## The original documents are located in Box 3, folder "Reagan, Ronald - Interview, 1/4/78" of the A. James Reichley Interview Transcripts at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Interview with Governor Ronald Reagen, Jan. 4, 1978.

Governor Reagen showed me around his home in p Pacific Pallisades which was built during the time he was working for General Electric. The house, is/ with which as he explained is completely electrified he showed me a dial in wish he can can turn on lights all over the house when, as he says, the thinks he may hear a prowler.

I asked Reagen if he felt that the Nixon and Ford administrations had

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been conservative administrations, he said that this was hard to pin down when one considers the fact that they were always up against an opposition Democratic Congress. He said that only once in thelast 25 years had the Republicans controlled both the presidency and congress. He pointed out that in that two year period in the beginning the the Eisenhower administration, there had been no inflation. Since then, the dollar has 'been losing value on a regular basis. Reagon said tat that in 1972, he thought the people had for the first time become aware of the direction of the Democratic party, and it was this that produced the landslide for President Nixon. Nixon had been the beneficiary, he said, of the change in the Democratic leadership. Prior to 1972, Reagen said, the Democrats had not been particular campaigning on the basis of what they intended to do in the way of social reform and federal funding of education which inevitable requires control of education. The Democrats, Reagon said, pretended that they would never use federal grants in aid to pressure or threaten other levels of government, when in fact the very existence of such grants represent a threat to local and state governments. While he was Governor, Reagen said, he was often faced with threats of cutoffs of federal aidx this was the reason the Republicans had turned to the principle of revenue sharing, Reagen said. The threats of cutoffs of aid had been particularly applied to in the area of highway building. While he was governor, indicated ] the federal government that the state would have to require motor cyclists to (reduced) wear crash helmets or federal aid would be Extract for highway building. Reagon said that his personal view is that anyone who does not wear an helmet

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when riding a motorcycle is nuts, this is a matter at personal preference as far as he is concerned, and he refused to modify the state legislation in the way that the federal government was attempting to force him to do. Reagen said that onsome occasions he had found it necessary to oppose proposals made by the Republican administration in Exchan Washington, the notable example of this being President Nixon's Family Assitance Plan. He said that it was his feeling that if Nixon had understood what was in the plan, he himself would have opposed it. The Family Assistance Plan, Reagen said, would have added millions to the welfare roles the said tax that he had personal reason the to know that Nixon ultimately had become disillusioned with he/plan himself, and had, Reagen said, therefore his blace."

In the area of foreign policy, Reagen said, he had in general supported the Republican administrations, the thought that there was a planx program going ahead which unfortunately the present administration has abandoned. The Carter administation, Reagon says, has chart ded no course in the area of foreing policy. Reagen said that in 1972 he text went as a personal emissary of President Nixon to several European countries, and that in each of these countries the leaders of the countries xi said to him the same thing "Do the people recognize that President Nixon has a workable plan for peace that is the best hope for peace that the world has." He said a little after that he went to Sinapore and was told by the leader of the Singapore government, that The Nixon policy is the only thing that is holding a stable Southeast Asia together." Everywhere he went during the latter part of the Nixon administration in Europe and Asia, Reagen said, he was aked asked by government leaders, "How can the American people allow Watergate to get in the way of the carrying out of President's Nixon's foreign policy." In the Middle East, too, the current initiatives that are being made by President Sadat are the result of the diplomacy that was begun & duing the Republican administrations. Under the Republicans, the Soviet influence was removed from the

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Middle East and now as a result of Carter's policies the Soviets are back in the Middle East. Reagen said that no one had prayed harder than he had that President Ford would be successful as President, but finally there were some things that Ford proposed that he could not go along with and also, he was concerned whether Ford would be able to win the election if he were the Republican candidate in 1976. His differences with Ford were not differences of basic philosophy, he said, but more differences of method. Ford, he pointed out, had run up the two biggest deficits in American history, he said that Ford wanted to fight inflation, but he was not prepared to carry on the fight of to the point of back spending to the extent that Reagan feels is necessary. Such cuts, Reagan says, are long overdue, and If he were to become President, he would make them. Reagan said he had really no philosophic difference with Fordy he Relt, that the had been allied with him many & times, but he felt that Ford had become so much a part of the Washington establishment that he was unable to break with that ectablishment in the way that was needed to make the drastic changes that are necessary in American policy.

Reagen pointed out that all the polls show that the American public basically agrees with the conservative position onmost major issues. Reagen referred to a study done at Georgetown University which showed that in 1972, the rank and file Democrats were more in agreement with the delegates to the Republican convention than they were with the delegates to the Democratic convention on a wide range of issues. I pointed out to Reagen that the same study had shown that the Wallace delegates to the Democratic convention had not be well disposed to Republicans, including Reagen, and asked if this showed that it was not correct to include the Wallace following and the Reagen following as a single conservative block. Reagen agreed that was true taken more away from the Democrats than from the Republicans. He said there is a lot of populism in the Wallace movement which would be different from the kind following that he has. I asked if there were some

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(Reagen's) populist feeling in kix own attacks on bigness, Reagon said in sense & he thought there w was, but he thought the Democratic kind of populism was going down the wrong path. He said that on the otherhand Democratic liberalism was creating a distortion in the balance between af levels of government, which has led to an erosion of individual freedom. The Democratic kind of populism, Reagon said, favors redistribution of wealth, redistributing the earnings of the middle-class to those who are less productive. I pointed out that Reagen in his opening statement in his campaign for the presidency in 1975 had included big business among the groups that he had attacked. Reagan said that a he would not want to make blanket indictment of all big business that some of them are working at to preserve free enterprise many elements withinking business have decided to line up with the government. Reagon says that he uses the analogy that it is like feeding the crocodile, and they hope that they weith will be fed to the crocodile last. Large corporations have their own bureaucracy, and these tend to develop sympathetic relationships with the government bureaucracy.

Reagen said that he thought the platform that was adopted by the Republican convention in 1976 provided a good proga banner under which the Republican party should now go forward, be pointed out that both the Ford delegates and the Reagen offers delegates had agreed to this platform. He conceded that some conservatives had wanted to put somewhat different shadings into the platform to be more definite on some statesments on foreign policy, for opecific on some statements on foreign policy, but he said that he thought that the platform as it was written was a very acceptable document. He pointed that it even took to position of in favor of protecting Taiwan.

Reagen said that his selection of Richard Swike as a his running mate in 1976 was aimed more at winning the election in November than at getting the nomination from the convention. Reagen said that he found in his exploration in meetings with Republican leaders that in the Northeast that they had no hope of winning in November in their areas. In the felt to by brining someone on to the ticket who was from the

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Northeast, that he might be able to bring the Northeastern Republicans back into the fight, as he put it. Reagen said that he recognized that if he had brought Drew Lewis into consultation earlier, onthe selection of/Switch had brought Lewis into consultation earlier that it might have been helpful, But he said tat that that the Pennsylvania delegation was really sewed up when they visited the White House about 2 weeks before the Republican convention. Reagon returned to the theme that President Ford had had great difficulty going against his old friends in Congress, that he could not reverse the policies that they had put into effect over a long period of years. He said that Republicans in general have a difficult time dealing with the federal bureaucracy. Reagin said that if he were President, he would do the same as he had done in California, which was to show the bureaucrats that he meant business. He said that during the eight years he was governor of California, he had kept the level of state employment stable while the population of California was rapidly growing. He said that he had made increases where necessary, for instance, the highway patrol had doubled in size, but at the same time, they had added a great deal of additional mileage to the state highway system. Governor Jerry Brown, his successor, Reagon said as far as he could telly has no philosophy, he's allowed the state government to deteriorate. The mental health system that used to be regarded as a model for the nation and indeed for the world is now in terrible shape.

Reagen says that he thinks the Republicans are going to gain in the 1978 elections because the problems are now clearly identified with the Democratic president. He said it was difficult to make out the case that the Democrats were responsible for national problems as  $\mathbf{x}$  long as the Republicans held the presidency, but now that is no longer so the thinks the Republicans will make gains commence with their following on issues in the population. He says that he has noticed the young people are coming more and more to the Republicans  $\mathbf{x}$  be said that he used to tell Nancy (Mrs. Reagen) after speaking on campuses that he thought that many of the young Republicans were Republicans because they couldn't get into

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anything else, this is no longer the case, Reagen said. Reagen said that President Carter is now at a low ebb in populatrity, but he points out that President Truman was also at a low ebb in at a comparable time in his term. Reagen recalled campaigning with President Truman in 1948, he and George Jessel, when Truman anxix came to California. Both he and Jessel were amazed to find that Truman had complete self-confidence that he would win the election.

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Reagan said that Republicans do have a special problem in atrx attracting their best people to government because it is hard to get a man who is making (a year) \$90,000 to take a job for \$35,000 a year. He said that has governnor he was ware able to attract people when of two kinds from the business community. Some ("the what he called premature retirees" who had left business for one reason or another at a marrix fairly early age, and the other group were young executives who would come usually for about two years. And the Business men whom he knew told him that 'if they came back to their companies broader and with more experience. Off the record, REagen made the comment that Nixon a had had difficulty controlling his administration because he had filled his cabinet. with political appointments such as the Governor of Massashusetts and George Romney as a means of repaying politicians who had given him delegates at the 1968 convention, as a x result, he did not have control over these cabinet people. It became necessary for him to run the administration from the White House, which inturn led to the centralization of power within the administration.

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