerry, John and Elizabeth. He is 47 years old.

District Information: The 9th district consists of the Little Dixie region, which is north of the Missouri River and across the Mississippi, as well as the northern reaches of the St. Louis metropolitan area, St. Charles County and a northern chunk of St. Louis County, which is predominantly blue collar Democratic. The Little Dixie region is the most faithfully sustained Democratic region in the state. Although the district has been consistently Democratic in elections to the U.S. House of Representatives, it gave President Carter 50% of its vote in 1976.

In 1978, Volkmer's Republican opponent is Jerry Dent of St. Peters, a security guard. Volkmer won his race.

November 6, 1978

Rep. Bob YOUNG  
(D-Missouri-2)

Committees: #22 Public Works & Transportation  
Subcommittees: Aviation  
Public Works & Grounds  
Water Resources

Administration Support: 64.1%

Rep. Young voted with the Administration on the Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Veto Override and the Public Works Appropriations Veto Override. He voted against the Administration on the National Energy Plan.

Personal Background: Rep. Bob Young of St. Ann, served in the U.S. Army from 1943-45. He is a pipefitter by profession and a member of the Pipefitters' Union. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976, Young served as a Democratic Committeeman from Airport Township, in the Missouri House of Representatives for six years and in the State Senate for 14 years.

Young's wife's name is Irene; they have three children. He is 54 years old.

District/Political Information: The 2nd district is the heart of St. Louis County, a jurisdiction which lies adjacent to, but includes no part of the city of St. Louis. Originally the county was predominantly rural; today the city of St. Louis had only about half the population and wealth of St. Louis County. The northern section is blue collar; the southern section is wealthier and traditionally Republican; the western section has the bulk of the Jewish population.

The district had been represented by Thomas Curtis, a Republican, who won the Republican nomination for Senator in 1968, but lost to Thomas Eagleton. Curtis later served as Chairman of the Federal Elections Commission. He was succeeded by James Symington, the son of the former Senator Stuart Symington. Symington held the seat with little difficulty until he ran for the Senate in 1976 and lost.

There was considerable competition for Symington's seat in both the primaries. State Senator Bob Young won the Democratic primary by 1,060 votes. The Republican nominee won by only 334 votes. In the general election, it was extremely close, with Young winning only 51% of the vote.

In 1978, Young is having a tough re-election race. The GOP is rallying behind Bob Chase, a former television newscaster, who was the runner-up in the 1976 Republican primary.

Rep. Bob Young  
page 2

Chase is running a traditional Republican campaign, accusing Young of being a big spender. Young has responded that he has voted against unnecessary spending, but for things he believed his constituents wanted, such as Social Security.

Young will probably benefit from the right-to-work measure on the Missouri general election ballot. Organized labor has launched a major drive to register union members so they can vote against the proposal. Most of them would also be likely to vote for Young because of his union membership.

Young won his race.

November 6, 1978

Rep. E. Thomas COLEMAN  
(R-Missouri-6)

Committees: #14 Agriculture  
Subcommittees: Conservation & Credit  
Family Farms, Rural Development  
& Special Studies  
Livestock & Grains

# 4 District of Columbia  
Subcommittees: Judiciary

Administration Support: 26.2%

Rep. Coleman voted with the Administration on the National Energy Plan and the Public Works Appropriations Veto Override. He voted against the Administration on the Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Veto Override.

Personal Background: Rep. Coleman of Kansas City received a B.A. degree from William Jewell College, a Master in Public Administration degree from New York University and a J.D. degree from Washington University. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976, he practiced law, served as State Assistant Attorney General, and in the Missouri House of Representatives.

Coleman's wife's name is Marilyn; they have three children -- Julie, Emily and Megan. He is 35 years old.

District/Political Information: The 6th district covers the northwest corner of the state, the land north and east of the Missouri River. It is mostly agricultural, but the bulk of its population can be found in Clay and Platte Counties in metropolitan Kansas City. Mechanized farming has thinned out the population; all of the counties, except Clay and Platte had more people in 1900 than they do today. However, even Clay and Platte Counties, while considered part of Kansas City, have considerable amounts of farm land.

The district is becoming more and more Republican. It went for Richard Nixon in 1960, 1968, and 1972, but revealed a vestial Democratic allegiance by giving President Carter 52% of the vote in 1976.

In 1978, Coleman's Democratic opponent is State Senator Phil Snowden of Gladstone. Coleman defeated Snowden.

November 6, 1978

Rep. Ike SKELTON  
(D-Missouri-4)

Committees: #24 Agriculture  
Subcommittees: Department Investigations,  
Oversight & Research  
Forests  
Livestock & Grains

#23 Small Business  
Subcommittees: Energy, Environment, Safety  
& Research  
Special Small Business Problems

Administration Support: 50.8%

Rep. Skelton voted with the Administration on the National Energy Plan and the Public Works Appropriations Veto. He voted against the Administration on the Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Veto.

Personal Background: Rep. Skelton of Lexington, received a B.A. degree in 1953 and an LL.B. degree in 1956 from the University of Missouri. He also attended the University of Edinburgh. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976, Skelton practiced law in Lexington, served as the prosecuting attorney in Lafayette County, special assistant attorney general and in the State Senate.

Rep. Skelton is conservative on most issues. He was very helpful on lifting the Turkish Arms Embargo -- his first time out front on an Administrative issue.

His wife's name is Susie; they have three children -- Ike, James and Page. He is 47 years old.

District/Political Information: The 4th district is a combination of rural Missouri towns (including the home town of Harry S Truman) and part of the Kansas City metropolitan area. Though not as prevalent today, the rural voters have tended to cling to the party which is the most unsympathetic to abolition. Kansas City has been Democratic since the days of Tom Prendergast, the political boss who gave Truman his start and later wound up in jail (though Truman, himself, was never part of Prendergast's graft). The 4th district's representation in Congress has alternated between the rural area and Jackson County (Kansas City area). The district gave President Carter 52% of its vote in 1976.

Skelton  
page 2

In 1978, Skelton's Republican opponent is William D. Baker of Lee's Summit, a real estate broker. Skelton defeated Baker.

November 6, 1978

Rep. Dick BOLLING  
(D-Missouri-5)

Committee: #2 Rules

Administration Support: 94.3%

Rep. Bolling voted with the Administration on the National Energy Plan, the Department of Defense Appropriations Authorization Veto and the Public Works Appropriations Veto.

Personal Background: Rep. Bolling of Kansas City, received a B.A. and an M.A. degree from the University of the South. Before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1948, Bolling was a teacher and coach at Sewanee Military Academy, the Veterans Adviser and Director of Student Activities at the University of Kansas City and served in the U.S. Army.

The Speaker and Dick Bolling have a long-standing relationship. Next year, Bolling will probably be chairman of the Rules Committee, and as such, will be an arm of the Leadership. Bolling's office has suggested that we might be interested in including Dick in our Leadership meetings next year. We think that this is Tip's decision.

Several times in the past, Rep. Bolling has tried to seek elective House positions. Most recently, he was a serious contender in a 4-way (Jim Wright, Phil Burton, Dick Bolling and John McFall) race for Majority Leader which Jim Wright won. Rep. Bolling lost by 3 votes; most of his support came from the liberals and moderates.

Bolling had intended to accompany you to your August 14 address to the Midcontinent Farmers' Association. Unfortunately his wife, Jim, died suddenly the day before the speech. Jim was not only his wife, but also his administrative assistant and his office manager.

Bolling has three children. He is 62 years old.

District/Political Information: The 5th district includes the heart of Kansas City -- the central part of the city, but not the vast expanse recently annexed north of the Missouri River. The fifth district is the focus of the Kansas City Metropolitan area, an important manufacturing center and the commercial hub of the farmlands of western Missouri and most of Kansas. It



Bolling  
page 2

includes all of the city's black ghettos and many of its white working class neighborhoods, as well as several high income neighborhoods.

In 1978, Bolling's Republican opponent is Steven Walter of Kansas City, a finance consultant. Bolling defeated Walter.

III. EVENTS

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### FORMAT OF NEWS CONFERENCE

As you face out to the audience, the local news media will be on your left --- the national media on your right.

You should take the first question from the local media. It will be from Scott Feldman, KMBC-TV (ABC Affiliate), Kansas City. He will be sitting in the first seat, front row, on your left.

Then alternate from left to right.

LENGTH: 30 minutes

PARTICIPANTS: Most of the local representatives will be from Missouri and Kansas. However, a significant number are farm broadcasters who are in Missouri for their own meeting. This group of farm broadcasters will represent States from California to Virginia.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FACTS ON FFA CONVENTION

THIS IS THEIR 50th GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION.

THEME: "A BRIGHTER FUTURE"

NUMBERS: THERE ARE OVER 24,000 PARTICIPANTS --- APPROXIMATELY  
10,000 WILL BE IN THE AUDITORIUM. THE OVERFLOW  
WILL VIEW YOUR REMARKS IN OTHER LOCATIONS VIA  
VIDEO SCREEN.

PLATFORM: 123 STATE AND NATIONAL OFFICERS OF FFA WILL BE ON  
THE PLATFORM WITH YOU. IN ADDITION, L. K. MOSS,  
WILL BE A PLATFORM GUEST.