The original documents are located in Box D13, folder "Reagan Candidacy (2)" of the President Ford Committee Campaign Records at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Babruary 2, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Bob Mosbacher Stu Spencer Bob Odell Bob Moot

FROM: Bob Visser

(A)

RE: Reggan Report to January 10, 1976.

FOR 8 0

Attached please find the summary pages of the Report for Receipts and Expenditures for Citizens for Reggan. We have the complete copy available in our office.

cc: Fred Slight Skip Watts Ed Terrell

Babruary 2, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Bob Mosbacher Stu Spencer Bob Odell Bob Moot

FROM: Bob Visser

(h)

RE: Reggan Report to January 10, 1976.

Attached please find the summary pages of the Report for Receipts and Expenditures for Citizens for Reggan. We have the complete copy available in our office.

cc: Fred Slight Skip Watts Ed Terrell

FOR

January 9, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Stu Spencer

FROM: Jim Falk

dis

RE: Reagan's \$90 Billion Plan



The single most radical and probably most detrimental aspect of his proposal is the total elimination of General Revenue Sharing. He is vulnerable on several fronts with this element of the plan.

> 1. The "miscalculation" pointed out in the recent <u>Washington Post</u> article by Richard Stout is symptomatic of the thoughtlessness or at best lack of care in projecting budget savings. It states that Reagan's Backgrounder One claimed a \$7.2 Billion annual savings. This is just a "careless" \$1 Billion error. The program is funded at \$6 Billion per annum.

> 2. While Reagan was not out in front in 1971 he did <u>support</u> enactment of General Revenue Sharing and because population is a major formula factor its loss would be greatest in his home state California.

3. The elimination of the program would have immediate and severe effects in New Hampshire. To illustrate:

A. Totals to April 75

State	Current Annual Receipts	Total to Apr. 1975		
	\$6,716,314	\$20,065,455		
Manchester	\$2,317,007	\$6,671,362		
Concord	\$444,935	\$1,541,609		

B. Aggregate for State v. Local Government

- 2 -

To April 1975 \$60,325,805

C. Uses of Funds (Illustrative)

ar 15 m

State

Amount

State Cancer Commission	\$82,000
Laconia State School	3.6 M
N. H. Hospital	9 M
Veteran's Council	50,000
N. H. Port Authority	40,000

Cities

Manchester:	New roof	for Library,	School	Improvements
	Bridge Re	econstruction	n, New H	Fire Truck

Concord:

Fire Station Improvements; Visiting Nurses, Streets, Sidewalks and Police Equipment

Note:

de

Republican Mayors and County officials can provide other good illustrations particularly in Keene, Concord, Laconia, Dover, Portsmouth and Claremont Counties.

January 9, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Stu Spencer

FROM: Jim Falk

d'

RE: Reagan's \$90 Billion Plan

The single most radical and probably most detrimental aspect of his proposal is the total elimination of General Revenue Sharing. He is vulnerable on several fronts with this element of the plan.

> 1. The "miscalculation" pointed out in the recent Washington Post article by Richard Stout in symptomatic of the thoughtlessness or at best lack of care in projecting budget savings. It states that Reagan's Backgrounder One claimed a \$7.2 Billion annual savings. This is just a "careless" \$1 Billion ergor. The program is funded at \$6 Billion per annum.

> 2. While Reagan was not out in front in 1971 he did <u>support</u> enactment of General Revenue Sharing and because population is a major formulat factor itsfloss would be greatest in his home state California.



2 rile

3. The elimination of the prggram would have immediate and severe effects in New Hampshire. To illustrate:

A. Togals to April 75

***	and the light has die to the loss of the loss of the distribution of the loss	
State	Current Annual Receipts	Total to Apr. 1975
	\$6,716,314	\$20,065,455
Manchester	\$2,317,007	\$6,671,362
Concord	\$444,935	\$1,541,609

B. Aggreggte for State v. Local government

To April 1975 \$60,325,805

C. Uses of Funds (Illustrative)

State[

Amount

State Cancer Commission	\$82,000
Laconia State School	3.6 M
N. H. Hospital	9 M
Veteran's Council	50,000
N. H. Port Authority	40,000

Cities

Manchester:	New roof for Libzary, School Improvements Bridge Reconstruction, New Fire Truck
Concord:	Fire Station Improvements; Visiting Nurses, Streets, Sidewalks and

Note:

dis

Republican Mayors and County officials can provide other good illustrations particularly in Keene, Concord, Laconia, Dover, Portsmouth and Claremont Counties.

Police Equipment

MARK H. JOHNSON

7624 Maple St. Morton Grove, Ill. 60053 January 12, 1976 JOAN FULL

Mr. David E. Brown Legal Dept. Kemper Insurance Long Grove, Ill. 60049 CUPY TO RICHARD OGILVIE

Dear Dave:

I was pleased to learn that you are working for Ford instead of Reagan.

Enclosed is some information that may indicate Illinois Reagan people are about to violate campaign fund-raising laws later this week. My only hard information is the enclosed announcement of a 3-day, 75-dollar symposium at the Sheraton Oak Brook. However, the program description ("moral philosophy...methods of communicating") could also apply to a riproaring session to fire up Reagan campaign workers.

To illuminate the situation, I pose these que stions:

(A) Why is the ICU doing this now, instead of gearing up the Reagan organization? I understand the ICU has been inactive the last few years but the American Conservative Union is strongly for Reagan. ACU may have lots of talent in Illinois now to "get ICU moving again."

(B) If some generous donor offerred to purchase several hundred tickets that were not used, would his request be honored and if so, who would get the money?

(C) Given the distinction between hard political dollars, which only individuals may legally give to candidates, as opposed to soft political dollars that corporations may freely give to encourage economic and political education, might not this conference be an ideal vehicle for quietly converting soft corporate money into hard partisan Reagan money, in clear violation of law?

(D) How many individuals would really pay \$75.00 for such a symposium, and what publicity effort has there actually been to maximize individual participation? I couldn't find any of the names in the symposium announcement in the phone book, but other sources indicate the ICU is at that Lombard address with the number 629-4300.

If we Ford people are able to prove hanky-panky it could

be Watergate all over again for Reagan. In this situation the greatest thing working against the people putting on the symposium could be the relative inexperience of the ICU people, which may create tense relations between them and the national ACU professionals. Fast action by Ford people may be extremely important because all I have ever read about fund-rasing events says to take the money and run, meaning proceeds will be disbursed and records may start to disappear the day after the conference. Hope that they use double entry book-keeping and leave behind a complete set of books for Ford people to audit.

Right or wrong about this Oak Brook meeting, I am eager to help President Ford, particularly in precinct organization. I expect you will start such work soon, and I hope to be in on it from the very beginning, including the training that you give to new precinct workers. Just as early money is important in campaigns, I believe early volunteers are also important--so I hope to become one.

I can be reached during the day at (312)-375-4310-xt.285 and after 6:30 PM at 965-1195.

> Sincerely, Male J. Julium Mark H. Johnson

cc: Mr. Richard Ogilvie

dis.



The national Conservative Political Action Conference, now an annual event co-sponsored by the American Conservative Union and Young Americans for Freedom, is looming on the horizon. The 1976 version of CPAC is scheduled for February 13-16 at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. Conservative leaders from many fields will be participating in what promises to be a most important gathering for conservatives.

In keeping with an anti-inflationary policy, registration costs will remain at \$65 for pre-registration and \$75 after the first of February. There will also be a special student rate of \$35. The number of attendees necessarily will be limited due to space limitations in the hotel. Consequently, interested persons are encouraged to register promptly. Send your name and registration fee to: '76 CPAC, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

Arizona Sen. Paul J. Fannin, the 68year-old conservative Republican, an-



nounced last week that he will not seek re-election. He became the sixth senator to announce his retirement at the end of the current term. The others are: Philip Hart (D.-Mich.), Stuart Symington (D.-Mo.), John Pastore (D.-R.I.), Ro-

man Hruska (R.-Neb.) FANNIN and Hugh Scott (R.-Pa.).

Fannin, a three-term former governor of Arizona, succeeded Barry Goldwater when he resigned from the Senate to seek the presidency in 1964. He then went on to win a second term in 1970. Fannin is considered by many to be a leader among the conservatives in the Senate.



He cited the health of his wife, Elma, as a factor in his decision.

The retirement of Fannin is expected to set off a heated Republican primary fight between fellow conservatives Rep. John Conlan and Rep. Sam Steiger.

0

The Illinois Conservative Union, the Illinois affiliate of the American Conservative Union, and Mainspring are presenting a FEE seminar January 16-18, 1976, at the Sheraton Oak Brook in Oak Brook, Ill. The program is a symposium on the dynamics of the individual and the free market and will feature discus-

sion of economic, political and moral philosophy as well as methods of comgift municating ideas. Registration is limited cedu and the fee of \$75 should be sent to Mrs. Cor James R. Evans, 325 Eisenhower Lane, stoc Lombard, III. 60148. othe

7

U

how

\$60

ailin

Ju

who

plan

the

allie

ton

ance

the p

nativ

dom

AI

datic

tem,

deal

The

ence

histo

num

opini

ica's

mitte

able

or fo

ica's

N.Y

Be

M

ofth The United Conservatives of Ohio, ACU's Buckeye State affiliate, recently ershi announced plans for an awards dinner to tion rule honor those members of the Ohio Genand



eral Assembly who scored 80 per cent or higher on the 1975 legislative rating compiled by UCO. Scheduled for January 22. in Columbus, the featured speaker will be GOP Rep. Steve Symmis of Idaho. Congressmen John Ashbrook and Tom Kindness, both Republicans of Ohio, will also be attending and hosting a special reception just prior to the dinner. Further details are available from UCO Executive Director Donald G. Thibaut, 83 S. High St., Suite 206, Columbus, Ohio, 43215.

William Rickenbacker and Lewis Uhler have formed a committee to work with citizen groups in the states to activate constitutional tax limitation. The National Tax Limitation Committee is a direct outgrowth of the Proposition One campaign in California. The committee will not support candidates nor take a partisan position but will work toward enacting constitutional tax limitations in the states.

The founders of the committee repreyearsent many of the finest minds in the conservative movement: Robert Carleson, his fa former U.S. commissioner of welfare; Or so George Champion, former chairman of in N the board of Chase Manhattan Bank; terms M. Stanton Evans, author and columnist; rathe Milton Friedman, the well-known econlady omist; Clare Boothe Luce, author; strain Frank Shakespeare, former director of l'ords the U.S. Information Agency; and Gen. week Albert Wedemeyer, U.S. Army (Ret.). oppo: (National Tax Limitation Committee, dentia 555 Capital Mall, Suite 703 Sacramento, him. Calif. 95814 or Box 1000, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. 10510).

> Th days Estab of fo Seven who by sti under

> > cours

Liberal banker and newspaper magnate Joe L. Allbritton was granted the right by the Federal Communications Commission to purchase the Washington Star Communications Inc., its troubled newspaper and its lucrative broadcast properties,

HUMAN EVENTS' JANUARY 10, 1976

President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

January 19, 1976

Mr. Alexander C. Ray Post Office Box 1001 Augusta, Maine 04330

Dear Alex:

di

Many thanks for your note.

I've turned this over to Bob Visser, our General Counsel, who works very closely with the F.E.C. as they are definitely on the look-out for this type of thing. However, I think we both know the answer.

Keep in touch.

Sincerely,

MIMI AUSTIN Assistant to the Chairman

- bcc: Bob Visser

Bob, I think there are probably lots of things like this that are slipping through the cracks, but I don't know if there is anything we can do about it.

The President Ford Committee, Howard H. Callaway, Chairman, Robert Mosbacher, National Finance Chairman, Robert C. Moot, Treasurer. 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. 20463. alex ray

FJAN 1 6 1975

JA: 1 7 76

January 14, 1976

Mimi Austin PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE Suite 250 1828 L. Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mimi:

de.

1

During 1973, Mike Deaver's public relations firm in Los Angeles spent thousands of dollars to compile a GOP profile in each state with special interest in delegate selection.

It would be very interesting to find out if that expenditure appears on Reagan's finance reports, especially the expenditure in New Hampshire.

Si/hcerely, lexander C. Ray

- P.O. Box 1001, Augusta, Maine 04330 -

January 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

BOB VISSER

Bruce Ladd provided me with a copy of the attached letter with enclosure.

In follow-up to our earlier conversation, I thought you should be aware of this alleged activity and would be interested in receiving these materials.

Attachment

cc: Stu Spencer Peter Kaye

de

FOR

One of the biggest myths in American politics is the image of Ronald Reagan as a tight-fisted fiscal conservative.

-1-

In reality, Reagan was the biggest taxer and spender of any governor in California's history.

Lou Cannon, a political writer for the Washington Post and author of a Reagan biography, wrote in a recent article:

"At times Reagan seems to be the various things his advocates and his adversaries say about him. What Reagan says and what Reagan does are frequently contradictory. And he left a conflicting legacy after two four-year terms in the governorship."

Nowhere are the Reagan rhetoric and the Reagan record in more conflict than in the field of fiscal policy.

Let's compare the rhetoric and the record.

A letter from Sen. Paul Laxalt, R-Nevada, who is chairman of Citizens for Reagan, set the theme of the campaign.

The senator said Reagan would tell the American people

--creating and returning an \$850 million surplus to the California taxpayers.

--keeping the size of the California state government constant. --originating and signing a massive tax relief bill which .. resulted in a \$378 million saving to California's property owners and a \$110 million saving to renters." That's the rhetoric. In detail, let's look at the record. Q. What about the Reagan campaign claim that as governor, he created and returned an \$850 million surplus to the California taxpayers?"

-2-

A. The \$850 million surplus was not the result of any savings in state government. Rather, it was a serious miscalculation. In 1967, Reagan, in effect, 'overtaxed' Californians through an enormous \$943 million tax increase. While the tax increase was permanent, the rebate was a one-shot temporary form of relief in 1969 -- the year preceding his bid for reelection.

Q. And the claim of a "massive tax relief bill which resulted in a \$378 million saving to property owners and a \$110 million saving to renters?"

A. This was in no way the result of sound management of the state. The property tax relief was achieved by other federal and state revenues. Specifically, they were a federal revenue sharing surplus, a major increase in the state sales tax and a strong business climate.

Q. What about the Reagan campaign boast that he kept "the size of California state government constant?"

A. Under Reagan, the state budget more than doubled in eight years from \$4.6 billion to \$10.2 billion. The number of state employees increased from 113,779 in 1967 to 127,929 in 1975. Q. Yes, but don't inflation and the growth of California's population contribute to that budget increase?

A. Doubtless they do. But it is significant to note that under Reagan the state budget increased an average of 12.2% yearly. Under his successor, Edmund G. Brown, Jr., the increase has been 6%. And while California's population grew 1% a year during Reagan's eight-year administration, it grew 3% a year during the 14 preceding years under Governors Edmund G. Brown, Sr. and Goodwin J. Knight.

Q. How did Reagan balance the state budget during those years that it more than doubled? By practicing fiscal economies?

A. By no means. Under Reagan, there were three huge tax increases totalling more than \$2 billion. In 1967, there was an increase of \$967 million -- the largest state tax hike in the nation's history. Of this, \$280 million went for a one-time deficit payment and future property tax relief. In 1971, the increase was \$488 million with \$150 million for property tax relief. In 1972, the increase was \$682 million with \$650 million for property tax relief. Much of this property tax relief was short term. But the overall tax increases were permanent.

Q. How was this money raised?

(A)

A. By all sorts of taxes. State personal income tax revenues went from \$500 million to \$2.5 billion, a 500% increase. Top bracket levies were increased from 7% to 11%. The size of the brackets was reduced so that taxpayers reached the highest

-3-

bracket more quickly. And personal exemptions were reduced. Finally, after adamantly denying he would ever do so, the governor agreed to a system of withholding state income taxes.

-4-

Bank and corporation taxes went up 100%. The state sales tax rose from 4% to 6%. The tax on cigarettes went up 7 cents a pack and the liquor tax rose 50 cents per gallon. Inheritance tax rates also were increased and collections more than doubled.

Q. But didn't taxpayers benefit from local property tax relief?

A. Hardly. Under Reagan, the average tax rate for each \$100 of assessed valuation rose from \$8.84 to \$11.15. Under predecessor Pat Brown the increase was much less in dollars and percentage -from \$6.96 to \$8.84. And in the six years of Republican Knight's administration it was still less -- from \$5.94 to \$6.96. One reason for the big increase under Reagan -- from \$3.7 billion to \$8.3 billion -- is that the state paid a steadily smaller percentage of school costs -- one of the biggest reasons for local property taxes.

Despite periodic efforts to provide relief, there has been a substantial increase in the burden carried by most property owners. Inflation and higher assessments have helped wipe out any savings. Only \$855 million of the record \$10.2 billion budget in Reagan's final year was for tax relief for homeowners and renters.

Q. What did Reagan have to say about all this spending? A. Nothing very consistent. In his first inaugural message

on January 5, 1967, he said "we are going to squeeze and cut and trim until we reduce the cost of government."

On July 9, 1967, he said in a televised speech that as long as California grows in population and as long as the country is in an inflationary spiral "we will have a record breaking budget every year...and that is roughly 8%."

-5-

On Oct. 2, 1967, Reagan was asked in Milwaukee about his comment that he balanced the budget without new taxes. He replied: "We raised the old ones about \$1 billion."

Q. Many of Reagan's supporters claim that the reason for the huge budget increases in his administration was because of increases in assistance to local governments?

A. That's true. And under the same logic, we could eliminate about \$60 billion from the federal budget spent for assistance to the states. Extending that bookkeeping system to foreign aid and assistance to individuals, nearly three-fourths -of-the federal budget could be disregarded. If Reagan is going to continue to criticize the growth of the federal budget, he has to accept similar criticism on the growth of California's budget while he was governor. He can't have it both ways.

#####

PAGE 1



\$ 822,300.00

\$ 100,000.00

ASSETS - MR. AND MRS. RONALD NEAGAN (Assets and Other Properties)

Residence, Pacific Pallyandes, California	\$ 213,000.00 (Met of Mortgage)
Ranch and Improvemente, Santa Barbara, California	90,000.00 (\$451,000 dae on property) 🔒
Furnishings and Personal Effects	98,000.00 (Estimated)
Automobiles and Other Vehicles	3,800.00 (Estimated)

WILLED AND TRUST

Vacant Investment Property, (

), Cultfornia

TOTAL.

\$ 417,500.00 (Current valuation of County Assessor)

[Feb. 1976?]

BORDS

California State School Building Aid Sale AD 5.4% June 1, 1976

San Juse City Project Motes 3.55% March 16, 1976

COMMON STOCKS

Beneficial Standard Mortgage Investors	\$ 9,000.00
Continental filinols Properties	132,000.00
First Union, Inc.	111,000.00
Cuurdian Morrgage Investors	2,250,00
Follett Corporation	42,432.00
Erviropuk	5,475.00
Dart Industries, Inc.	7,133.00
SicCallock 041	8,195.00

Page 2

Suith-Barney Fund General Capital St. Lurie Calderone

Cash Net of Current Tax Liabilicids \$ 60,215100 (Estimated)

20TAL \$ 586,775.00

LIFE INSUMANCE VALLE MET

Bearing and Second S

After deducting loans - On life of RONALD REAGAN - Net of Loans \$ 24,624.00 On life of NAMCY REAGAN - Net of Loans 3,703.00

California State Retirement Fund Accumulated Contributions

TOTAL 4 46,496.00

MET GARTH

(2)

\$1,455,571.00

18,169.00

4,075.00

2,925.00

1,153.00

9.22.00

Page 3

ENCUME AND TAXES PAID - MR. & MRS. ROMALD REAGAN - 1970-1974; 1975 ESTIMATED

	Total Adjusted Gross Income Per Federal Raturn Plus Non Taxable Income	Non-Taxable Locome*	Adjusted Gross Per Fed Return	Total Taxes Paidk
1970	\$ 73,434.00	\$ 39,863.00	\$ 33,371.00	\$ 12,536.00
1971	87,546.00	39,675.00	47,865.00	17,053.00
- 1972	116,065.00	39,673.00	76,390.00	27,545.00
1973	110,960.00	43,162.00	67,798.00	27,817.00
1974	140,719.00	29,134.00	111,585.00	50,429.00
SUBTOTAL	\$ 528,518.00	\$ 191,509.00	\$ 337,009.00	\$ 135,380.00
1975**	282,253.00	1.5,704.00	266,549.00	119,332.00
<u>70114.</u>	\$ 810,771.00	\$ 207,213.00	\$ <u>603,558.00</u>	\$ <u>254,712.00</u>

* Non-Taxable Income alac included in Column 1

** All 1975 figures are estimates

*** Includes federal and state income tax, local property taxes, sales taxes and miscellaneous taxes

10

FROM: MICHAEL ELLIS PFC CHICAGO 2-25-76 8:01 (CST)

0458 RECEIPT RALO FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 1325 K Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20463 Date The Federal Election Commission has received $\frac{26.00}{10}$ for the purchase of $\frac{26.00}{10}$ (\$.10 per page) of statements and/or reports filed with the Commission. pages hagan for Public Records Office Federal Election Commission Purchaser understands any information copied from reports and statements shall not be sold or utilized by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for any commercial purpose. 2 USC Sec. 438

de.

February 2, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Bob Mosbacher Stu Spencer Bob Odell Bob Moot FROM: Bob Visser

RE: Reagan Report to January 10, 1976

Attached please find the summary pages of the Report for Receipts and Expenditures for Citizens for Reagan. We have the complete copy available in our office.

cc: Fred Slight Skip Watts Ed Terrell

de

S	UN	M	Al	RY	PA	GL	-

* Name of Committee ______ OR_REAGAN

dis

REPORT COVERING PERIOD FROM _____October 1, 1975 _____ THRU December 31, 1975

	Column A – This period	Column F - Calendar year to date
SECTION A-RECEIPTS:		
	· · · ·	
Part 1. Individual contributions:	. 522 202 10	
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	\$ 523,393.19 \$ 869,501.52	
b. Unitemized	\$1,392,894.71	\$1,788,687.5
Total individual contributions	51,552,054.11	<u>1,100,001.0</u>
Part 2. Sales and collections: Itemized (use schedule B and as necessary schedule A*)	s 719.50	s 719.5
Itemized (use schedule B and as necessary schedule A)	3	3
Part 3. Loans received:		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	s -0-	s
b. Unitemized	2 00	
Total loans received	1 00	s 1.0
Part 4. Other receipts (refunds, rebates, interest, etc.):	*	
a. Itemized (use schedule A*) A/R Press	s. 22,969.00	
b. Unitemized In Kind Contributions		
Total other receipts		s 25,652.5
Part 5. Transfers in:		
Itemize all (use schedule A*)	s_110,500.00	s_110,500.0
	1,529,107.92	\$1,925,570.5
TOTAL RECEIPTS	S	S <u>1,525,575.5</u>
SECTION B-EXPENDITURES:		
Part 6. Void: Use Part 9.		
Part 7. Expenditures for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses:	100 174 04	
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	s. 138,474.24	
b. Unitemized	s2,386.28	
Total expenditures for personal services,	s_140,860.52	s_161, :33, :
salaries, and reimbursed expenses	30000.02	3_101, 1, 1,
Part 8. Loans made: a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	\$ None	s
 a. Itemized (use schedule D⁻¹) b. Unitemized 		5
b. Unitemized		s None
Part 9. Media and other expenses:	- none	
a. Itemized (use schedule C*)	\$953.879.89	s
b. Unitemized	s5,713.61	s
Total other expenditures		\$1,234,170.3
Part 10. Transfers out: a. transfers out	110,500.00	
Itemize all (use schedule D*). b in . kind .contributions		s_113,12
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$1,508,847.1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- <u></u>	1, 1, 2001, 11, 1
SECTION C-CASH BALANCES:		E. FOR
	s 100,593,29	(0" "O)
Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	<u>s</u> <u>1,529,107.92</u>	ERAL
Add total receipts (section A above)	s1,629,701.21	E A
Subtotal	s1,212,977.73	6 13
Subtract total expenditures (section B above)	s 416,723.48	
	3	
Cash on hand at close of reporting period		
SECTION D-DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS:		
	s 6,914.00 s 223,388.17	

*Schedules are to be used only when itemization is required. (See each Schedule for instructions.) When itemization is unnecessary for a given Part the total of any amounts for that Part is to be entered as a lump sum on the "Unitemized" line of the appropriate Part of the Summary Report. The word "None" should be entered on any line of the Summary Report when no amount is being reported. GPO 893-667

S	U	N	IN	1.	ł	R	Y	P	A	G	E	

* Name of Committee ______ OR_REAGAN_

REPORT COVERING PERIOD FROM

_____THRU___December 31, 1975

	Column A –	Column B-
	This period	Calendar year to date
SECTION A-RECEIPTS:		
Part 1. Individual contributions: a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	\$ 523,393.19	
a. Itemized (use schedule X ⁺)	\$ 869,501.52	
b. Unitemized	\$1,392,894.71	\$1,788,687.5
Part 2. Sales and collections:	·	
Itemized (use schedule B and as necessary schedule A*)	s 719.50	s 719.5
Part 3. Loans received:		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	s0-	s
b. Unitemized	s1.00	
Total loans received	1 00	s 1.
Part 4. Other receipts (refunds, rebates, interest, etc.):		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*) A/R Press	s22,969.00	
b. Unitemized In Kind Contributions	s 2,023.71	
	s 24,992.71	sssssssss
Part 5. Transfers in:	An and a second s	
Itemize all (use schedule A*)	s_110,500.00	s_110,500.0
	1,529,107.92	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	s1,925,570.5
SECTION B-EXPENDITURES:		
Part 6. Void: Use Part 9.		
Part 7. Expenditures for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses:		
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	s. 138,474.24	
b. Unitemized	s. 2,386.28	
o. Unitemized	3	
salaries, and reimbursed expenses	s_140,860.52	s_161,133,2
Part 8. Loans made:		
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	\$ None	S
b. Unitemized		S
Total loans made		sNone
Part 9. Media and other expenses:		
a. Itemized (use schedule C*)	s953,879.89	S
b. Unitemized	s5,713.61	S
Total other expenditures	s	\$1,234,170.3
Part 10. Transfers out: a. transfers out	110,500.00	
Itemize all (use schedule D*). b in. kind .contributions		s_113,1.
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,212,977 73	\$1,508,847.1
TOTAL EXICUDITORES		11
SECTION C-CASH BALANCES:		
	100 500 00	
Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	s 100,593,29	
Add total receipts (section A above)	s.1,529,107.92	
Subtotal	\$1,629,701.21	
Subtract total expenditures (section B above)	s.1,212,977.73	
Cash on hand at close of reporting period	s416,723.48	
SECTION D-DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS:		
Part 11. Debts and obligations owed to the committee (use schedule E*)	s 6,914.00	
Part 12. Debts and obligations owed by the committee (use schedule E*)	s 223,388.17	

*Schedules are to be used only when itemization is required. (See each Schedule for instructions.) When itemization is unnecessary for a given Part, the total of any amounts for that Part is to be entered as a lump sum on the "Unitemized" line of the appropriate Part of the Summary Report. The word "None" should be entered on any line of the Summary Report when no amount is being reported. GPO 893-667

SUMMARY PAGE

* Name of Committee _____ CITIZENS OR REAGAN.

	Column A – This period	Column F- Calendar year to dat
ECTION A-RECEIPTS:		
art 1. Individual contributions:		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	\$ 523,393.19 \$ 869,501.52	
b. Unitemized	s <u>1,392,894.71</u>	s <u>1,788,637.5</u>
art 2. Sales and collections: Itemized (use schedule B and as necessary schedule A*)	s719.50	ss
art 3. Loans received:		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	s	S
b. Unitemized	s1.00 s1.00	s1.
art 4. Other receipts (refunds, rebates, interest, etc.):	*	
a. Itemized (use schedule A*) A/R Press		
b. Unitemized In Kind Contributions		
Total other receipts	s <u>24,992.71</u>	ssssssss
art 5. Transfers in: Itemize all (use schedule A*)	s 110,500.00	s 110,500.
	1,529,107.92	
ECTION B-EXPENDITURES:	\$	s <u>1,925,570.</u>
art 6. Void: Use Part 9.		
art 7. Expenditures for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses:		
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	s. 138,474.24	
b. Unitemized	\$2,386.28	
salaries, and reimbursed expenses	s <u>140,860.52</u>	s_161,473,
art 8. Loans made:		
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	\$ None	S S
b. Unitemized		s None
art 9. Media and other expenses:		
a. Itemized (use schedule C*)	s953,879.89	5
b. Unitemized	s5,713.61	5
Total other expenditures		\$1,234,170.
art 10. Transfers out: Itemize all (use schedule D*). b in. kind.contr.ibutions	110,500.00 s2,023.71	s_113,19.
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$1,508,847.
	*	•
ECTION C-CASH BALANCES:	100 510	
Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	s 100,593,29	
_ Add total receipts (section A above)	s1,529,107.92 s1,629,701.21	
Subtract total expenditures (section B above)	s1,212,977.73	
Cash on hand at close of reporting period	s	
ECTION D-DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS: Part 11. Debts and obligations owed <i>to</i> the committee (use schedule E*)	s 6,914.00	

*Schedules are to be used only when itemization is required. (See each Schedule for instructions.) When itemization is unnecessary for a given Part, the total of any amounts for that Part is to be entered as a lump sum on the "Unitemized" line of the appropriate Part of the Summary Report. The word "None" should be entered on any line of the Summary Report when no amount is being reported.

GPO 893-667

SUMMARY PAGE

EPORT COVERING PERIOD FROMOctober 1, 1975	THRU December	31, 1975
	Column A –	Column B-
	. This period	Calendar year to dat
ECTION A-RECEIPTS:		
art 1. Individual contributions: a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	\$ 523,393.19	
b. Unitemized	\$ 869,501.52	
Total individual contributions	\$ 1,392,894.71	s1,788,637.
art 2. Sales and collections:		
Itemized (use schedule B and as necessary schedule A*)	s 719.50	s 713.
art 3. Loans received:		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*)	s0-	S
b. Unitemized		
Total loans received		s1.
art 4. Other receipts (refunds, rebates, interest, etc.):		
a. Itemized (use schedule A*) A/R Press	s22,969.00	
b. Unitemized In Kind Contributions		
Total other receipts		s
art 5. Transfers in:		
Itemize all (use schedule A*)	s110,500.00	s_110,500.
TOTAL DECENTS	1,529,107.92	\$1,925,570.
ECTION B-EXPENDITURES:	s	51,525,575.
art 6. Void: Use Part 9.		
art 7. Expenditures for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses: a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	s. 138,474.24	
	s2,386.28	
b. Unitemized	3	
salaries, and reimbursed expenses	s_140,860.52	s_161, 197,
art 8. Loans made:		
a. Itemized (use schedule D*)	\$ None	S
b. Uniternized		S
Total loans made		sNone
art 9. Media and other expenses:		
a. Itemized (use schedule C*)	s953,879.89	S
b. Unitemized	s5,713.61	S
Total other expenditures	s <u>959,593,50</u>	s <u>1,234,170</u> .
art 10. Transfers out: a. transfers out	110,500.00	
Itemize all (use schedule D*) . b in . kind .contributions	s2,023.71	s_113,10.
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,212,977.73	\$1,508,847.
		1
ECTION C-CASH BALANCES:		
Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	s 100,593,29	
Add total receipts (section A above)	\$1,529,107.92	
Subtotal	\$1,629,701.21	
Subtract total expenditures (section B above)	\$1,212,977.73	
Cash on hand at close of reporting period	s_ 416,723.48	
POTION D. DEDTE AND ODUCATIONS		
ECTION D-DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS: art 11. Debts and obligations owed to the committee (use schedule E*).	s 6,914.00	

*Schedules are to be used only when itemization is required. (See each Schedule for instructions.) When itemization is unnecessary for a given Part, the total of any amounts for that Part is to be entered as a lump sum on the "Unitemized" line of the appropriate Part of the Summary Report. The word "None" should be entered on any line of the Summary Report when no amount is being reported.

GPO 893-667

11

February 8, 1976

TO: Bob Moot Bruce Wagner

FROM: Bob Visser

RE: Reagan Report of Expenditures and Contributions of January 31, 1976

Attached please find a copy of the itemized expenditures made by Citizens for Reggan during the 4th Quatter (October - December) of 1975, for your information.



February 5, 1976

5

MEMORANDUM FOR: BOB VISSER FROM: BO CALLAWAY

Bob:

dis.

A lot of Reagan's material has on it simply, "Paid for by Citizens for Reagan - Chairman, Senator Paul Laxalt." We have a much longer disclaimer.

Also, there's a great deal of information that he has going out that has no disclaimer at all.

I think it would be good for you to get a copy of some of these and see if there is any legitimate grounds for a strong complaint.

February 10, 1976

TO: Stu Spencer Regional Coordinators Skip Watts Ed Terrell FROM: Bob Visser

RE: "Citizens for Reagan" - Disclosure Statement

I have been advised that a great deal of information and campaign material regarding Governor Reagan's campaign does not include the required disclosure statements. I would appreciate it if each of you would provide me with any such material of which are are presently aware or could gather in the immediate future.

cc: Bo Callaway

As

Non: Don EDITOR: DEDICATED TO "INDEPENDENT INQUIRY JIM HORWITZ AND ASSOCIATE EDITOR: INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING" IMES JOHN BARRY KNORP A BIWEEKLY NEWSLETTER PUBLISHED BY VALLEY PUBLICATIONS INC. 4616 W. MAGNOLIA BLVD., BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91505 Yearly Subscriptions (Postage Paid) \$7.40 (213) 877 - 5643984-2910

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 24 - JANUARY 23rd, 1976

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION SHOWS FAVORITISM TO REAGAN: Two days after it was announced that Rogers C. Morton was leaving his cabinet post to become a leader of President Ford's campaign, Commission Chairman Thomas B. Curtis announced that Ford would be in violation of Federal Election Commission guidlines if Morton remains on the federal payroll. Two days??? FIVE MONTHS AGO we submitted charges to the FEC against Ronald Reagan. The commission answered that they forwarded the complaint to the Reagan Campaign, and they had ten days to answer. The Commission would keep us informed of the action they were taking. We have never heard another word!! Does Ronald Reagan control former Republican Congressman Thomas B. Curtis and the other members of the Federal Election Commission???

We charged that sponsors of his daily radio program were actually donating to Reagan's Presidential campaign, and also the dollars spent for air time should be charged against his allowable campaign expenditures.

TELEVISION STATION KCET, CHANNEL 28, is sending out a letter over the signature of one Colin Barraclough soliciting fifteen dollars for the station and offering some rather interesting reasons for so doing. Mr. Barraclough starts off by saying "of all the television stations in the area, one belongs to you." In case one is still in doubt, he points out the station in question is none other than KCET and as there are no "commercial sponsors" the station belong to "its viewing public."

Those giving money to KCET are called "members" by the station and as such have the right to give fifteen dollars or more each and every year and to keep their mouths shut as far as station policy and programing are concerned. For what Mr. Barraclough fails to point out is the "members" of Channel 28 are no more than donors to a charity, if that. The station's board of directors is chosen by a process known only to themselves. The programing they provide is what might be called middle-brow arts and crafts.

KCET presents no regular evening news. Live or tape coverage from such places as Southern California city councils, boards of supervisors, school boards, and legislative committees is almost unheard of. Even national public affairs programing is canceled if the station is conducting one of its interminable auctions. This in spite of the fact that the Watergate hearings brought to the station its largest audience. What KCET has in the way of entertainment comes from the British Broadcasting Corporation or the Independent Television (I.T.V.) commercial network of England by way of Boston. Locally, when was the last time the Philharmonic or one of the many local symphony orchestras performed on Channel 28?

Any viewer, save one who is non composementis, knows what the words Mobile, Exxon, and Atlantic-Richfield mean and if these are not "commercial sponsors" the words have lost all meaning. The time has come for the spoon-fed culture vultures who control KCET to level with the people they ask to donate to their station. How about broadcasting in full the meetings of the board of directors? Why not choose the board at public meetings of the "membership"? What about the station trying to take over one of the local Very High Frequency (V.H.F.) channels--numbers two through thirteen--and becoming truly public in every sense of the word?

A NEW BOOK ABOUT J. EDGAR HOOVER indicates that not every U.S. President shared Hoover's outrage over the second transgressions of administration figures.

Ovid Demares, in his book The Director, quotes President John Kennedy's appointments secretary, Kenneth O'Donnell, on one Hoover incident.

According to O'Donnell, Hoover repeatedly tried to interest J.F.K. in the fact that

February 10, 1976

TO: Stu Spencer Regional Coordinators Skip Watts Ed Terrell

FROM: Bob Visser

RE: "Citizens for Reagan" 9 Disclosure Statement

I have been advised that a great deal of information and campaign material regarding Governor Reagan's campaign does not include the required disclosure statements. I' would appreciate it if each of you would provide me with any such material of which are are presently aware or could gather in the immediate future.

cc: Bo Callaway

February 10, 1976

TO: Stu Spencer Regional Coordinators Skip Watts Ed Terrell

FROM: Bob Visser

RE: "Citizens for Reagan" @ Disclosure Statement

I have been advised that a great deal of information and campaign material rggarding Governor Reagan's campaign does not include the required disclosure statements. I' would appreciate it if each of you would provide me with any such material of which are are presently aware or could gather in the immediate future.

de

cc: Bo Callaway

R. FOR ERALO

February 10, 1976

TO: Peter Kaye

FROM: Bob Visser

de

RE: Between the Lines . . .

Reference is made to the January 23, 1976, issue of "Between the Lines . . .", in which it is published that the above-referenced organization has filed a complaint against Ronald Reagan with the Federal Election Commission. In response to your inquiry, this is to advise you that all such compliance matters are treated in strick confidence by the FEC. Moreover, Section 437G(a)(1)(b) provides, inter alia, that "[a]ny notification or investigation made [under this subparagraph] shall not be made public by the Commission or appany other person without the written consent of the person receiving such notification or the person with respect to whom such investigation is made." (Emphasis supplied.)

Violation of this or any other provision of the Chapters of the Federal Election Campaign Act may result in fines of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.

Accordingly, I do not believe that it would be appropriate to make any inquiry regarding this matter at the FEC. The Commission is required at the request of any p

February 10, 1976

TO: Stu Spencer Regional Coordinators Skip Watts Ed Terrell FROM: Bob Visser

RE: "Citizens for Reagan" - Disclosure Statement

I have been advised that a great deal of information and campaign material regarding Governor Reagan's campaign does not include the required disclosure statements. I would appreciate it if each of you would provide me with any such material of which are are presently aware or could gather in the immediate future.

1 00:

di

Bo Callaway



HAC

hr: Bo Callany

February 10, 1976

TO:	Peter Kaye
FROM:	Bob Visser R
RE:	Between the Lines

dis

Reference is made to the January 23, 1976, issue of "Between the Lines . . .", in which it is published that the above-referenced organization has filed a complaint against Ronald Reagan with the Federal Election Commission. In response to your inquiry, this is to advise you that all such compliance matters are treated in strict confidence by the FEC. Moreover, Section 437g(a)(1)(b) provides, <u>inter</u> <u>alia</u>, that "[a]ny notification or investigation made [under this subparagraph] shall not be made public by the Commission or by <u>any other person</u> without the written consent of the person receiving such notification or the person with respect to whom such investigation is made." (Emphasis supplied.)

Violation of this or any other provision of the Chapters of the Federal Election Campaign Act may result in fines of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.

Accordingly, I do not believe that it would be appropriate to make any inquiry regarding this matter at the FEC.



and Reagan WASHINGTON. D.C. 20013

February 11, 1976

Mr. & Mrs. Edward F. Fry 5315 First St. N.W. Washington, D. C. 20011

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Fry:

I asked Congressman Vander Jagt, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee if I could write to you today about a serious and urgent matter.

Frankly, the Republican Party needs your renewed financial support in the 1976 Congressional elections as never before.

Make no mistake about it. Liberal Democratic candidates and their political allies such as the AFL-CIO's COPE, are already amassing a huge war chest in D. C. and across the nation for their drive to maintain their 2 to 1 control of Congress.

Union reports filed in Washington show big labor has already raised over \$4,000,000 in ready cash. When their "official" election fundraising drive begins later this year, they expect to amass 29 millions of additional dollars. Most of which will be used against conservative Republican candidates.

I don't believe we can break this liberal Democratic stranglehold unless you help the Committee in it's effort to elect responsible candidates who stand up for fiscal sanity, the free market system and a strong U. S. military defense.

As you know, Democrats have controlled Congress lock, stock, and barrel for 40 of the past 44 years. There isn't one penny spent by your government that hasn't been mandated by the Democrat majority. No bureaucrat has been hired, no rule or regulation has been issued without approval by the Democrat majority in Congress.

They have caused galloping inflation which wipes out your savings and your buying power. They have enthusiastically voted for every spending bill that has produced the highest Federal budget deficits in our history.

In 1975, the Democrats introduced bills to nationalize our oil industry, to allocate our energy supply and to sharply reduce our military defenses that, in my opinion, would jeopardize the very safety of this country. Mr. & Mrs. Edward F. y

In order to return control of Congress to the Republicans, the Congressional Committee has established a comprehensive program and launched a special emergency fund drive.

The immediate need for funds is critical because the Committee must raise a minimum of \$750,000 in early money to make cash contributions to candidates and fund political action programs Republican candidates need for victory in 1976.

This emergency fund, if raised, will be used to defeat entrenched Democrats in Congress and to elect and reelect Republicans who will support the programs designed to stop inflation and recession.

I know from talking with hundreds of Republicans at meetings across the country, that the Committee's support is invaluable. There are many Republicans sitting in Congress today who owe their election to the efforts of this important and hard-hitting Committee.

It's time for a fundamental change in Washington that can only come from a Republican Congress.

Thanks to the Democrats, welfare, like government spending, has gotten out of hand; programs such as food stamps have become a national disgrace; a bloated government bureacracy, with its endless rules and regulations, harasses our citizens and threatens to bury business in a sea of red tape.

The situation in Washington is critical. But no change can, or will, be made without your financial help and support.

I hope, therefore, you will respond today to my special appeal by sending a contribution for as much as \$25 or more.

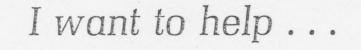
If the Committee can reach this goal, it will help us defeat entrenched liberal Democrats and elect Republicans who will oppose the shocking abuses I have mentioned.

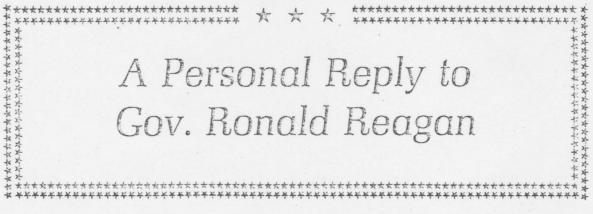
If you want to help offset union domination of the upcoming Congressional election, I strongly urge you to support the Committee's fund-raising effort.

Sinderely, 20 Ronald W. Reagan

At my request Congressman Vander Jagt enclosed a contribution form and a reply envelope for your use, Mr. & Mrs. Fry. I have asked him to give me a list of donors who respond and I certainly hope your name is on this list.

P.S.





Dear	Governor	Reagan:

ナナナナナ

I want to help break the liberal Democrat stranglehold on Congress and offset union domination of the upcoming Congressional elections. To meet the immediate requirement for critically needed early money in the Congressional elections, I am enclosing my contribution of:

*

XXXXX

S	\$100	\$75	\$50
\$25	51	5	510
🗌 СНЕСК АТТАСНЕ	D 🗌 BILL ME \$	QUARTERLY	OTHER:
Please make	checks payable to the	Emergency Cam	paign Fund.
FROM: Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms. Please print your nam	e here		
PLEASE PRINT YOUR ADD	RESS HERE		
PLEASE PRINT YOUR CITY	OR POST OFFICE	STATE	ZIP CODE
OCCUPAT	ION	PLACE OF	BUSINESS
return mail. Please ind	acknowledgment (a valio cate changes of address check to Gov. Reagan in	necessary. Thank yo	ou!
C	orporate contributions are	e prohibited by law.	
	is filed with the Federal Ele ommission, Washington, D.C.'' g of this correspondence.		
	ublican Congressional Committ Box 2837 • Washingto Vander Jagt, M.C., Chairman	n, D.C. 20013	





FOR THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF:

Ravel Reagen EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN FUND Box 2837 Washington, D.C. 20013

15 Reagan SER -PM NAS, AN TAN AIL いない 11 FEB BOX 2837 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013 UNITED STATES POSTALS il. • .• 100

.

WASHINGTON D.C. 2001

February 11, 1976

Mr. & Mrs. Edward F. Fry 5315 First St. N.W. Washington, D. C. 20011

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Fry:

I asked Congressman Vander Jagt, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee if I could write to you today about a serious and urgent matter.

Frankly, the Republican Party needs your renewed financial support in the 1976 Congressional elections as never before.

Make no mistake about it. Liberal Democratic candidates and their political allies such as the AFL-CIO'S COPE, are already amassing a huge war chest in D. C. and across the nation for their drive to maintain their 2 to 1 control of Congress.

Union reports filed in Washington show big labor has already raised over \$4,000,000 in ready cash. When their "official" election fundraising drive begins later this year, they expect to amass 29 millions of additional dollars. Most of which will be used against conservative Republican candidates.

I don't believe we can break this liberal Democratic stranglehold unless you help the Committee in it's effort to elect responsible candidates who stand up for fiscal sanity, the free market system and a strong U. S. military defense.

As you know, Democrats have controlled Congress lock, stock, and barrel for 40 of the past 44 years. There isn't one penny spent by your government that hasn't been mandated by the Democrat majority. No bureaucrat has been hired, no rule or regulation has been issued without approval by the Democrat majority in Congress.

They have caused galloping inflation which wipes out your savings and your buying power. They have enthusiastically voted for every spending bill that has produced the highest Federal budget deficits in our history.

In 1975, the Democrats introduced bills to nationalize our oil industry, to allocate our energy supply and to sharply reduce our military defenses that, in my opinion, would jeopardize the very safecy of this country.

Mr. & Mrs. Edward F. :y

In order to return control of Congress to the Republicans, the Congressional Committee has established a comprehensive program and launched a special emergency fund drive.

The immediate need for funds is critical because the Committee must raise a minimum of \$750,000 in early money to make cash contributions to candidates and fund political action programs Republican candidates need for victory in 1976.

This emergency fund, if raised, will be used to defeat entrenched Democrats in Congress and to elect and reelect Republicans who will support the programs designed to stop inflation and recession.

I know from talking with hundreds of Republicans at meetings across the country, that the Committee's support is invaluable. There are many Republicans sitting in Congress today who owe their election to the efforts of this important and hard-hitting Committee.

It's time for a fundamental change in Washington that can only come from a Republican Congress.

Thanks to the Democrats, welfare, like government spending, has gotten out of hand; programs such as food stamps have become a national disgrace; a bloated government bureacracy, with its endless rules and regulations, harasses our citizens and threatens to bury business in a sea of red tape.

The situation in Washington is critical. But no change can, or will, be made without your financial help and support.

I hope, therefore, you will respond today to my special appeal by sending a contribution for as much as \$25 or more.

If the Committee can reach this goal, it will help us defeat entrenched liberal Democrats and elect Republicans who will oppose the shocking abuses I have mentioned.

If you want to help offset union domination of the upcoming Congressional election, I strongly urge you to support the Committee's fund-raising effort.

Sinderely, Ronald W. Reagan

P.S.

de

At my request Congressman Vander Jagt enclosed a contribution form and a reply envelope for your use, Mr. & Mrs. Fry. I have asked him to give me a list of donors who respond and I certainly hope your name is on this list. I want to help ...

A Personal Reply to Gov. Ronald Reagan

- Pro

六

大

ちちゃ なかか かかか かかかか

di.

Dear Governor I	Reaga	n:
-----------------	-------	----

		******	***** *******	****
	Dear Governor Rea	igan:		
	I want to help break union domination of the ate requirement for criti I am enclosing my contr	ically needed early m	onal elections. To n	neet the imme
	\$	\$100	\$75	5
	\$25	\$15	i	51
	CHECK ATTACHED	🗌 BILL ME \$	QUARTERLY [OTHER:
	Please make ch	ecks payable to the	Emergency Campa	ign Fund.
	FROM:			
	Mr. Mrs.			
	Miss			
	Ms. PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME H	ERE	•	
ø	PLEASE PRINT YOUR ADDRES	S HERE		
	PLEASE PRINT YOUR CITY OR	POST OFFICE	STATE	ZIP CODE
	OCCUPATION	N	PLACE OF BU	SINESS
	Your personal letter of ac return mail. Please indicat			
	Please return your ch	eck to Gov. Reagan in t	he enclosed postage-p	aid envelope.
	Corp	orate contributions are	prohibited by law.	
	"A copy of our report is f from the Federal Election Comm in the preparation or mailing of			
	National Republi	can Congressional Committee		ntatives
	Cuy A Va	Box 2837 • Washington,	, D.C. 20013 George Olmsted, Treasure	r



A

1. 1.



Contraction of the second

FOR THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF:

Roused Reagan

EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN FUND Box 2837 Washington, D.C. 20013

Contraction of the second 1 1 k .. Reagan SERV -PM NASA US MAIL い海 11 FEB 2 BOX 2837 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013 UNITED STATES POSTAL 1 4.1

MEMORANDUM

February 12, 1976

dis.

TO:	Bo Callaway V Bob Mosbacher Bob Moot	• .
FROM:	Bob Visser Tim Ryan	/

RE: REAGAN -- January 31, 1976 FEC Report

Attached are the <u>Citizens for Reagan Report of Receipts</u> and Expenditures, <u>Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and</u> <u>Expenditures and Allocation of Primary Expenditures by State</u>. (covering 1/1--1/31/76).

These reports indicate that Reagan raised \$882,946.99 * during the month of January. At the time of his last report, December 31, 1975, the Reagan Committee had \$416,723.48 on hand. During the month of January, the Reagan Committee spent \$1,250,123.84 and had accrued debts of \$635,418.39. Accordingly, the Reagan Committee indicates that cash on hand for January 31, 1976 was \$53,156.63. However, when viewed in the perspective of debts and obligations owed by the Reagan Committee, they are approximately \$550,000 in debt.

It is obvious that the Reagan Committee is spending money based on its matching funds submissions. Thus, Reagan has submitted \$663,000 for matching payments. As of this date, none of these funds have been verified by the Audit and Investigation Division of the FEC. This leads one to believe that the Reagan Committee's accounting procedures and its method of submitting matching funds to the FEC leaves something to be desired.

* The Reagan Report indicates that this sum includes \$100,000 of matching funds.



		COI	NTRIBUTIONS AN	ND EXPENDITURES AS OF JANUARY 3		AN CANDIDATES	AD LIBRAR.	
	I.	CONTRIBUTIONS	FOI	RD		REAGAN	614330	
			Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31/	76	Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31	/76
	Α.	Funds Raised	\$ 703,660	\$2,392,733		\$ 782,946	\$2,571,632	
	Β.	Matching Funds Received			\$ 492,907			\$ 100,000
)	C.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received (as of 2/11/76)			550,879			871,909
		Subtotal Matching	g Funds		\$1,043,456			\$ 971,909
	TOT	AL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$3,436,519			\$3,543,541
	Wee	k Ending Feb. 5, 19	976					
	Α.	Funds Raised	\$340,808					
)		Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received	\$165,975	1		·		

* 18

\$

IJ	. EXPENDITURES	FORD	REAGAN
		Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76	Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76
		\$723,512 \$2,180,484	\$1,250,193 \$2,759,040
	Cash on Hand as of 1/31/76	\$692,475	\$ 53,156
>	Debts Outstanding as of 1/31/76	8,240	(\$606,000
	BALANCE	\$684,235	(\$552,844
	Matching Funds to be Received	550,879	871,909
Ma	ash on Hand including atching Funds to be eceived as of 1/31/76	\$1,235,114	<u>\$ 319,065</u>
III.	Approx, Expenditure in N.H. as of 1/31/		REAGAN *
)		\$ 40,585 \$118,000	\$ 49,623 \$ 138,769

* Does not include media expenditures or any other expenditure which would require an allocation.

1

MEMORANDUM

February 12, 1976

TO:	Bo Callaway	
	Bob Mosbacher	0
	Bob Moot	0
FROM:	Bob Visser	11
	Tim Ryan	VV

Tim Ryan

REAGAN -- January 31, 1976 FEC Report RE:

Attached are the Citizens for Reagan Report of Receipts and Expenditures, Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures and Allocation of Primary Expenditures by State (covering 1/1--1/31/76).

These reports indicate that Reagan raised \$882,946.99 * during the month of January. At the time of his last report, December 31, 1975, the Reagan Committee had \$416,723.48 on hand. During the month of January, the Reagan Committee spent \$1,250,123.84 and had accrued debts of \$635,418.39. Accordingly, the Reagan Committee indicates that cash on hand for January 31, 1976 was \$53,156.63. However, when viewed in the perspective of debts and obligations owed by the Reagan Committee, they are @approximately \$550,000 in debt.

It is obvious that the Reagan Committee is spending money based on its matching funds submissions. Thus, Reagan has submitted \$663,000 for matching payments. As of this date, none of these funds have been verified by the Audit and Investigation Division of the FEC. This leads one to believe that the Reagan Committee's accounting procedures and its method of submitting matching funds to the FEC leaves something to be desired.

* The Reagan Report indicates that this sum includes \$100,000 of matching funds.

	6	LIB	RAP	2
1	50		-	
-	0			/
	1	AN33	19	

			AS OF JANUARY 31, 1976	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Cervase	
I.	CONTRIBUTIONS	FO	RD	REAGAN		
		Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31/76	Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31/	76
Α.	Funds Raised	\$ 703,660	\$2,392,733	\$ 782,946	\$2,571,632	
Β.	Matching Funds Received		\$ 492,907			\$ 100,000
С.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received (as of 2/11/76)		550,879			871,909
•	Subtotal Matching	Funds	\$1,043,456			\$ 971,909
TOT	AL FUNDS RECEIVED		\$3,436,519			\$3,543,541
Weel	k Ending Feb. 5, 19	76				
Α.	Funds Raised	\$340,808				
Β.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received	\$165,975				

S.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AS OF JANUARY 31, 1976

II.	EXPENDITURES		FORD		REAGAN
		<u>Jan. 1976</u>	Total to 1/31/76	Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31/76
		\$723,512	\$2,180,484	\$1,250,193	\$2,759,040
	Cash on Hand as of 1/31/76	\$6	92,475	\$ 5	53,156
2	Debts Outstanding as of 1/31/76		8,240	(\$60	06,000
	BALANCE	\$6	84,235	(\$55	52,844
	Matching Funds to be Received	_5	50,879	_ 87	71,909
Mat	h on Hand including ching Funds to be eived as of 1/31/76	<u>\$1,2</u>	35,114	<u>\$ 31</u>	19,065
III.	Approx, Expenditures in N.H. as of 1/31/7		FORD		REAGAN *
)		\$ 40,585	\$118,000	\$ 49,623	\$ 138,769

* Does not include media expenditures or any other expenditure which would require an allocation.

1

TTR:jr 2/16/76

MRMORANDUM

2.

TO: Bo Callaway Stu Spencer Peter Kaye FROM: Tim Ryan RE: REAGAN ACTIVITY -- NEW HAMPSHIRE

The following facts, based on a review of Reagan's FEC reports, lead us to believe that Reagan may be close to his New Hampshire expenditure limits:

Ś

58,617.22

20,157.00

49.623.47

- 1. Itemized expenses to N.H. addresses in 1975 Reports
 - Itemized expenses to N.H. addresses in Jan. 1976 Report
- 3. Allocated Primary expenditures listed for N.H. in Jan., 1976 Report

Accordingly, Reagan's allocated January expenses in New Hampshire were 2¹/₂ times the itemized January expenditures (\$20,157 compared to \$49,633). Using this same ratio for pre-January expenses, which may not be a viable assumption, it would appear that Reagan's allocated 1975 expenses in New Hampshire were approximately \$144,000. Thus, based on these facts and the assumption that the same ratio existed pre-January for Reagan expenditures, it appears that as of January 31, 1976, Citizens for Reagan had spent approximately 190,000 for its New Hampshire campaign. TTR:jr 2/16/76

MRMORANDUM

(1)

TO:	Bo Callaway
	Stu Spencer
	Peter Kaye
FROM:	Tim Ryan
RE:	REAGAN ACTIVITY NEW HAMPSHIRE

The following facts, based on a review of Reagan's FEC reports, lead us to · believe that Reagan may be close to his New Hampshire expenditure limits:

1.	Itemized expenses addresses in 1975		\$ 58,617.22
2.	Itemized expenses addresses in Jan.		20,157.00
3.	Allocated Primary for N.H. in Jan.,	expenditures listed 1976 Report	49,623.47

Accordingly, Reagan's allocated January expenses in New Hampshire were 2¹/₂ times the itemized January expenditures (\$20,157 compared to \$49,633). Using this same ratio for pre-January expenses, which may not be a viable assumption, it would appear that Reagan's allocated 1975 expenses in New Hampshire were approximately \$144,000. Thus, based on these facts and the assumption that the same ratio existed pre-January for Reagan expenditures, it appears that as of January 31, 1976, Citizens for Reagan had spent approximately 190,000 for its New Hampshire campaign.

MEMORANDUM

February 12, 1976

dis

TO:	Bo Callaway / Bob Mosbacher Bob Moot
FROM:	Bob Visser

Tim Ryan VV

RE: REAGAN -- January 31, 1976 FEC Report

Attached are the <u>Citizens for Reagan Report of Receipts</u> and <u>Expenditures</u>, <u>Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and</u> <u>Expenditures and Allocation of Primary Expenditures by State</u> (covering 1/1--1/31/76).

These reports indicate that Reagan raised \$882,946.99 * during the month of January. At the time of his last report, December 31, 1975, the Reagan Committee had \$416,723.48 on hand. During the month of January, the Reagan Committee spent \$1,250,123.84 and had accrued debts of \$635,418.39. Accordingly, the Reagan Committee indicates that cash on hand for January 31, 1976 was \$53,156.63. However, when viewed in the perspective of debts and obligations owed by the Reagan Committee, they are approximately \$550,000 in debt.

It is obvious that the Reagan Committee is spending money based on its matching funds submissions. Thus, Reagan has submitted \$663,000 for matching payments. As of this date, none of these funds have been verified by the Audit and Investigation Division of the FEC. This leads one to believe that the Reagan Committee's accounting procedures and its method of submitting matching funds to the FEC leaves something to be desired.

* The Reagan Report indicates that this sum includes \$100,000 of matching funds.

			AS OF JANUARY	31, 1976	AM CANDIDALES	-	
I.	CONTRIBUTIONS	FOR	D		REAGAN		
		Jan. 1976	Total to 1/3	1/76	Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31	/76
Α.	Funds Raised	\$ 703,660	\$2,392,733		\$ 782,946	\$2,571,632	
Β.	Matching Funds Received			\$ 492,907			\$ 100,000
) c.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received (as of 2/11/76)			550,879			871,909
	Subtotal Matchin	g Funds		\$1,043,456			\$ 971,909
TO	TAL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$3,436,519			\$3,543,541
We	ek Ending Feb. 5, 1	976					
Α.	Funds Raised	\$340,808					
В.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received	\$165,975		f			

1

CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

II

II.	EXPENDITURES	FORD	REAGAN
		Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76	Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76
		\$723,512 \$2,180,484	\$1,250,193 \$2,759,040
	Cash on Hand as of 1/31/76	\$692,475	\$ 53,156
	Debts Outstanding as of 1/31/76	8,240	(\$606,000)
	BALANCE	\$684,235	(\$552,844)
	Matching Funds to be Received	550,879	_871,909
Mat	h on Hand including ching Funds to be eived as of 1/31/76	\$1,235,114	<u>\$ 319,065</u>
III.	Approx, Expenditures in N.H. as of 1/31/7		REAGAN *
		\$ 40,585 \$118,000	\$ 49,623 \$ 138,769
)			

* Does not include media expenditures or any other expenditure which would require an allocation.

2

FEC Form 3 anuary 1976 Federal Election Commission 1325 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Report of Receipts and Expenditure for a Candidate or Committee Supporting any Candidate(s) for Nomination or Election to Federal Office

RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

40 Note: Committees authorized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures in connection with more than one election must maintain separa records with respect to each election, and file separate reports with respect to each election. 1(a) Name of Candidate or Committee (in full) 2 Identification Number C00029918 CITIZENS FOR REAGAN 3(a) Is this a report of a candidate or Authorized Candidate Committee? 🙀 Yes' 🗌 No (b) Address (number and street) (b) If "Yes," for which election? 1835 K Street NW - Suite 800 (c) City, State and ZIP code (General, Primary, Runoff) (Date) Washington, D. C. 20006 4 Type of Report (Check appropriate box and complete, if applicable) (e) 🗌 January 31 Report (a) 🗌 Amendment (c) July 10 report (f) Alternative Monthly Report (d) 🗋 October 10 report (b) April 10 Report (g) Termination in the state of (h) Tenth day report preceding election on (primary, general or convention) (date) (i) Thirtieth day report following election on _ in the state of (date) (primary, general or convention) Committee Summary of Receipts and Expenditures 5 Covering Period: From 12/31/75 Through 1/31/76 Column A Column B Section A - Cash Balance Summary This Period Calendar Year-To-Dat 6 Cash on hand January 1, 19/6 \$ 416,723.48 7 Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period \$ 416,723.48 \$ 886,626.99. \$ 886,626,99.... \$1,303,350.47 \$ 1,303,350.47 9 Subtract total expenditures (From line 24) \$1,250,193.84 \$ 1,250,193.84 53,156.63 \$ 53,156.63 10 Cash on hand at close of reporting period 11 Contributed items on hand to be liquidated (attach itemized list)\$. Section B - Expenditures Subject to Limitation Summary (Candidates and Authorized Candidate Committees Only) 821,011.13 821,011.13 \$ \$ 11,544.61 11,544.61 13 Less Refunds and Rebates (from line 17)..... \$ \$ 14 (a) Expenditures subject to limitation 809,466.52 \$ 809,466.52 \$ (b) Expenditures from prior years subject to limitation \$ \$ (c) Total expenditures subject to limitation I certify that I have examined this Report, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete. 2-10.76 Ylamy m. Buchann TREASHRER (Date) (Signature of Treasurer or Candidate) Note: Submission of false, erroneous, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this Report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. §441 (text on reverse side of form). For further Federal Election Commission

information Contact: 1325 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20463

EC Form 3 privary 1976 oderal Election Commission 325 K Street, N.W. ashington, D.C. 20463

.

r. \

Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures (Page 2)

Name of Candidate or Committee CITIZENS FOR REAGAN	Report Covering the period From12/31/75	d то1/31/76
Part I - Receipts	Column A This Period	Column B Calendar year-to-c
 15 Contributions and other Income: (a) Itemized (use Schedule A) (b) Unitemized (c) Sales and Collections Included Above: 	\$344,556.91 \$310,880.97	
List by event on memo Schedule D (\$3315.25) (d) Subtotal of contributions and other income	\$ 655,437.88	s 655,437.
 16 Loans and Loan Repayments Received: (a) Itemized (use Schedule A) (b) Unitemized. (c) Subtotal of loans and loan repayments received. 		
 17 Refunds, Rebates, etc.: (a) Itemized (use Schedule A). (b) Unitemized 	sNone	
 (c) Subtotal of refunds, rebates, etc	s 11,544.61 s211,939,50 s4,025.00	
(c) Subtotal of transfers in		s 215,964
Part II - Expenditures		and a second
20 Operating Expenditures: (a) Itemized (use Schedule B) (b) Unitemized.	s818,786,56 s2,224,57	
 (c) Subtotal of operating expenditures 21 Loans, Loan Repayments, and Contribution Refunds: (a) Itemized (use Schedule B) (b) Unitemized. 	\$ 821,011.13 \$150.00	s 821,011
 (b) Onternized. (c) Subtotal of loans and loan repayments made and contribution refunds 22 Fundraising Expenditures: (Apply to 20% Exemption) (a) Itemized (use Schedule B) 	s 150.00	s 150
(b) Unitemized		s 214,593
 (a) To Affiliated Committee (Itemize all on Schedule B) (b) To Other Committees (Itemize all on Schedule B) (c) Subtotal of transfers out 24 Total Expenditures 	\$None sNone s 214,439.50 s 1,250,193.84	
Part III • Debts and Obligations		
 25 Debts and obligations owed to the Committee (Itemize all on Schedule C)	s 29,650.00 s 635,418.39	
Part IV - Receipts and Expenditures, Net of Transfers to and from Affiliated Committees		
 27 Total Receipts (from line 19) 28 Less Transfers In (from line 18(a)) 29 Net Receipts 	s 852,946.99 s211,939,50	
30 Total Expenditures (from line 24) 31 Lass Transfers out (from line 23(a)) 32 Net Expenditures	1,250,193.81 s	-

Form 3 c sary 1976 ral Election Commission 5 K Street, N.W. hington, D.C. 20463

Allocation of Primary Expenditures by State for a Presidential Candidate

1(a) Name of Principal Ca	mpaign Committee			2 Identification Numb	er	
CITIZENS FOR RE	CITIZENS FOR REAGAN			C00029918		
(b) Committee Address	NW - Suite 800			3 Name of Candidate		
				Ronald Reagan		
(c) City, State and Zip co Washington,	D. C. 20006			Konard Reagan	n	
	ALLOCATIC	N BY STATE		Report Covering Period From: 1/1/76To: 1,		
STATE	ALLOCATION THIS PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE	STATE	ALLOCATION THIS PERIOD	YEAR TO DAT	
Alabama	6,383.19	6,383.19	Nebraska	4,304.30	4,304	
Alaska	247.55	247.55	Nevada	5,360.73	the state of the second st	
	6,084.91	6,084.91	New Hamoshire	49,623.47		
Arizona Arkansas	3,219.67	3,219.67	New Jersey	6,048.87	49,623	
California	23,847.83	23.847.93	New Mexico	3,551.80	3,551	
Colorado	7,203.66	7,203.56	New York	15,165,21		
Connecticut	2,560.90	2,560.90	North Carolina	61,341.74	61,341	
Celaware	460.42	460.42	North Dakota	508.25		
District of Columbia	618.27	618.27	Ohio	8,678.64	8,675	
Florida	152,126,19	152,126,19_	Oklahoma	6,845.69	6,845	
Georgia	8,365,83	8,365.83	Oregon	1,884.74	1,834	
Hawaii	675.68	675.68-	Pennsylvania	1		
Idaho	3,056,99	3,056.99	Rhode Island	9,788:85		
Illinois	66,011.93		South Carolina	2,192.08	2,192	
Indiana	4,276.53	4,276,53-	South Dakota	546.51	546	
lowa	7,328.42	7,328,42	I Tennessee	3,382.00	3,382	
Kansas	2,839.51	2,889.51	Texas	17,143.45	17,143	
Kentucky	2,711.10	2,711.10	Utah	873.00	873	
Louisiana	2,903.64	2,903.64	Vermonit	377.89	377	
Maine	2,715.41	2,715.41	Virginia	4,006.27	4,006	
Maryland	3,313,83		Washington	5,854.61	5,854	
Massachusetts	58,727,85	58,727.85	West Virginia	3,478.13	3,478	
Michigan	7,210.08	7,210.03	Wisconsin	19.226.28	19,226	
Minnesota	6,179,88	6,179,32	Wyoming	287.00	287	
Mississippi	2,020.47	2,020.47_	Puerto Rico			
Missouri	4,160.44	4,160.44	Guam	1		
Montana	584.79	584.79	Virgin Islands			
Column Totals	385,884.97	385,884.97	Column Totals	231,362.42	231,362	
4 Total Allocated Expend	litures			. 617,247.39	617,247	
5 Total Non-allocated Exp	penditures :		⊳	192,219.13	192,219	
C. Tatal Commission To				1		
o Total Compaign Expend	attures (Lines 4 & 5)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		809,466.52	809,466	

TTR:jr 2/16/76

2-Tilene lenem

MRMORANDUM

RE:

TO:	Bo Callaway
	Stu Spencer 🔨
	Peter Kaye
FROM:	Tim Ryan
	REAGAN ACTIVITY NEW HAMPSHIRE

The following facts, based on a review of Reagan's FEC reports, lead us to .

believe that Reagan may be close to his New Hampshire expenditure limits:

1.	Itemized expenses addresses in 1975		\$	58,617.22
2.	Itemized expenses addresses in Jan.			20,157.00
3.	Allocated Primary for N.H. in Jan.,	expenditures listed 1976 Report		49,623.47

Accordingly, Reagan's allocated January expenses in New Hampshire were 2½ times the itemized January expenditures (\$20,157 compared to \$49,633). Using this same ratio for pre-January expenses, which may not be a viable assumption, it would appear that Reagan's allocated 1975 expenses in New Hampshire were approximately \$144,000. Thus, based on these facts and the assumption that the same ratio existed pre-January for Reagan expenditures, it appears that as of January 31, 1976, Citizens for Reagan had spent approximately 190,000 for its New Hampshire campaign.

FOD

MEMORANDUM

February 12, 1976

de.

ΤΟ:	Bob	Callaway / Mosbacher Moot	
FROM:	Вођ	Visser Ryan	4

RE: REAGAN -- January 31, 1976 FEC Report

Attached are the <u>Citizens for Reagan Report of Receipts</u> and Expenditures, <u>Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and</u> <u>Expenditures and Allocation of Primary Expenditures by State</u> (covering 1/1--1/31/76).

These reports indicate that Reagan raised \$882,946.99 * during the month of January. At the time of his last report, December 31, 1975, the Reagan Committee had \$416,723.48 on hand. During the month of January, the Reagan Committee spent \$1,250,123.84 and had accrued debts of \$635,418.39. Accordingly, the Reagan Committee indicates that cash on hand for January 31, 1976 was \$53,156.63. However, when viewed in the perspective of debts and obligations owed by the Reagan Committee, they are approximately \$550,000 in debt.

It is obvious that the Reagan Committee is spending money based on its matching funds submissions. Thus, Reagan has submitted \$663,000 for matching payments. As of this date, none of these funds have been verified by the Audit and Investigation Division of the FEC. This leads one to believe that the Reagan Committee's accounting procedures and its method of submitting matching funds to the FEC leaves something to be desired.

* The Reagan Report indicates that this sum includes \$100,000 of matching funds.

	CO1	NTRIBUTIONS AN	ND EXPENDITURES		AN CANDIDATES	5	
I.	CONTRIBUTIONS	FOF	<u>RD</u>		REAGAN		
		Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31,	76	Jan. 1976	Total to 1/31	/76
Α.	Funds Raised	\$ 703,660	\$2,392,733		\$ 782,946	\$2,571,632	
Β.	Matching Funds Received			\$ 492,907		'	\$ 100,000
C.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received (as of 2/11/76)			550,879			871,909
	Subtotal Matching	g Funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,043,456			\$ 971,909
TOI	AL FUNDS RECEIVED			\$3,436,519			\$3,543,541
Wee	ek Ending Feb. 5, 1	976					
Α.	Funds Raised	\$340,808					
Β.	Matching Funds Submitted but Not Received	\$165,975	1	*			

I

II.	EXPENDITURES	FORD	REAGAN
		Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76	Jan. 1976 Total to 1/31/76
		\$723,512 \$2,180,484	\$1,250,193 \$2,759,040
	Cash on Hand as of 1/31/76	\$692,475	\$ 53,156
	Debts Outstanding as of 1/31/76	8,240	(\$606,000)
2	BALANCE	\$684,235	(\$552,844)
	Matching Funds to be Received	550,879	871,909
Mat	sh on Hand including tching Funds to be beived as of 1/31/76	\$1,235,114	\$ 319,065
III.	Approx, Expenditure in N.H. as of 1/31/	s <u>FORD</u> 76	<u>REAGAN</u> *
		\$ 40,585 \$118,000	\$ 49,623 \$ 138,769
1			

* Does not include media expenditures or any other expenditure which would require an allocation.

3

EC Form 3
anuary 1976
ederal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Vashington, D.C. 20463

R ort of Receipts and Expenditur for a Candidate or Committee Supporting any Candidate(s) for Nomination or Election to Federal Office

COMPACTION COMPASSION
RECEIVED DERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

40 PI Note: Committees authorized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures in connection with more than one election must maintain separa records with respect to each election, and file separate reports with respect to each election. 1(a) Name of Candidate or Committee (in full) 2 Identification Number C00029918 3(a) Is this a report of a candidate or Authorized Candidate Committee? 🙀 Yes' 🗌 No CITIZENS FOR REAGAN (b) Address (number and street) (b) If "Yes," for which election? 1835 K Street NW - Suite 800 (c) City, State and ZIP code (General, Primary, Runoff) (Date) Washington, D. C. 20006 4 Type of Report (Check appropriate box and complete, if applicable) (e) 🗌 January 31 Report (a) 🗌 Amendment (c) I July 10 report (f) Alternative Monthly Report (b) C April 10 Report (d) 🗌 October 10 report (g) Termination in the state of (h) Tenth day report preceding _ election on (primary, general or convention) (date) in the state of (i) D Thirtieth day report following election on _ (primary, general or convention) (date) Committee Summary of Receipts and Expenditures 5 Covering Period: From 12/31/75 Through 1/31/76 Column A Column B Section A - Cash Balance Summary This Period Calendar Year-To-Dat 6 Cash on hand January 1, 19/6 \$ 416,723.48 7 Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period \$ 416,723.48 8 Add total receipts (from line 19) \$ 886,626,99.... \$ 886,626.99 (a) Subtotal..... \$1,303,350.47 \$ 1,303,350.47 9 Subtract total expenditures (From line 24) \$1,250,193.84 \$ 1,250,193.84 53,156.63 53,156.63 \$ 10 Cash on hand at close of reporting period 11 Contributed items on hand to be liquidated (attach itemized list)\$_ Section B - Expenditures Subject to Limitation Summary (Candidates and Authorized Candidate Committees Only) 821,011.13 821,011.13 \$ 11,544.61 \$ 11,544.61 13 Less Refunds and Rebates (from line 17)..... 809,466.52 \$ \$ 809,466.52 14 (a) Expenditures subject to limitation (b) Expenditures from prior years subject to limitation \$ (c) Total expenditures subject to limitation \$ I certify that I have examined this Report, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete. 2-10.76 TREASURER Yamy m. Buchann (Signature of Treasurer or Candidate) (Date) Note: Submission of false, erroneous, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this Report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. §441 (text on reverse side of form).

For further information Contact: Federal Election Commission

1325 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20463

EC Form 3 Innuary 1976 Ederal Election Commission 325 K Street, N.W. Cashington, D.C. 20463

- -- - - -

Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures (Page 2)

Name of Candidate or Committee CITIZENS FOR REAGAN	Report Covering the period From12/31/75	to1/31/76
Part I - Receipts	Column A This Period	Column B Calendar year-to-
 15 Contributions and other Income: (a) Itemized (use Schedule A) (b) Unitemized 	\$344,556.91 \$310,880.97	
(c) Sales and Collections Included Above: List by event on memo Schedule D (\$3315.25)		
(d) Subtotal of contributions and other income	\$ 655,437.88	\$ 655,437
 16 Loans and Loan Repayments Received: (a) Itemized (use Schedule A) 	sNone	
(b) Unitemized		
(c) Subtotal of loans and loan repayments received	s None	s None
7 Refunds, Rebates, etc.:		
(a) Itemized (use Schedule A)	s11,544,61	
(b) Unitemized	sNone	
(c) Subtotal of refunds, rebates, etc	\$ 11,544.61	
18 Transfers In:		L. Date have
(a) From Affiliated Committee (Itemize all on Schedule A)	s211,939,50	
(b) From other Committees (Itemize all on Schedule A)	s4,025.00	1 Contraction
(c) Subtotal of transfers in	\$ 215,964.50	
9 Total Receipts	000 010 00	
art II - Expenditures		and a set of
0 Operating Expenditures:		and the second
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	\$818,786,56	
(b) Unitemized	\$ 2.,224.57.	
(c) Subtotal of operating expenditures	\$ 821,011.13	1 Plant
1 Loans, Loan Repayments, and Contribution Refunds:		Par de sua au
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	s 150.00	
(b) Unitemized	\$	
(c) Subtotal of loans and loan repayments made and contribution refunds	s 150.00	s 150
2 Fundraising Expenditures: (Apply to 20% Exemption)		and the second states of
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	\$214,540.21	La de sera
(b) Unitemized	\$ 53.00	
(c) Subtotal of fundraising expenditures	\$ 214,593.21	s 214,593
3 Transfers Out:		and the second second
(a) To Affiliated Committee (Itemize all on Schedule B)	\$214,439.50	
(b) To Other Committees (Itemize all on Schedule B)	sNone	
(c) Subtotal of transfers out	s 214,439.50	
4 Total Expenditures	s 1,250,193.84	s 1,250,193
art III - Debts and Obligations		
5 Debts and obligations owed to the Committee (Itemize all on Schedule C)	s 29,650.00	
C Debts and obligations owed by the Committee (Itemize all on Schedule C)	\$ 635,418.39	
art IV - Receipts and Expenditures, Net of Transfers to and from Affiliated Committees		
7 Total Receipts (from line 19)	s 882,946.99	
28 Less Transfers In (from line 13(a))	s211,939,50	**
9 Net Receipts	is 671,007.49	1
	1 250 193 91	•
30 Total Expenditures (from line 24)	<u>s</u> 214,439.50	4
31 Less Transiers out (from line 20(a))	\$1,035,754.34	
32 Not Expectitures	1. 1,030,154.34	

Form 3C Jary 1976 ral Election Commission K Street, N.W. Dington, D.C. 20463

Allocation of Primary Experitures by State for a Presidential Candidate

1(a) Name of Principal Campaign Committee			2 Identification Number	2 Identification Number	
CITIZENS FOR REAGAN (b) Committee Address 1835 K Street, NW - Suite 800 (c) City, State and Zip code Washington, D. C. 20006			C00029918		
			3 Name of Candidate		
			Ronald Reagan	Ronald Reagan	
washington,	D. C. 20000				
	ALLOCATIC	N BY STATE		Report Covering Period From: 1/1/76To: 1/31/75	
STATE	ALLOCATION THIS PERIOD	YEAR TO DATE ALLOCATION	STATE	ALLOCATION THIS PERIOD	YEAR TO DAT
Alabama	6,383.19	6,383.19	Ngbraska	4,304.30	4,304
Alaska	247.55	247.55	Nevada	5,360.73	THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. & MICH.
Arizona	6,084.91	6,084.91	New Hamoshire	49,623.47	49,623
Arkansas	3,219.67	3,219.67	New Jersey	6,048,87;	6,048
California	23,847.83	23,847.93	New Mexico	3,551.80	3,551
Colorado	7,203,66	7,203,55	New York	15,165.21	15,165
Connecticut	2,560.90	2,560.90	North Carolina	61,341,74	61,341
Delaware	460.42	460.42	North Dakota	508.25	
District of Columbia	618.27	618.27	Ohio	8,678,64	
Florida	152,126,19		Oklahoma		8,678
Georgia	8,365-83	8,365,83	Oregon	6,845.69	6,845
Hawaii	675,68	675.68-	Pennsylvania	1	1,834
Idaho	3,056,99	3,056.99	Rhode Island	9,788:81	
Illinois	66,011.93		South Carolina	2,192.08	2,192.
Indiana			South Dakota	546.51	546.
lowa	4,276.53		l Tennessee	3,382.00	3,382.
Kansas	7,328.42	7,328.42	Texas	1 17,143.451	17,143.
Kentucky	2,839.51	2,711.10	! Utah	1 873.00	873.
Louisiana	2,903.64	2,903.64	Vermont	377.891	377.
Maine	2,715.41	2,715.41	Virginia	4,006.27	4,006.
Maryland	3,313,83		1 Washington	5,854.61	5,854.
Massachusetts	58,727.85	58,727.85	West Virginia	3,478.13	3,478.
Michigan	7,210.08	7,210.08	Wisconsin	19.226.28	19,226.
Minnesota	6,179.88	6,179.38	Wyoming	287.00	287.
Mississippi .	2,020.47	2,020-47	Puerto Rico		
Missouri	4,160.44	4,160.44	Guam	1	
Montana	584.79	584.79	Virgin Islands		
Column Totals	385,884.97	385,884.97	Column Totals	231,362.42	231,362.
4 Total Allocated Expenditures			617,247.39	617,247.	
5 Total Non-allocated Expenditures :			192,219.13	192,219.	
					- Liks Lila
6 Total Compaign Expend	ditures (Lines 4 & 5)			809,466.52	809,466

Campaign /b Media Communications, Inc.

1625 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20035 (202) 833-8950

FEBRUARY 17, 1976

T0:

dis

FROM:

SUBJECT:

BO CALLAWAY ERUCE WAGNER REAGAN MEDIA SPENDING

We have estimated Ronald Reagan's media spending for New Hampshire and Florida (attached).

A couple of observations:

- 1. Reagan is outspending the PFC in both states by a 2:1 dollar ratio.
- 2. Generally speaking, he is running his paid schedules longer at significantly higher levels of pressure.
- 3. The primary difference appears in the use of television -although Reagan is spending more than the PFC in radio, the biggest difference is in the area of his television weight.

Although these data are strictly estimates based on conversations with station representatives, I think it's fair to say that the Reagan paid media effort is just about twice the dollar value of what we are executing on behalf of the President.

Although these estimates will not be specifically relevant to state spending limitation questions (because they are only estimates), these data indicate things to watch for as the formal spending reports are filed.

Please let me know if you wish to discuss.

Attachments cc: Pete Dailey Bob Moot Stu Spencer Bob Visser Bob Marik Peter Kaye George Karalekas Dawn Sibley Clayton Wilhite John Vinson Ed deBolt Fred Slight

Paris O. Dula, Chaiman & Chief Faciative Officer Barrows, Warner J. Some Vice Decident Robert C. Mean, Terestary, March P. Chief Screeners

COMPARISON OF REAGAN VS. FORD MEDIA ACTIVITY EFFECTIVE STATE #'S

	New Hamp	shire	Florida		
Medium .	FORD	REAGAN	FORD	REAGAN	
Television					
Dates # Weeks # Mkts. Est. GRP's wk Total Budget		1/26-2/23 4 3 200-350 \$11,083	2/10-3/8 4 5 150-200 \$80,000	2/3-3/7 5 6 200-350 \$165,971	
Radio					
Dates # Weeks # Mkts. # Stations # Spots Sta.	2/3-2/23 3 20 25 30-36	1/26-2/23* 4 19 25 36	2/10-3/8 4 10 52 24-30	2/2-3/8 5 10 53 36	
Total Budget	\$10,432	\$27,149	\$83,000	\$111,968	
Newspapers					
Time Size Cost	Feb. Pg. B&W \$4467	Jan. 1200 lines \$600	Mar. Fg. B&W \$24,000	-	
Total Spending	\$18,769	\$38,832	\$192,000	\$277,939	

* Mass. radio spill-in began 1/20.

REAGAN - EFFECTIVE STATE DOLLARS

New Hampshire:

•

	TV:	\$11,083
	Radio:	27,149
Newsp	Current:	600
		\$38,832

if a Newsp. Drop possible \$5,000 addt'1.

Florida:

(is

• .

TV:	\$165,971
Radio:	-111,968
	\$277,939

e. .

open to the public? As drafted, the regulation requires a closed hearing unless the respondent requests that it be open.

2. If a hearing requested by a respondent-in a compliance action is closed, should the complainant be present at the closed hearing? No provision is currently made for this contingency.

3. Should there be public disclosure of the results of an investigation after the investigation has terminated? Section 115.14 of the regulations sets forth a procedure for informing the public of the results of an investigation and of any ensuing Commission action. The disclosure is in summary form, and does not identify the parties involved. Consideration should be given to whether or not a more detailed description can and should be made after the close of the investigatory process. Comment should be directed to the legality of such disclosure and, assuming its legality, the manner and timing of such disclosure.

Hearings on the proposed regulations will be held on Wednesday, February 11, 1976, at 10:00 a.m. at the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463. Persons interested in testifying should call Susan King at (202) 382-5338.

All comments on the proposed regulations should be addressed to the Rulemaking Section, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463.

PART 115-COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE

Sec. 115.1

115.2 Filing. 115.3

Scope.

- Form of complaint. Initial review of complaint. 115.4
- 115.5 Notification of respondent.
- 115.6 Reply by respondent.
- Dismissal before hearing; review of 115.7
- dismissals. Referrals to Attorney General. 1158
- Investigations. 115.9
- Post investigation Commission ac-115.10 tion.
- Procedure at close of hearing. 115.11
- 115.12
- Post hearing procedure. Review of hearing held before ad-115.13 ministrative law judge or bipartisan panel of Commissioners.
- 115.14 Publie disclosure.

§ 115.1 Scope.

This part provides procedures for: (1) Receipt and processing of complaints submitted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g and (2) processing other compliance actions initiated by the Commission. Complaints are described in § 115.3. "Compliance action" means Commission action with regard to any alleged or possible violation of Title 2 U.S.C. §§ 431-56, Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 608, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, and 617, and Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26 U.S.C., including actions taken pursuant to complaints filed under 2 U.S.C. § 437g and section 115.3 herein.

§ 115.2 Filing.

Any person who believes that a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, 2 U.S.C. § 431, et seq., or 18 U.S.C. §§ 608, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, or 617, or 26 U.S.C., Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 11, has occurred may file a complaint with the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463.

§ 115.3 Form of complaint.

(a) The person making a complaint (hereinafter complainant) shall:

(1) Sign the complaint;

(2) Have the complaint notarized; and

(3) Include his or her business or residential address and telephone number in the complaint.

(b) Each complaint shall:

(1) Name the person complained against (hereinafter respondent);

(2) Describe in detail the alleged violation or violations; and

(3) Be submitted together with copies of evidence available to the complainant.

§ 115.4 Initial review of complaint.

(a) If the Assistant Staff Director for Disclosure and Compliance, or the Assistant Staff Director's designee, determines that the complaint lacks sufficient information, the complainant shall be so notified and shall be given 15 days to amend the complaint.

(b) If the Assistant General Counsel and the Assistant Staff Director determine that a complaint is not within the Commission's jurisdiction, the action shall be dismissed or referred to another Government agency whichever is appropriate. The complainant shall be notified of such determination.

(c) If the complainant fails to request review of a determination by the Commission under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section within 15 days after receiving notice as to the Commission's determination, stating why the complainant believes the determination is incorrect, the complaint shall be dismissed or referred as appropriate.

(d) If the complainant does so advise the Commission the Staff Director and the General Counsel shall review the initial decision. If they believe the initial decision is in error, the Assistant Staff Director will investigate the matter in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. If they rule the initial decision correct the matter will be referred to the Commission.

(e) The Commission shall: (1) Affirm the dismissal or referral, as appropriate; (2) Remand the complaint to the Staff

Director and the General Counsel for further consideration.

(f) The Commission shall notify the complainant in writing after the disposition of the matter on review.

§ 115.5 Notification of respondent.

(a) Notification of filing of complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C § 437g(a) (2), the Commission, after the review described in § 115.4, shall send a "Notice of Alleged 'Violation" along with a copy of the formal complaint or a summary of it to the respondent by registered or certified reasonable period after a valid complaint is received. The respondent shall also be notified of his/her right to a hearing.

(b) Notification of discovery of possible violation. In all other cases, the Commission, when it receives sufficient evidence to justify a belief that a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, 2 U.S.C. § 431, et seq., or 18 U.S.C. §§ 608, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615. 616 or 617 or of 26 U.S.C., Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 11, has occurred, the Commission shall send the respondents a "Notice of Possible Violation" by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. At the same time, the respondent will be notified of his/her right to a hearing.

(c) Any notification or investigation made under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall not be made public until the respondent expressly gives written permission.

§ 115.6 Reply by respondent.

(a) The respondent will be allowed 10 days after receiving the "Notice of Al-leged Violation" or "Notice of Possible Violation" to respond in writing to the allegations in the compliance action (complaint or notification under § 115.5 (a) or (b)). The respondent may request an extension of time by filing a timely written request with the Commission. The Commission may, on its own motion in an exceptional case, upon appropriate notice to the respondent, shorten the time period for response.

(b) The response to the compliance action shall be addressed to the Assistant Staff Director for Disclosure and Compliance at the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washing-ton, D.C. 20463; and

(c) The respondent or the authorized representative thereof shall sign and notarize the response.

(d) Any hearing requested shall, at the conclusion of any appropriate investigation, be scheduled for a date to be determined by the Commission.

§ 115.7 Dismissal before hearing; review of dismissals.

(a) If, after reviewing the complaint and response, the Assistant Staff Director with the advice of the Assistant General Counsel determines that the compliance action is without merit, the complainant shall be notified of such a determination, and of the right to review under paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) If the complainant fails to request a review of a determination as set out in paragraph (a) of this section by writing to the Commission within 15 days after receiving notice of dismissal, and stating why the complainant believes the determination was incorrect, the complaint shall be dismissed.

(c) If the complainant does so advise the Commission, the Staff Director and the General Counsel shall review the initial decision. If they believe the initial decision is in error, they will direct the Assistant Staff Director to investigate mail, return receipt requested within a the matter in accordance with the procedures set forth below. If they believe the initial decision to be correct, the matter will be referred to the Commission. (d) The Commission shall: (1) Affirm

the dismissal; or

(2) Remand the complaint to the Staff Director and the General Counsel for further consideration.

(c) The Commission shall notify the complainant and respondent in writing as to the disposition of the matter on review.

§ 115.8 Referrals to Attorney General.

Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. \$437g(a)(2)(A)the Commission, in appropriate cases, upon receiving information regarding a possible violation of the Act, whether by formal complaint or otherwise, may report such possible violation to the Attorney General.

§ 115.9 Investigations.

(a) Appropriate inquiry will be initiated by the Commission with respect to each compliance action, including any complaint not dismissed under § 115.7.

(b) If a complaint is filed under \$115.2 and \$115.3 above by another candidate, the investigation shall include an investigation of the reports and statements filed by the complainant-candidate and his or her authorized committees.

(c) Each inquiry under paragraph (a) of this section may be conducted with regard to each candidate for the Federal office sought by the respondent.

§ 115.10 Post-investigation Commission action.

(a) If the respondent has not requested a hearing, the Commission shall appoint a panel of two Commissioners not affiliated with the same political party to review the investigative report, including any communications from the respondent, and to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to justify the belief that an apparent violation has occurred. Where the panel finds there is insufficient evidence, the panel shall recommend to the full Commission that the compliance action be closed. In those cases where the panel determines that there is evidence sufficient to justify the belief that an apparent violation has occurred, the panel may direct the staff to attempt to correct the apparent violation by informal methods of conferences, conciliation and persuasion. These informal corrective endeavors shall be pursued confidentially.

(b) Where a settlement cannot be concluded to the satisfaction of the Commission the bipartisan panel may, after giving notice to the full Commission:

(1) Refer the matter to the Depart- for ment of Justice;

(2) Direct the General Counsel to seek compliance in an appropriate Federal court. (c) No panel directive under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section will be effective until 48 hours after the panel notifies the full Commission, unless the Commission meets and affirmatively adopts the recommendation. If any Commissioner objects to the directive within 48 hours after being so notified, the matter shall be placed on the agenda for discussion at the next meeting of the full Commission.

(d) If a papel is unable to reach a decision under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the matter shall be referred to the full Commission for consideration at its next meeting.

§ 115.11 Fracedure at close of hearing.

(a) If the respondent requests a hearing under 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4), the hearing shall take place before:

(1) The full Commission; or,

(2) A designated panel of two Commissioners not affiliated with the same political party; or,

(3) A single hearing officer, as the Commission considers appropriate. (Collectively referred to as the presiding officer.)

(b) The hearings shall be considered investigatory and not adjudicatory, and, in keeping with the Act's confidentiality requirement regarding investigations, shall not be open to the public without the written consent of the respondent.

(c) The hearings shall be conducted consistent with the concepts of fairness embodied in the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 551 et scq., with regard to adjudicatory hearings.

(d) A verbatim transcript of the hearing will be made. The record of the hearings shall consist of the transcript and any written statements or materials submitted during the hearing.

(e) Each witness shall testify only under oath.

§ 115.12 Post hearing procedure.

(a) In exercising its discretion as to whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an apparent violation has been established, and, if so, what further action regarding the apparent violation should be taken, the presiding officer shall consider all matters contained in the record.

(b) (1) If the full Commission conducts the hearing and determines that no apparent violation has been established, the Commission shall issue an order dismissing the compliance action and shall notify the respondent.

(2) If the full Commission conducts the hearing and concludes that a violation has occurred or is about to occur, the Commission shall direct the staff to attempt to correct the situation by informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. Where a settlement cannot be concluded to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Commission shall: (i) Direct the General Counsel to seek compliance in the appropriate Federal court; or

(ii) Refer the matter to the Department of Justice for civil or criminal prosecution.

(c) If the hearing has been conducted by a two Commissioner panel as set forth in § 115.10 or by a hearing officer, a recommendation for further Commission action, including dismissal of the compliance action, shall be transmitted as seen as practicable to the full Commission. A copy of the recommendation shall be simultaneously transmitted to the respondent.

§ 115.13 Review of hearing held Lefore administrative law judge or bipartisan panel of Commissioners,

(a) Within 7 working days after reccipt by the Commission of the recommendation under § 115.12(c), the respondent may petition the Commission for review of the recommendation. The respondent may request an extension of time by filing a timely written request with the Commission. The Commission shell notify the respondent within 2 working days as to whether the extension is granted. The Commission may on its own motion in exceptional cases, upon appropriate notification, shorten the time period for filing a petition for review.

(b) If a respondent petitions for review, the Commission shall review the record of proceeding within a reaconable time. The Commission may affirm, reverse, or modify the recommendation as, in its opinion, the evidence indicates, and issue an appropriate directive to the Commission staff.

(c) If the respondent does not file a petition for review and if no Commission meeting to discuss the recommendation made by the two Commissioner panel or hearing officer, the recommendation so made becomes final at the close of the period in paragraph (a) of this section. The staff shall thereupon implement the recommendation.

§ 115.14 Public disclosure.

(a) Within 45 days after the Commission has closed a compliance action, a summary of the compliance action shall be released to the public. The summary shall not disclose the identities of the parties initiating the action or the parties with respect to whom the investigation was made, without the written consent of the party to be identified.

(b) Disclosure will not be made with respect to cases referred to the United States Department of Justice until such time as the Department initiates appropriate court action or determines the case does not merit prosecution.

Dated: January 12, 1976.

NEIL STAEBLER. Vice Chairman for the Federal Election Commission. [FR Doc.76-1257 Filed 1-14-76;8:45 am].

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 41, NO. 10-THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1976



de

E. Sere Regarder, H. NOV why - wohig to ondet . e 58,000 el - control 1×10° - 5×6 stte Media ang 2:1 s. Duct & Allouteld-190,00 Recence open up -Strukeforce uns - Exer. Seria Noon) ambasson - deligate fre-election assessment l News that soon - lifer . Session tomorro Doe toty/1 Drew Mickay -Jages capitulated confit ly Cement - man Toto 18 hef --I with in les R Ed Counting Fell helpe est to the Petert - Fic Dellon

BO, STU, FRED, ED, BOB VISSER

dis

Reagan is supposed to make full financial disclosure on Tuesday. We should look it over carefully and quickly to:

- 1. See if it matches detail of the President's.
- 2. Determine weak spots such as his income from radio and TV and lecture fees, tax loopholes, and discrepancies with campaign financial statements.

We can get something out, but only after someone runs this stuff down.

Peter Kaye

DISCLOSE 2-21

WITH REAGAN

R A

· · · ·

de la

CANDIA, N.H. (UPI) -- RONALD REAGAN SAID SATURDAY HE SOON WILL DISCLOSE HIS FINANCIAL HOLDINGS.

THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL CONTENDER TOLD A CAMPAIGN AUDIENCE THAT TRUSTEES OF HIS FINANCES WERE PREPARING DOCUMENTS "THAT WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE AS SOON AS THEY FINISH THE MECHANICS OF DOING IT."

A REAGAN SPOKESMAN, LYNN NOFZIGER, SAID THE DISCLOSURE LIKELY WILL BE MADE TUESDAY, THE DAY OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY.

NOFZIGER SAID THE STATEMENT WILL INCLUDE REAGAN'S INCOME TAX FOR FIVE YEARS, NET WORTH AND PERSONAL HOLDINGS PRESIDENT FORD MADE SUCH A DISCLOSURE EARLIER THIS MONTH.

UP1 02-21 07:53 PE5

17-11-14 (REAGAN)

MATTOON, ILL. (UPI) -- SAYING HE "COULDN'T SE MORE PLEASED" WITH WE HIS CLOSE SECOND FINISH IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY, RONALD REAGAN CAMPAIGNED IN ILLINGIS WEDNESDAY AND DISCLOSED THAT HIS PERSONAL NET WORTH IS NEARLY \$1.5 MILLION.

HIS PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT -- SIMILAR TO ONE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT FORD -- ALSO SHOWED THAT REAGAN OWES \$451,000 ON HIS RANCH. IN SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

AIDES RELEASED THE STATEMENT TO REPORTERS IN THIS EASTERN ILLINOIS . CONNUNITY, WHERE REAGAN WAS CAMPAIGNING IN ADVANCE OF THE MARCH 16 ILLINOIS PRIMARY. NO COMMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS ACCOMPANIED THE STATENENT.

IT LISTED HIS NET FINANCIAL WORTH AS \$1,455,571. INCLUDED WAS A \$213,000 INVESTMENT IN HIS PERMANENT RESIDENCE AT PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIF., AND \$90,000 IN PAYMENTS AND INPROVEMENTS ON HIS RANCH IN SANTA BARBARA, WHERE HE SPENDS MUCH OF HIS LEISURE TIME.

REAGAN HAS BEEN UNDER PRESSURE TO MAKE A FINANCIAL STATEMENT SINCE FORD ISSUED HIS. REAGAN HAD SAID EARLIER HE WAS UNABLE TO MAKE AN ACCURATE ASSESSMENT BECAUSE HE HAD PLACED HIS HOLDINGS IN A BLIND TRUST.

UPI 02-25 04:31 PES

(1) Vare ADD REAGAN, MATTOON (UP-095) THE STATEMENT SAID REAGAN'S TOTAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME FROM 1970 TO 1974 WAS \$520,518, INCLUDING NONTAWARLE INCOME FOR THOSE YEARS, 2 by Fr HE PAID A TOTAL OF \$135,380 IN FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES AND SALES, PROPERTY AND NISCELLANEOUS TAXES.

IT SAID HIS 1975 ESTIMATED INCOME TOTALED \$282.253. ON WHICH HE PRID & TOTAL OF \$119,332 IN TAXES THE SOURCES OF HIS 1975 INCOME

THE VALUE OF REAGAN'S FURNISHINGS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS WAS PUT AT WERE NOT ITEMIZED.

THE STATEMENT ALSO LISTED HOLDINGS OF \$586,775 IN & BLIND TRUST. \$98,000. INCLUDING: \$417,500 IN VACANT INVESTMENT PROPERTY AT RANCHO, CELIF ; BONDS TOTALING \$200,000; 12 SEPARATE COMMON STOCK INVESTMENTS

TOTALING \$336,560; AND CASH ESTIMATED TO TOTAL \$68,213. REAGAN ALSO HAS LIFE INSURANCE WITH & CASH VALUE, BETER DEDUCTING A LOAN, OF \$24,624 FOR HINSELF AND \$3,703 FOR HIS WIFE, NANCY, THE

STRTEMENT SAID.

HIS AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES WERE VALUED AT \$3.800. THE STATEMENT SAID REBORN'S ACCOMULATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE

CALIFORNIA STATE RETIREMENT FUND TOTALED \$18,163. HIS INCOME, ACCORDING TO THE STATEMENT, MORE THAN DOUBLED FROM So FROM \$140,719 IN 1974 TO \$282,253 IN 1975. IN THE LAST YEAR HE HAS BEEN DELIVERING SPEECHES FOR A FEE AND ALSO HAS EARNED NONEY FROM A SYNDICATED NEWSPAPER COLUMN.

IN 1970, REAGAN'S ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME WAS \$73,234.

02-25 04:36 PES feb. Js

EARLIER, REAGAN FLEW FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE TO CHAMPAIGN, ILL., AND SAID HE "COULDN'T BE MORE PLEASED" WITH HIS SHOWING IN TUESDAY'S NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY. HOWEVER, HE SHID IT WOULD BE "VERY DIFFICULT" TO R. FOR WIN IN ILLINOIS. "

MEMORANDUM

February 27, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Stu Spencer Peter Kaye

FROM: Tim Ryan

RE: Financial Disclosure Statement Issued by Ronald Reagan

Lawyers in the Tax Department of my ex-firm have analyzed Reagan's financial disclosure statement, copy attached.

Generally, they have determined, if the financial statement is correct, Mr. Reagan is paying taxes typical or higher than persons in his income bracket would normally pay when represented by adequate tax counsel. However, after reviewing his real estate, trust, bond and common stock assets, they believe that his total adjusted gross income per Federal returns plus non-taxable income during the years 1970 through 1974, and in particular, 1970 and 1971, are extraordinarily low for a man with his financial background and assets. They suggest that Mr. Reagan most likely has a number of irrevocable trusts for his children. In that way, income derived from such trusts would not be reported by Mr. Reagan but would be reported by his children on their tax returns. Their final remark in this regard was, "We'd love to see his kids' tax returns".

Notwithstanding the above, and realizing the obvious political benefits, the lawyers stated that with some assurance they feel comfortable in noting that Reagan paid less than 20 percent of his total income in taxes during the years 1970 through 1974. In 1975, his estimated tax is substantially higher than that percentage. In fact, if the \$119,332 estimate for taxes paid in 1975 is accurate, he will pay this year almost as much in taxes on an income of \$282,253 as he paid in the four previous years on income of \$528,518.

In addition, the tax lawyers have noted that if their understanding of Mr. Reagan's 1970 State tax returns is correct, that is, no State taxes paid that year, they believe that in that year he most likely paid no Federal taxes beacuae the same tax base is used for Federal taxes **hecinsesed** for California taxes. If this is of great interest, more in-depth research of the California State income taxes should be done immediately.

Finally, utilizing the same form as used in the president's income and tax information disclosure statement, the following total tax paid as a percentage of the tatal adjusted gross income plus non-taxable income exists for the President and Mr. Reagan:

	All Taxes As Percenta	ge of Gross Income
Year	Ronald Reagan	Gerald R. Ford
1970	16%	41%
1971	19	34-1/2
1972	24	36
1973	85	39
1974	36	42

cc: Bill Roberts (Fla.)

-2-

MEMORANDUM

February 27, 1976

TO: Bo Callaway Stu Spencer Peter Kaye

FROM: Tim Ryan

RE: Financial Disclosure Statement Issued by Ronald Reagan

Lawyers in the Tax Department of my ex-firm, have analyzed Reagan's financial disclosure statement, copy attached.

Generally, they have determined, if the financial statement is correct, Mr. Reagan is paying taxes typical or higher than a person in his income bracket would normally pay when represented by adequate tax counsel. However, after reviewing his real estate, trust, bond and common stock assets, they believe that his total adjusted gross income per Federal returns plus non-taxable income during the years 1970 through 1974 and, in particular, 1970 and 1971, is extraordinarily low for a man with his background and assets. They suggest that Mr. Reagan most likely has a number of irrevocable trusts for his children. In that way, income derived from such trusts would not be reported by Mr. Reagan but would be reported by his children on their tax returns. Their final remark in this regard was, "We'd love to see his kids' tax returns".

Notwithstanding the above, and realizing the obvious political benefits, the lawyers stated that with some assurance that they feel comfortable in noting that Reagan paid less than 20 percent of his total income in taxes during the years 1970 through 1974. In 1975, his estimated tax is substantially higher than that percentage. In fact, if the \$119,332 estimate for taxes paid in 1975 is accurate, he will pay this year almost as much in taxes on an income of \$282,253 as he paid in the four previous years on income of \$528,518.



Memorandum - Cont'd. Page Two

In addition, the tax lawyers have noted that if their understanding of Mr. Reagan's 1970 State tax returns is correct, that is, no State taxes paid that year, they believe that in that year he most likely paid no Federal taxes because the same tax base is used for Federal taxes as is used for California taxes. If this is of great interest, more in-depth research of the California State income taxes should be done in the near future.

Finally, utilizing the same form as used in the President's income and tax information disclosure statement, the following total tax paid as a percentage of the total adjusted gross income plus non-taxable income assets for the President and Mr. Reagan:

		stage of Gross Income
Year "	Ronald Reagan	Gerald R. Ford
1970	16%	41%
1971	19	34-1/2
1972	24	36
1973	25	39
1974	36	42

cc: Bill Roberts (Fla.)

dis