The original documents are located in Box 5, folder "Slight, Fred" of the Bruce S. Wagner Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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President Ford Committee

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

19 November 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: FRED SLIGHT

FROM: BRUCE WAGNER

RE: Veto Record

Can you help me develop some sort of understanding

of the President's veto record?

I think it will prove helpful.

cc Peter Dailey



December 17, 1975

MEMROANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

90 BILLION

What can you tell me about the famous \$90 Billion cutback?

What will it mean in terms of increased local taxes per family or cutbacks in services?

Frankly, I think this area is much more fertile than a generalized discussion of Reagan's Record in California.

c.c. Stu Spencer



January 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

DODIE KAZANJIAN

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENT FORD BIOGRAPHY

Attached is a copy of The President Ford Committee's Biography of President Ford. Your corrections of Friday night have been implemented and at your convenience I would appreicate your final stamp if approval.

c.c. Bruce S. Wagner.

A. FORDUBRAA

FEBRUARY - FRED SLIGHT

ECONOMY BROCHURE	20
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FEBRUARY 11, 1976

TO:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

NEW UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

I need your help regarding the interpretation of this new unemployment situation.

Bo is telling me that the President said something to the effect in New Hampshire that "95% of the Americans who lost their jobs in the recession are now back at work."

Another possibility is "more than three out of four Americans who lost their jobs...are now back at work."

You and I should quickly determine exactly what the facts are and then, work out the best way to communicate this from a copy point of view as soon as possible.

cc: Pete Dailey





February 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

ECONOMY BROCHURE

Fred, I'd like your input on the attached.

c.c. Peter Dailey

Attachments (2)



-Restored business confidence. His policies slowed inflation, brought interest rates down and stimulated production and jobs.

A LONG-TERM SOLUTION

President Ford wants a long-term solution to the problems of inflation, recurrent recession and unemployment.

To achieve that goal, President Ford has asked Congress to:

- -Curb Federal Spending
- -Accept his principle that tax-cuts be tied to spending cuts
- -Provide tax incentives to private industry to expand in areas of high unemployment to provide jobs
- -Balance the budget by 1979

A NEW BALANCE TO OUR ECONOMY

In his State of the Union Address, President Ford said,

"We must introduce a new balance to our economy -- a balance that favors not only sound, active government but also a much more vigorous, healthier economy that can create new new jobs and hold down prices."

Judging by his success in guiding the economic recovery.

President Ford has earned the opportunity to lead us toward the vital, new American economy he envisions for the future.

President Ford is your President. Keep him.



COVER:

A resolute President hard at work at his desk

HEADLINE:

President Ford is leading the economic recovery

INSIDE QUOTE

"Last January most things were rapidly getting worse.

This January most things are slowly but surely getting

better."

--President Ford's State of the Union Address, January 1976

SUBHEAD

RECOVERY GATHERS MOMENTUM

President Ford is leading us out of the recession.

Inflation has been cut almost in half.

Nearly two million more Americans are working now than at the bottom of the recession.

Almost 800,000 went to work in January alone.

President Ford's goal is within reach -- full recovery without inflation.

PRESIDENT FORD'S LEADERSHIP

How have President Ford's policies helped turn the economy around?

First, the President had the courage to say "No" to the quick-fix, inflationary spending programs Congress proposed to ease the recession.

Then, with hard decisions and tough compromises, he pursued a courageous, controlled plan of action:

President Ford --

- -Extended and increased Unemployment Compensation twice in 1975
- -Approved the creation of 310,000 new jobs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act
- -Authorized an 18 billion dollar tax cut.
- -Saved billions of dollars of the taxpayers' money by vetoing inflationary bills approved by Congress

President Ford Committee

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

January 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE S. WAGNER CAMPAIGN '76

SUBJECT:

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Please find a cut down version of the SOTU attached.

We need your counsel as to how to cut this down even further...it's my judgement that it is too long, but I want your selective perspective.

In addition, we need some help in organizing the "PROGRESS IN 1975" section and the "MORE LOCAL CONTROL" area.

Let's discuss Friday morning so that I can move to setting type and layout a pamphlet by mid day.

Attachment



FIL

Campaign'76 Media Communications, Inc.

1828 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 833-8950

February 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

ISSUE BROCHURES

I'd like your input on the attached issure brochures as soon as possible--I want to submit them to Bo and the White House for final copy clearance.

The following subjects are attached:

- 1. Energy
- 2. Crime
- 3. Jobs
- 4. Federal Spending

Separately, you'll recall I've submitted an Economic Recovery piece at the end of last week.

Let's sit down and discuss these in detail as soon as you have a moment. Thanks very much.

c.c. Peter Dailey
Ed DeBolt
Peter Kaye

Attachments (4)



DATE: 2/23/76 TIME: 11 am

of south

(COVER)

ENERGY NOW!

(INSIDE)

heading:

"The time has come to end the long debate over national energy policy and to put ourselves solidly on the road to energy independence... this bill is only a beginning."

- President Ford Signing the Energy Policy Act December 22, 1975

(COPY): The so-called Energy Policy Act that President Ford signed last December does <u>not</u> establish a comprehensive national energy policy. The United States is still the only major nation in the world without such a policy, despite the President's determined efforts to establish one.

President Ford spent almost the entire year of 1975 in a series of confrontations with Congress on the complex, controversial subject of energy. When at last the Energy Policy Act reached his desk, he considered a veto because of its short-comings. But he signed the bill into law because he felt that, on balance, the public interest would be better served by a partial solution than by no solution at all.

APPROVED. **

STATUS: AS PRESENTED REV. #1

DATE: 2/23/76 TIME:11 pm Page Two

The Act is, as he said, "only a beginning." And President Ford has just begun to fight.

His Energy Proposals Could Save Your Job

The energy disagreement between the President and the overwhelmingly Democratic Congress can best be termed a struggle in which his statesman-like long view is opposed to their politically-motivated short view.

President Ford's goal is long-range: to make certain that America will have adequate energy supplies to keep moving and producing, to insure the many millions of jobs that are absolutely dependent upon energy.

Congress, on the other hand, has a variety of short-range goals, most of them obviously political. In the main, Congress has acted to keep energy costs to consumers at unrealistically low levels, on the theory that this will win votes in the next Congressional elections

What Congress overlooks is the staggering cost, in money and jobs of America's growing dependence on foreign energy sources -- and the potentially disastrous consequences to this nation if those sources should be, once again, shut off.

200 Years of Independence. How Many More?

In this Bicentennial year of 1976, it is ironic indeed that the United States is in danger of <u>losing</u> its independence.

APPROVED: * *

Page Three

President Ford is alert to that danger. He recalls the nation's bitter experiences during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo. He knows that today we are even more at the mercy of foreign energy suppliers than we were then.

President Ford wants to make America invulnerable to the foreign oil cartel.

He knows that, in today's world, any nation which is not in large degree self-sufficient as to energy cannot truly be described as "independent."

How Can We Get Enough Energy?

President Ford's energy proposals go far beyond the compromise Energy Act of 1975. The steps he continues to urge upon Congress would accomplish these things:

- . Reduce domestic natural gas shortages
- . Allow production from our national oil reserves
- . Stimulate energy conservation in truly meaningful ways, including the revitalization of our railroads and the expansion of urban transportation systems
- . Develop more and cleaner energy from our vast coal resources, which alone could provide the bulk of our energy for generations to come
- . Speed the growth of clean, safe nuclear energy production
- . Create a new national Energy Independence Authority to stimulate investment in domestic energy production

APPROVED:

OATE: 2/23/76 TIME: 11 am

Page Four

. Accelerate the improvement of technology to capture energy from the sun and from the earth's depths

Help the President In His Courageous Fight

Among President Ford's accomplishments in 1975 are these: he turned the economy around, he started the nation on the road out of the recession, he cut inflation almost in half.

Yet future historians may decide that he deserves the highest marks of all for a fight he has not yet won: his struggle for energy independence.

President Ford will carry on that fight. He knows that the future of America may depend on how completely it is won, and how soon.

He needs the help of every concerned American in what, up to now, has been a courageous fight against great odds.

And every American should be concerned, for his own future as well as the nation's.



COVER PHOTO:

President Ford at his desk looking very skeptical, as if he were listening to a completely unacceptable suggestion.

HEADLINE:

THE COURAGE TO SAY "NO"

LEAD QUOTE:

"To hold down the cost of living, we must hold down the cost of government."

-- President Ford, State of the Union Address

COPY:

When President Ford took office inflation was rampant, the recession deepening.

Congress wanted to spend billions for quick-fix job programs. Not for good private industry jobs but for tax supported "make-work" programs.

PRESIDENT FORD HAD THE COURAGE TO SAY "NO"

A compassionate man, he felt deeply for those out of work.

But he said "No" to panic spending programs guaranteed to produce more inflation. And eventually more unemployment.

The people supported President Ford. As he said, "Americans did not panic or demand instant but useless cures."

And so, he set a steady course to lead us out of the recession with with a courageous, controlled plan.



THE RECOVERY GATHERS MOMENTUM

President Ford's plan is working:

- * Inflation has been cut in half.
- * Nearly two million more Americans are employed now than at the bottom of the recession.
- * Almost 800,000 went to work in January alone.
- * President Ford's goal is within reach -- full recovery without inflation.

"NO" TO RUNAWAY FEDERAL SPENDING

President Ford believes - "The way to a healthy, non-inflationary economy has become increasingly apparent; the government must stop spends so much and borrowing so much of our money."

From the time he took office, President Ford asked Congress to cooperate with him in reducing Federal spending.

The Democrat-controlled Congress turned a deaf ear.

Action speaks louder than words, so President Ford has the courage to veto 44 bills, saving the taxpayers 10 billion dollars.

Congress overrode 6 times and reduced the savings by 4 billion.

The President proposed a 28 billion dollar tax cut to be paid for by a 28 billion dollar slash in Federal spending.

Congress sent him a bill that extended the 1975 tax cuts. But with no provision to reduce Federal spending.

Right before Christmas, President Ford has the courage to say "No" to a tax-cut because it wasn't tied to cuts in Federal spending.



TAX CUTS FOR SPENDING CUTS

President Ford said it again and again; and at last, Congress got the message:

No tax cuts without Federal spending cuts

Realizing the President wouldn't budge an inch on principle, Congress has finally agreed to go along with President Ford.

"NO" TO NEW YORK CITY

After years of irresponsible spending, New York City faced the inevitable day of reckoning.

"Only the Federal government can save us," their spokesmen insisted.

"If we go bankrupt, the entire American economy will collapse."

President Ford had the courage to say "No".

Not until New York City put its financial house in order.

Once that was done, President Ford was willing to compromise on detail of a plan to help New York. But not on his principle that New York restore fiscal responsibility.

WHAT "NO" HAS MEANT

Because President Ford had the courage to say "No", he saved the American people billions of dollars.

If spent, those billions would have increased the Federal deficit. spurred inflation, and added to the tax bite.

Thinking Americans, recognizing what President Ford's use of the "No" has meant, have come to appreciate a President with the courto say it.



TIME: II am

063176

(COVER)

JOBS

(INSIDE)

"One test of a healthy economy is a job for every American who wants to work."

> - President Ford State of the Union message January 19, 1976

JOBS RISE 800,000, CLOSE TO RECORD FOR SINGLE MONTH

Unemployment Off Sharply in January as the Recovery From Recession Continues

- New York Times front page headline, February 7, 1976
- (COPY) The steady rise in employment that began in mid-1975, and the simultaneous cooling of inflation, make the best economic news the American people have had in years.

They are also outstanding proof that President Ford's courageous, common sense approach to these two basic economic problems is paying off. The nation is well along on the road to recovery from the worst recession in 40 years.

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AUTHOR: PJ TITLE: ISSUE-BROCHURE - JOBS STATUS: AS PRESENTED REV. #1 COPY: COLLATERAL

TIME: 27.5/70

Page Two

Real Jobs vs. "Hoax" Jobs

It is well along the road because of a distinction President Ford has insisted upon: the difference between real, well-paid jobs with a future, in business and industry, and the temporary, dead-end, public-funded jobs that are a panic button often pressed by the big spenders in Congress.

In February, 1976, another bill to provide jobs at the tax payers' expense was passed by Congress. President Ford referred to it as a "Hoax." He vetoed the bill, and his veto was upheld.

The ruinous cost of massive government job programs has been one of the major contributors to a long series of Federal budget deficits and, in turn, to inflation.

President Ford knows this. And, as he pointed out in his State of the Union message, "Five out of six jobs in this country are in private business and industry. Common sense tells us that this is the place to look for more jobs and to find them faster.

"I mean real, rewarding, permanent jobs."

How to Create Real Jobs

President Ford's tax proposals are specifically intended to provide incentives that will make it possible for business to add more jobs, steady jobs.

APPROVIAD:

DATE: 2723/70 TIME: 11 am

Page Three

He asks that Congress enact changes in Federal tax laws that will speed up plant expansion and the purchase of new equipment. Further, he recommends concentration of this job-creating tax incentive in areas of the country where the unemployment rate still runs above 7 percent.

To increase jobs in the housing industry, President Ford asks for additional assistance that will spur construction for 500,000 families.

The President's monetary policies have already resulted in lower interest rates and in making mortgage money more readily available. These, too, are powerful stimuli for more housing starts.

Performance, Not Promises

With typical frankness and candor, President Ford makes it clear that "our kind of government" cannot provide jobs for everyone.

The President offers no magic "cures" for unemployment, because there are none -- and because he doesn't promise more than he can deliver.

But his performance speaks for itself. Because President Ford knows the difference between creating real jobs and merely "making work," almost 2,000,000 more Americans are working today than at the bottom of the recession. And more are being employed every month, every week, every day.

DATE: 2/23// TIME: 12:00b

(COVER)

AN ANSWER TO CRIME

digue for

(INSIDE)

"To keep a convicted criminal from committing more crimes we must put him in prison so he cannot harm more law-abiding citizens...

This punishment must be swift and certain."

-President Ford State of the Union message January 19, 1976

(COPY)

President Ford's stern, decisive proposals for the contro of crime go hand in hand with compassionate concern for t victims of crime. In a special Crime Message to Congress he put it like this:

"For too long, law has centered its attention more on the rights of the criminal defendant than on the victim of crime. It is time for law to concern itsel more with the rights of the people it exists to prote The victims are my primary concern."

HOW TO KEEP MORE CRIMINALS OFF THE STREETS

One reason why criminals remain free to commit more crimes, even after they have been convicted, is that some judges are reluctant to send them to over-crowded, inadequate prisons.

One remedy for this condition is to build more prisons. In his State of the Union message (January, 1976) President Ford said, "My new budge APPROVED:

proposes the construction of four new Federal facilities. To speed Federal justice, I propose an increase this year in U.S. Attorneys prosecuting Federal crimes and (more) U.S. Marshals."

INSTEAD OF TAKING GUNS AWAY FROM PEOPLE.
TAKE CRIMINALS AWAY FROM GUNS. .

President Ford has proposed legislation to prohibit the manufacture or sale of cheap pistols (so-called "Saturday Night Specials") in the United States.

He thinks it's impractical to attempt to take firearms away from everybody -- criminals and law-abiding citizens alike. Instead, he proposed sure, certain sentencing when criminals are convicted of crimes in which a gun is used.

His budget recommends 500 additional Federal agents in the 11 largest metropolitan high crime areas, to help local authorities control the criminal use of handguns.

CRIME IS PRIMARILY A LOCAL PROBLEM

BUT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN HELP CONTROL IT.



President Ford believes that the Federal government--by example and with technical and financial assistance--can help hard-pressed State and local authorities with their crime problems.

He recommends that Congress furnish an example by establishing specific, sure sentencing of persons convicted of violent Federal crimes.

:

And he urges the passage of the Criminal Justice Reform Act, to provide a uniform code covering every aspect of criminal law.

SURE, SEVERE PENALTIES FOR DRUG CRIMINALS

Months ago, President Ford urged the enactment of specific sentencing for persons convicted of Federal crimes involving the sale of hard drugs.

He has personally sought the cooperation of the leaders of Mexico, Colombia and Turkey in establishing more effictive control of production and shipment of hard drugs from thoses countries.

And he has directed all agencies of the Federal government, to step up enforcement efforts against drug dealers.

PROTECT THE INNOCENT. PUNISH THE GUILTY

President Ford's crime proposals make clear his distinction between over-emphases on the rights of persons accused and/or convicted of crimes, and under-emphasis of the rights of law-abiding citizens to be protected in their persons and property.

He has stated these views on many occasions during his public career, most recently in his State of the Union message:

"As President, I pledge the strict enforcement of Federal laws and--by example, support, and leadership--to help state and local authorities enforce their laws. Together we must protect the victims of crime and ensure domestic tranquillity."



February 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

LOU FREY RADIO COPY

Attached, please find copy from Lou Frey.

He recorded this radio spot somewhat on his own...he rewrote the copy a bit as he was recording it.

I'm interested in your perspective on some of the copy points such as the "repeater criminal" and the "non-addict drug pusher."

I think perhaps we'll have to record again, but I'd like your thoughts.

c.c. Peter Dailey

Attachment (1)



CONG. FREY: Hi, I'm Congressman Lou Frey.

When President Ford took office about 18 months ago, things were really a mess. Inflation was over 12% - unemployment was continually rising, and there was a cloud over our political system. Today the inflation rate has been cut nearly in half - many of the jobs lost have been regained and the trend is in the right direction.

As President Ford said in his State of the Union message:

FORD (TAPE): "My first objective is to have sound economic growth without inflation."

CONG. FREY: Whether individuals agree or disagree with the President, no one questions his honesty, courage and his common sense.

He understands America's problems.

He strongly urged Congress to authorize tougher penalties for the repeater criminal and the nonaddict drug pusher.

The President has asked Congress for the full Social Security "cost of living" increase this year. He has proposed insurance against catastrophic illness for everyone covered by Medicare.

It's a better Nation today, thanks to his leadership of action, not just words.

President Ford is your President. Keep him.



February 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

ORIGINAL NATIONAL BROCHURE

We are getting ready to rewrite the original National Brochure.

I'd like to sit down with you in the near future to discuss the overall strategy of this revised piece. It should probably take on a different character at this point in the Campaign.

In addition, we will want to put emphasis on the State of the Union message, recent economic up-turns, etc.

Please let me know when you're free to discuss this. Thanks very much.

c.c. Peter Dailey





February 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

SOCIAL SECURITY RADIO

Please find copy from a Social Security :60 radio commercial attached.

We'd appreciate your reaction.

c.c.: Ed DeBolt

Peter Kaye Peter H. Dailey Bob Visser



VO:

Older Americans need financial help. The entire Social Security system needs financial help. On both counts President Ford has not only promised but produced.

First, he called for the full "cost of living" increase in social security benefits--effective this year.

Then he made a hard, honest decision. He requested an increase in the payroll tax to pay for the increased benefits.

Hear's why ...

FORD (TAPE):

"Simple arithmetic warns all of us that the Social Security
Trust Fund is headed for trouble. Unless we act soon to
make sure the Fund takes in as much as it pays out, there
will be no security for old or for young."

VO:

By acting to increase the benefits <u>and</u> provide the money... the President serves the older Americans of today <u>and</u> tomorrow.

President Ford knows how to combine compassion with common sense. Keep him.

SECOND ANNOUNCER Paid for by the President Ford Committee.



MARCH - FRED SLIGHT

AGRICULTURE BROCHURE	15		
PRESIDENT FORD '76 FACTBOOKS	9		
RESEARCH DESTRIBUTION	9		
TEXAS CROSS-OVER POTENTIAL	26		





March 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

CLAYTON WILHITE

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENT FORD '76 FACTBOOKS

Given the importance of up-to-date and complete data in development of the advertising, I would like to request two additional Factbooks for our use.

I will be glad to discuss this in detail with you at your earliest convenience.

Thanks for the help.

cc: Bruce Wagner Rob Quartell

1. . T.





March 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

RESEARCH DISTRIBUTION

If it's convenient for your office, I'd appreciate if you'd arrange to have the following Agency folks on your distribution of general PFC research material:

Clayton Wilhite Peggy Pilas John Vinson Dawn Sibley

Many thanks.

c.c. Peter Dailey



m 2 2 [28]



March 15, 1976

TO:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER

SUBJECT:

AGRICULTURE BROCHURE

Please find White House input on the revised national Agriculture Brochure.

We don't agree with the copy...but we do appreciate the input and perspective.

We're reworking the copy with an eye toward incorporating the new perspective.

We'd appreciate your reactions.

cc: Clayton Wilhite

Peter Dailey Tim Austin Ed DeBolt





March 15, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CLAYTON WILHITE

FROM:

BRUCE WAGNER!

SUBJECT:

AGRICULTURE BROCHURE

Please find input from Tim Austin attached on the subject of the revised Agriculture Brochure.

Let's review with John and Phelps and then, decide what to do... promptly.

c.c. Peter Dailey
Phelps Johnston
John Overaker
Peggy Pilas

Attachment



Page 1:

WHY FARMERS CHOULD VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FORD

Page 2:

WHAT FARMORS LOOK FOR IN A PRESIDENT, THEY FIND IN

PRESIDENT FORD.

Page 3:

FARMERS WANT A PLAIN-TALKING, CONTON SENSE PRESIDENT.

President Ford comes out of mid-America.

He understands people and the virtues

that make this country great. He's

natural and down-to-earth; and he has

the courage to make the decisions that

he believes are right. Even his oppon
ents respect him for his honesty.

Here are things that President Ford believes:

- * He believes in cutting Federal spending

 --and has backed it up time and again by

 his stand against heavy spending bills.
- * President Ford believes that the nation's defenses should be strong, and that we should work for peace with strength—a policy that he has carried out vigorously to calm down "hot spots" around the world.



- * President Ford believes in protecting the value of the dollar. He has acted courageously to oppose inflation which raises farm costs, and all other costs.
- * President Ford believes in strong farm income, and works for it—during the last three y ars farmers' net income . . . after paying expenses . . . has been the highest of record.
- * President Ford believes that strong farm exports are necessary for farmers and benefit the nation. He works for trade, and during his term in office, farm exports have been nigher than ever before in history.
- * He believes that Russia should be a regular buyer of U.S. farm products instead of dipping into our markets when it suits them best. After Russia had bought 10 million tons of grain last fall, he asked them to sign an agreement that they would be regular buyers in 1976 through 1980. As soon as they signed, he ordered sales to resume—and Russia has bought a record amount. And farmers are assured they'll buy regularly over the next five years.



- * He believes that farmers and the private trade should hold our farm reserves—and not the government. He doesn't want surpluses hanging over farmers' heads depressing prices and forcing farmers into government—controlled programs.
- * President Ford believes that farmers should be free to make their own management decisions—and he has done away with irritating allotments, quotas, acreage cutbacks, and bureaucratic meddling.
- * President Ford has put farm policy where it belongs—under an Agricultural Policy Committee headed by the Secretary of Agriculture. He'll get his advice from people who know what farming is all about.
- * President Ford believes that the farms
 that farm men and women have worked so hard
 to build up over their lifetimes should not
 be eaten up by estate taxes. He has proposed
 that estate tax exemptions be raised from
 \$60,000 up to \$150,000; and the remaining
 estate taxes be spread out over more years.
- * He believes that farmers should have a chance to earn a good living, have a promising future for them



- * He believes that farmers should have a chance to earn a good living, have a promising future for themselves and their children, and have confidence to stay on the land. During his term in office fewer farmers have left farming than ever before.
- * President Ford has developed a sound food policy that works. It is based on freedom for farmers, strong markets, less government interference, incentives for plentiful food production, privately-held reserves, expanding export markets, competition to hold down distribution costs, and food aid for the poor.



(COVER HEAD):

Why Formers Should Note For President Ford

fin Commany.

What farmers look for in a President, they find in President Ford:

FARMERS WANT A PLACE TALKING, COMMON SENSE PRESIDENT.

(SUB-HEAD): That's what President Ford is. Even his opponents respect him for his honesty...and for his refusal to allow the Presidency to change his natural, down-to-earth way of solving problems.

The answers aren't always easy, but he has the courage to make unpopular decisions if he believes they are right.

(SUB-HEAD):

FARMERS WANT A PRESIDENT WHO SHARES THEIR BELIEFS---AND ACTS ON THOSE BELIEFS.

The President said: "The least that America can do today is to let the farmer live in freedom from the stifling interference and control of big government." These are words which reveal the President's philosophy of freedom for farmers. Acting on his words, President Ford concluded a long-term grain purchase agreement with the Soviet Union. This guarantees farmers more stable foreign markets... a more consistent flow of payments from abroad... and regular purchases of grain at fair market prices.

President Ford is determined that family family should stay in the family and not have to be sold off to pay Federal taxes. He has acted by urging Congress to almost double the estate tax exemptions on farms and other businesses to a record

APPROVED: *

\$150,000. This would drastically reduce inheritance tax burdens. His plan would also let the heirs spread out their tax obligations over a period of 25 years at a guaranteed low rate of interest. President Ford meant it when he said:

"Too much love and too much labor go into the development of a paying farm to dismantle it with every new generation."

To insure that America's farmers continue to receive priority in his administration, he has created a Cabinet level Agricultural Policy Commission headed by the Secretary of Agriculture. As Chairman of the Committee, he will have full responsibility for developing and directing the nation's food policy, foreign and domestic, and will report exclusively to President Ford.

President Ford has directed voluntary agreements with other countries limiting their exports of beef to the U.S. and signed into law an expansion of the Emergency Livestock Credit Act. Wet that

President Ford believes that expanding farm exports is vital for farmers and beneficial to the country--and he has proven it with his policies which have resulted in farm exports at the highest levels ever. - Mention long term 455K-eAC

He has provided for a 3.5 cent a gallon increase in the Federal price support level for milk, effective April 1.

President Ford believes farmers should be permitted to hold our nation's grain reserves, and that government surpluses shouldn't be hanging over farmers' heads to depress prices

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his presidency, surpluses have been resident to the last point in 40 years.

Be Careful flustras regions by law }

He has increased the cotton crop price support loan rangely.

9 cents per pound.

He has also negotiated successfully with the European Economic Community for the removal of export subsidies on industrial Mcheese coming to the U.S.

President Ford directed the Secretary of Agriculture to increase the 1976 wheat acreage allotment by 8 million acres to 61.6 million acres, providing wheat farmers with additional target price and disaster protection.

President Ford believes in a sound food policy that works--and has developed a program which is based on freedom for
farmers, minimum government interference, incentives for
plentiful food production, privately-held reserves, and
expanding export markets.

FARMERS WANT A PRESIDENT WHO STANDS UP FOR THEM WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH.

There are times when a President who says he's a friend of farmers has to stand up for them.

For example: When very vocal special interest groups found it easy to call for controls on farm prices as the best way to hold down food prices, President Ford held firm. The

APPROTED: #

President said that the real answer to high food prices was not to be found in action against farmers in order to please consumers. The answer, he said, was to honestly fight overall inflation by allowing the economy to operate freely while holding down government spending.

In his State of the Union message, President Ford put it this way:
"To hold down the cost of living, we must hold down the cost of
government."

Under President Ford's leadership, inflation has been cut nearly in half.

WHAT FARMERS HAVE FOUND IN PRESIDENT FORD IS THE KIND OF PRESIDENT THEY WANT...

the kind of President they can understand and talk to...who thinks the way farmers think on issue after issue...who is concerned about their problems.

President Ford believes strongly in the future of America's farming community--and is willing to stand up for what he believes.

That's why farmers should vote for President Ford.

President Ford is your President. Keep him.

Paid for by the President Ford Committee etc.



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1828 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 833-8950

March 26, 1976

MEMO TO: FRED SLIGHT

FROM: CLAYT WILHITE

SUBJECT: TEXAS CROSS-OVER POTENTIAL

The attached news article points out the importance of clearly identifying our target audience for Texas.

It would be extremely helpful to us to be able to measure the probable scope, location, and identity of the crossover vote from the Market Opinion research being planned for Texas - both as a means of refining our media emphasis and our creative message.

Let's discuss as soon as possible.

cc: Bruce Wagner Peggy Pilas Dawn Sibley

Master



Switch to GOP keys race

By JOE BELDEN

How Gereld Ford and his own party's challenger, Ronald Reagan, might fere in a Texas presidential primary today would depend largely on | would vote for the GOP candidate-de- | tively small. In all, nearly 1,000 adults

The readiness of large numbers of Texans to turn Republican in a presidential election is illustrated by the above fact that at least 4 out of 10

The above results among Republicans and Independents should be interpreted as indicative only, as the numbers of these types of people interviewed in the survey were rela-

To: PETER KayE FR: Lim HElm Dallas Morning News 3/26/16



April 9, 1976

April 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FROM:

SUBJECT:

Reagan Texas Newspaper Ad

Attached for your information is a copy of a newspaper ad which appeared recently in Texas. The ad was paid for by the "Delegates for Reagan Committee" which is endorsed, but not financially supported by the parent campaign committee, "Citizens for Reagan."

In Texas, delegates may run an independent campaign in behalf of themselves without having their expenses counted against the candidate's expenditure limitation. As you will note, the focus is more on Reagan than on the four Reagan delegate candidates in the 10th Congressional District.

Moreover, three major points are evident in the ad.

1. The importance of voting in the Republican primary is emphasized.

- 2. The public is being "educated" to vote for those delegate candidates pledged to Reagan (a Presidential candidate's name appears behind the name of his pledged delegate).
- 3. Democrats and independents are being reminded that they may vote in the GOP primary, since there is no partisan registration.

Point #3 is particularly significant in that this pitch for support of non-Republicans is reflected in Reagan's speeches and campaign material. As the Wallace campaign sputters, Reagan appears to be moving to fill the void with the "protest voter."

Attachments

cc: Rog Morton
Bob Mosbacher
Stu Spencer
Roy Hughes
Peter Kaye
Bruce Wagner
Bob Teeter

If You Want To Elect Gov. Ronald Reagan President — YOU MUST

- 1. Vote in the <u>Republican Primary on Saturday, May 1st</u>

 and
- 2. Vote for <u>Each</u> of the <u>Four</u>

 <u>Delegates</u> pledged to <u>Gov.</u>

 Reagan:



REMEMBER: There is no voter registration by party in Texas. You may vote in the Republican primary regardless of political affiliation.

YOU ARE IN DOUBT, LOOK AT YOUR VOTER REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE, ETERMINE YOUR PRECINCT NUMBER, AND — CALL 459-1253.

isst bit to Delegate for Resign: Coron, Kay Derkis, Charmen, officially endersed by CITIZENS FOR REAGAN, but not authorized to expend or receive money on benefit of CITIZENS OR REAGAN, pursuant to Advisory opinion 1975-12 of the Federal Election Commission.

Reasons for Reagan:

e Inflation. "The one basic cause of inflation is government spending more than it takes in. When Washington runs in the red, year after year, it cheapens every dollar you earn; it makes a profit on your cost-of-living wage increases by pushing you into higher tax brackets; it borrows in the capital market to cover its deficits, cutting off business and industry from that capital which is needed to fuel our economy and create jobs; it robs your savings of value; and it denies retired people the stability they need and expect for their fixed increases.

"The cure: a balanced budget. The federal government must set a timetable, a systematic plan, to balance the budget — and it must stick to it."

IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 10

Mark your ballot four times as shown below:

- R. Miller Hicks, delegate for RONALD REAGAN
- Rhoda Benson, delegate for RONALD REAGAN
- ☐ Judge St. John Garwood, delegate for RONALD REAGAN
- ☐ Sue Briscoe, delegate for RONALD REAGAN
- Energy. "The one thing we shouldn't forget is this: If we relax government controls on natural gas, nuclear plants and domestic sources of oil, we won't have to worry any longer about being dependent on the Middle East and other oil exporters."

- Welfare. "For years there has been a group of people calling for a Federal takeover of welfare. Actually we should do the opposite — and decentralize welfare. "If Joe Doaks is using his welfare money to go down to the pool hall and drink beer and gamble, and the people on his block are paying the bill directly, Joe is apt to undergo a change in his lifestyle — or get off
- Social Security. "Social Security must be strengthened and improved. The program needs to be reformed. But any reform must have as its first priority the guarantee that all those counting on Social Security will continue to receive their monthly check and that their benefits won't decline in purchasing power, but will keep pace with inflation.

There are inequities that must be corrected affecting women, people 65-and-over who want to continue to work, and younger workers. But reforms must be made with care so that they don't jeopardize those already retired, those now working, or those who will enter the work force in the future.

- e Crime. "We must remember that the principal reasons for locking up criminals are punishment and isolation to keep them from hurting law-abiding crizens, and to serve as a deterrent to others. It does no good to take guns from the law abiding. The most effective gun control is mandatory sentences for those who commit crimes with guns in their possession. When a would-be lawbreaker knows he can kill without facing the ultimate penalty, when he knows that perole or probation may come easy for him, we cannot say we have effective deterrents to increased crime."
- Detente. "Through detents we have sought peace with our adversaries. We should continue to do so, but must make it plain that we expect a stronger indication that they also seek a lasting peace with us. Too often we act as if a concession on our side with none by them is automatically helpful to the process as a whole. Detente will work only if it is a two-way street something for something."
- Defense. "A decade ago we had military superfority. Today, we are in danger of being surpassed by a nation that has never made any effort to hide its hostility to everything we stand for. As a nation, we must commit ourselves to spend whatever is necessary to remain strong. To be second is to be last."

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April 16, 1976 -

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FRED SLIGHT

FROM:

JOY MANSON

SUBJECT:

NBC News Poll

NBC released this morning the results of a telephone survey taken from a total sample of 1508 registered voters nationwide during April 12-14.

The results are based on the responses of 381 registered Republicans on the head-to-head question between the President and Reagan:

Ford 53%. Reagan 35%

cc: Rog Morton
Stu Spencer
Roy Hughes
Peter Kaye
Bruce Wagner

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROG MORTON

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT:

Ford-Reagan Trial Heat

This morning's newspapers are reporting the latest Gallup Poll which George Gallup released yesterday on the most recent Republican trial heat between the President and Ronald Reagan.

According to the national survey that was conducted during the period of May 21-23 (post Michigan and Maryland primaries), the President's lead over Reagan has declined 8 percentage points, and the race is closer now than it has been since late February.

A summary of the trial heats is provided below:

Field Dates	Ford	Reagan	Undecided
May 21-23, 1976	53%	40%	7%
April 30- May 3	61	35	4
April 23-26	57	36	7
April 9-12	62	33	5
March 26-29	55	32	13
Feb. 27 -Mar. 1	51	41	8
Jan. 30 - Feb. 2	55	35	10
Jan. 23-26	44	43	13
Jan. 2-5	53	42	5 PAR A
Dec. 12-25, 1975	45	45	10
Oct. 17-20, 1975	51	40	9
June 27-30, 1975	61	33	6

cc: Stu Spencer
Roy Hughes
Jim Baker
Peter Kaye
Bruce Wagner

101

B. Wagner

June 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FROM:

FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT:

Aggregate GOP Presidential Vote

With unofficial returns in from Tuesday's three primary states, President Ford continues to lead Ronald Reagan in the Republican votes cast to date nationwide by about 5%. President Ford has 3,347,362 votes (52.5%) to Reagan's 3,024,360 votes (47.5%).

The President's average lead in such major electoral states as Illinois, Texas, Michigan, Florida, Massachusetts, Indiana and North Carolina increases to 55%.

State-by-state results are shown on the attached page.

Attachment

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ATTACHMENT

	FORD	REAGAN	OTHER	TOTAL
New Hampshire	55,156	53,569	11,155	119,880
Vermont	27,014	4,892	251	32,157
Massachusetts	115,375	63,555	14,481	193,411
Florida	321,982	287,837		609,819
New York				
Illinois	456,750	311,295	7,848	775,893
North Carolina	88,897	101,468	3,362	193,727
Wisconsin	326,504	261,862		588,366
Pennsylvania				****
Texas	151,032	309,936	2,052	463,020
Alabama	17,395	33,948		51,343
Georgia	59,801	128,671		188,472
Indiana*	307,582	323,772		631,354
Nebraska	93,299	112,116		205,415
West Virginia	82,281	62,975		145,256
Michigan	689,540	363,791	8,651	1,061,982
Maryland	94,784	68,916		163,700
Kentucky*	67,868	62,567		130,435
Tennessee*	120,564	118,394		238,958
Arkansas*	11,449	20,209		31,658
Idaho*	22,240	66,583		88,823
Nevada*	13,767	31,616		45,383
Oregon*	146,911	133,242		280,153
Rhode Island*	9,341	4,419		13,760
South Dakota	37,213	43,402		80,615
Montana*	30,617	55,325		85,942
TOTALS	3,347,362	3,024,360		6,419,522
* Not yet certified	Out o	f Ford/Reagan		rd - 52.53% nn - 47.47%
				The same of the sa

Out of total vote:

Ford - 52.14% Reagan - 47.11%

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROG MORTON

FROM:

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FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT:

Harris Survey

Lou Harris released this weekend results of a national survey conducted among 706 Republicans and Independents late in May, following the Michigan and Maryland primaries.

The President led Reagan 63% to 29% as the choice among Republicans for the GOP nomination. Among independents, the President led the former California Governor 58% to 30%.

The President was also preferred over Reagan on 12 of the 16 campaign issues that were tested. He scored higher on his handling of the economy, foreign policy, restoration of integrity to government, and as the better choice for winning the general election in November. A more detailed look at these results follows:

"For the Republican nomination for President this year, if you had to choose between Gerald Ford and Ronald Reagan, who would be your preferred choice?"

•	Ford	Reagan	Not Sure
March February January December 1975 November September	60% 59 60 51 46 46 44 54	30 34 44 37 43 33	10% 11. 10 15 10 15 13
August	55	34	11



21.96. 14

"Between Gerald Ford and Reagan, who do you think can do a better on (see list)?"

	Ford	Reagan	Not Sure
Keeping the country out of war Working for peace in the world Winning the election in November Handling relations with Russia Handling relations with China Handling federal spending Handling Panama Canal question Restoring integrity to government Handling inflation Handling unemployment	54% 56 53 47 52 51 48 44 47	18% 20 21 28 19 31 27 26 26 24	28% 24 26 25 29 18 25 30 27 32
Inspiring confidence personally in White House Handling big business Keeping military defense of country strong Campaigning effectively Standing up firmly to Soviets Cleaning up federal bureaucracy	44 40 38 35 34 31	27 31 38 41 39 37	29 29 24 24 27 32

cc: Stu Spencer
Roy Hughes
Jim Baker
Peter Kaye

/Bruce Wagner
Skip Watts
Ed Terrill
Dick Mastrangelo
Tim Austin
Bob Odell

