

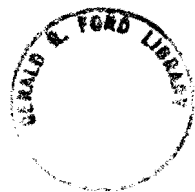
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PUBLIC POLICY CENTERS

<u>WILLIAM J. BAROODY, SR.</u>	-- American Enterprise Institute
<u>GLEN C. CAMPBELL</u>	-- Hoover Institute on War, Revolution, and Peace
<u>KERMIT GORDON</u>	-- Brookings Institute
<u>JONATHAN MOORE</u>	-- Kennedy Institute of Government at Harvard
<u>MALCOLM MOOSE</u>	-- Head of Center of Study for Democratic Institutions
<u>JOHN MYER</u>	-- President, National Bureau of Economic Research



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

David Packard - Ch. Business Council
Sandy Trumbidge Conf. Board

Low Cannon's
Wash. Post in Outlook

Education bill signing
- get educators

Party Bldg. - Jim Lynn - in OMB

Jack Chavoy
Walter Ritz



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

List of individuals { * meet
T phone

academics/art
business
finance
labor
religion
environment
political figures
Writers

✓ minorities
science

check w/ Baroody

~~Meany, George~~

David Rockefeller

Robert McNamee

Billy Graham + another protestant (more cerebral)

Cardinal —

Rabbi —

G Harzog

Carson Blake ?

Charles Lindbergh

Meany

Fitzgerald

Paul Hall

Leonard Woodcock.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Henry Ford
Cole (GM)
(Exxon)

Jim Killian
Ed David

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TO: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: BILL CASSELMAN
DATE: 9/9/74

For your information, I worked with this man in the 1968 transition -- for 3 months.

He is a career servant.. best I can recall about him was that he seemed to do a competent job.

An excellent paper pusher.



Memorandum

TO : William E. Casselman II
Legal Counsel to the Vice President

FROM : Chief, Paperwork Planning & Systems Branch
Administrative Services Division

SUBJECT: Temporary Assignment to Transition Office

DATE: August 8, 1974

In early 1969 I was temporarily assigned to the Transition Office working with George Bell (now deceased) in a supervisory capacity of clerical employees. At that time I was an employee of the General Services Administration.

I found that period to be a most challenging time in my Federal Government career - being a part of history. I came away from my 3 month temporary assignment with Letters of Appreciation approved by Larry Dunn, Harry Flemming, and George Bell.

I am still a regular Federal employee who is now offering my time on a temporary basis to again assist in a Transition Office if necessary. I have recently had a "complete background investigation" by the Civil Service Commission and am cleared for access to Top Secret material and found eligible to occupy a critical-sensitive position.

If you think I have something to offer (based on a general Supervisory Paperwork Management background) please contact me on 447-5650.

David H. Leavitt



What follows is a proposal that would, at little or no cost, provide a highly substantive and highly visible series of new initiatives for the Ford Administration. All three of the initiatives can be accomplished at little or no extra cost to the budget.

In sum, the suggestion is for the appointment of the youngest Counselor to the President ever who would have responsibility for pursuing one or all of the following areas:

- A program of real political and governmental involvement of young people, initiated by a national conference of youth organization presidents.
- A plan to implement career education throughout American public schools, easily one of the most far reaching actions in terms of positively affecting individual Americans.
- A proposal for the reorientation of such agencies as ACTION to fulfill the promise of "Voluntary Action" -- provide the means for literally hundreds of thousands of Americans of all ages to commit part of their time to building up America.

Again, the expertise and necessary Party, Congressional and Administration support for these initiatives has been carefully assessed and the response has been most positive. The impact of such a high appointment of a "youth" would give these initiatives the kind of visibility and internal clout required to get the job done.

All of these initiatives could easily be tied into the Bicentennial to enhance both.

Obviously, the proposal could be easily modified, but the reaction of those in the Administration, on the Hill and in the Party has been so positive that I strongly recommend the most serious consideration be given to some form of implementation.




KENNETH M. SMITH

July 30, 1974

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Vice President

FROM: Ken Smith

RE: A Proposal for Action: Youth Involvement
in Government and the Political Process

In the previous memorandum a plan for implementing a program of real youth involvement in politics and government was outlined. Essentially, it called for:

1. The assembling, at the invitation of the Vice President, the presidents of all the youth organizations (ages 14-17) of over 50,000 members as an advisory group to the Domestic Council as it surveys the future for the Bicentennial. This to be done in late November, 1974.
2. This group, through the existing White House Youth Office, would prepare and implement a plan for the first national conference ever of all the state presidents of all those youth organizations. This to happen by the summer of 1975.
3. The conference would chart a course for genuine involvement by young people in the nation's political and governmental institutions. These proposals, as agreed to by the Administration, would take effect during the Bicentennial (1976).
4. Suggested ideas for the conference consideration included: a) lowering the age of majority, b) the appointment of concerned young people to all the open precinct chairman positions in both parties, c) lowering the age, by Constitutional Amendment, for Senate and Congressional candidates.



July 30, 1974

5. The Vice President, both in his role as Chairman of the Domestic Council and key Party leader, would take the lead in supporting the conference and carrying out the most worthwhile programs. A part-time consultant would be retained to ride shotgun on the project through the existing Youth Office (under Anne Armstrong).

WILL IT WORK?

If all that is ever done is simply to assemble those youth leaders and have them involved in the Bicentennial activities, then something worthwhile has been done. All the previous actions of the Party and the Administration to involve young people will be highlighted and a desperately needed freshness added to the Administration.

But think of the impact if the youth leadership called upon the two parties to allow concerned young people fill the open precinct positions -- and our party responds! It is at the precinct level that the real power lies: delegate selection, county and state chairman election, candidate consideration and approval. Fundamental involvement for young people, planned, promoted and activated by the GOP!

Such an agreement by the Party would take some firm national leadership -- yours, the Chairman's and key House and Senate members, to assure state and local action. That support currently exists, I have found, if you are prepared to direct it.

Consider too, the sight of our Party leaders leading the fight to gain approval of a Constitutional Amendment to allow young people to run for national office. The Administration that brought the 18 year old vote would be fighting to give the people the right to decide who, no matter what age, among the franchised voters, will represent them. Again, the support for that action -- rallied by your leadership -- is also there.

Tremendous impact -- and all coming just prior to an election year when reform and integrity will be the watchword. The effect of the "Watergate Administration" openly promoting such basic reforms will be all the more dramatic.



July 30, 1974

HOW TO DO IT

The time to move is now. Things are not going to get any better in the near future and if all is not to be lost constructive actions looking to the future must be undertaken now. They psychological effect on our battered supporters of seeing some long range planning going into effect and programs to point to with pride would be an important side benefit. It's been a long time since some fresh initiatives have been taken.

You must decide. The President, clearly, will not be in a position to direct such efforts for sometime to come. You are the ranking Party and Administration figure with operational, maneuvering potential. If anyone can call such a play, and have it stick, it must be you. If you decide to get started, the next action is to get the part-time consultant hired to get things going. I would, of course, be delighted to fill that role but there are many good people who could do the job. The important thing is to get it going.

The beauty of it is that no other staff or costs would be involved -- one of the best and most effective offices in the Administration is the Youth Office and they would be both excited and very capable about getting this underway.

It is time for some positive actions, for a minimum cost the results from this type of program would be, at the very least, a strongly positive and visible one. Beyond that lies the potential for truly revitalizing our Party and the political process. Indeed the potential elements of our long cherished goal of majority status are there -- without broad support among young people that status by definition, will remain unobtainable. This gives us a real shot at the electoral jackpot.



August 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President

FROM: Ken Smith *KMS*

RE: A Proposal for the Implementation of Career Education

American public education is widely believed to be falling slowly apart. It is, I believe, an accurate judgement. Unresponsive, incredibly bureaucratic and inert while across the nation the Scholastic Aptitude Test results fall lower and lower each year, the dropout rate holds steady and growing numbers of pupils defect to private schools. Of those who do graduate, fully 40% have no marketable skill or any prospects of higher education. Of those who do go on to higher education, 40% drop out with a skill and 35% of those who do get their degree are prepared for jobs which do not exist or have (like teachers) 25 competing for each available job. At the same time, any additional educational funds are spent on buses, gasoline and tires.

The Queen Mary of Education is dead on course for the docks with no one on the bridge evincing great concern.

Meanwhile, in perhaps two dozen local school districts, new educational programs are meeting with great success in stimulating student interest, training students so that everyone who graduates from high school will have a marketable skill and expanding the horizons of students at each level (K-12) of the opportunities available in the world of work.

Career education (a skill, a job, motivation to a worthwhile career), properly applied, is a basic answer to the pervasive illness infecting public education -- but the will to take the medicine, to effect basic change, just cannot overcome the ancient inertia. The Queen Mary just won't respond to the new currents. Unless someone on the bridge takes control and forces her into the new course, the ship will be literally plowing into the docks in a relatively short time.



August 12, 1974

Much like the "new politics", career education is essentially a return to basics. How we ever got so far away from the basics of education -- skill training, vocational and social development directed at qualifying for a job and a productive career -- is for the historians to determine. All that can be said for sure is that we are nearly 180° away.

It is to the great credit of the Nixon Administration that the concept of career ed has been extensively modeled and tested. The models have been remarkably successful. One of the ignored tragedies of Watergate is that precisely when the political and societal realities were in concert for implementing the career concept throughout public education, the will of the Administration to pursue it was lost or diverted.

I propose, through your active involvement, to press forward the implementation of career education.

The Requirements

The staff for researching the necessary legislative action is not only available in the White House and the Office of Education but are in fact waiting for direction.

All that is really needed is top level commitment -- you -- and some determination to do the job instilled throughout the bureaucracy.

Our research shows that the major problems in a national implementation are that the Office of Education can't agree on a definition of "career ed" or "work"! The real testing and evaluation has been done and a general consensus reached among educators and students that career education works and can be one of the most effective educational approaches yet attempted.

Conclusion

The problems, of course, would be many. Opponents would rise to the fight at once and forces of bureaucratic inertia aligned with philosophical opponents would be a tough combination. I have, however, no doubt that the job could be done. An idea whose time has come is the best political army ever fielded -- and the American people are so fed up with their educational system they are more than ready to try something new.



August 12, 1974

Even if we fail at first, a sense of purpose and top level determination would do everyone involved a world of good. Furthermore, the groundwork for making the change will be laid for us to build on over the next two years. I have already reviewed with a dozen members of Congress on both sides of the aisle the potential of reworking the legislative thrust of education to a career education orientation and they were, to a man, excited about it.

The beauty of it is that the studies all show a minimal, if any, additional cost to rearrange their structure for career education. Those same studies show a sharp upturn in student attendance and interest and teacher satisfaction.

It is also worth noting the old political axiom that the strongest political impact is that action which personally affects the greatest number of people. A positive fundamental change in public education would have the most far-reaching impact of any domestic program yet attempted by the Administration.

If you are interested, I will follow up with a timetable and some specifics on a suggested plan of how to proceed.

PREPARE PLAN _____

NO _____

KMS



August 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President
FROM: Ken Smith *KAS*
RE: Voluntary Action

All of the great things have been said about voluntary action. Many strategies -- and literally mountains of rhetoric -- have been expended on the subject. Yet the fact remains that millions of Americans who would get involved if only asked (and then told how) have never been recruited.

Simply stated, a variety of vehicles (much broader than VISTA or Peace Corps) must be built to channel those energies to the best advantage of the country.

In its essential forms, broad categories of involvement (National Youth Volunteer Corps; Senior Service Corps; Americans In Action; etc.) would lend themselves to attracting the greatest interest from the areas of greatest potential number of volunteers in the population.

These groups would then be put to work on a national scale on national priorities, perhaps reflecting the goals of the Bicentennial, such as:

1. Cleaning up the inner cities.
2. Remedial educational and social development work for inner city residents, particularly young people.
3. Clearing of rivers, lakes, streams, ocean beaches, as well as tree planting and other conservation efforts.
4. Physical assistance, entertainment and related activities for the elderly confined to nursing homes.
5. Similar efforts for orphanages, institutions for the neglected and delinquent.
6. Similar efforts in institutions for the mentally retarded and handicapped.



August 12, 1974

The list of things that need to be done is nearly endless -- but so are the numbers of Americans who would go to work on them if asked and shown how.

The national staff is already available to direct these energies (in ACTION and elsewhere). What is needed is to have new directions given and the necessary legislative action taken to authorize the redirection of these resources.

In its most succinct form, the proposal is for the President to ask Americans to get involved in helping America -- and then providing the methods and the means for them to go to work.

The reawakening of national spirit, and unity, could be beyond anyone's hopes if such a program were instituted.



Continuity vs. Ford imprint
 Haig

1. Congressional leadership
 - a) Republican leadership (at least bi-weekly) ?
 - b) Joint leadership (at least monthly) - Camp David
 - c) ~~One or two~~ One or two leaders at ~~the~~ a time for breakfast (could be Republican or bipartisan or Democratic) or on a drop-by basis for 15 minutes
2. Congress generally
 - receptions
3. Governors
4. Mayors
5. County officials
6. Joint Chiefs of Staff
7. Labor
 - Mesney
 - Fitz
 - Hall
 - Woodcock



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

- 8. Business + finance
Henry Ford - David Rockefeller - Young President's organization
- 9. Agriculture
- dirt farmer
- 10. Minority groups
Roy Wilkins, NAACP; Clarence Mitchell; Vernon Jordan
Urban League
- 11. Religious leaders
Cardinal Crown of Phil.
- 12. Academics, + Science + Arts
- 13. Publishers
- 14. Young people
- D.C. - Young Marines Organization (12 yrs old) Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts
- H.S. Political
- 15. Law enforcement
Jerry Wilson, D.C.
NY Chief of Police
- 16. Energy expansion leaders (Sawhill)
- Richardson
- 17. Political
- 18. Veterans






OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BUCHEN

FROM: Gwen Anderson 

Per your request for political party people who should be seen by the President, my view is that perhaps in the next couple of weeks he would not want to appear too partisan. I have listed a few thoughts for your consideration. Most of the following visits could be accomplished by joint meetings.

One person who could give an overall party assessment he perhaps has not seen for some time is Ray Bliss of Ohio, former National Chairman of the RNC, and presently Vice Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee for the Midwest Region.

Joint meeting with campaign chairmen: Representative Bob Michel, Bill Brock, and Governor Dunn -- along with Campaign Executive Directors for the Senate, Buehl Berentson; Jack Calkins and Ed Terrill of the Congressional Campaign Committee; Jim Galbraith, Republican Governors' Association; Bob Odell, Executive Director, RNFC, and Eddie Mahe, Political Division, RNC, and Chairman George Bush.

George Bush should call a meeting of the Republican National Committee Executive Board, if not the entire Republican National Committee, so the President can personally give them a pep talk.

Meeting with John McDonald, Iowa, National Chairman of State Chairmen Association, along with Regional Chairman, Clark Reed (Southern States), Carla Coray (Western States), John McDonald is Chairman of Mid-western States, and a vacancy exists for North Eastern Chairman.



Meeting with Dean Burch who has a knowledge of the political side of the White House as it exists. His judgments would be beneficial. Has obvious connections with the Hill, Cabinet, and agencies.

cc: Mr. Hartmann
Mr. Seidman






OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO SCHEDULING

FROM: Gwen Anderson 

Mr. Holmes Tuttle has requested a 30-minute appointment with the President.

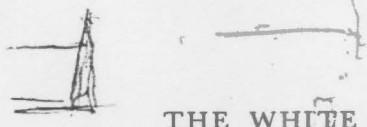
He is a number one business finance man from California closely associated with Governor Reagan. He is a Ford-Mercury dealer in Los Angeles, a Director of TWA, and has other such interests. He also wishes to bring with him a Mr. William French Smith who is Governor Reagan's attorney. He may also wish to bring Dr. Bill Banowsky, Republican National Committeeman and President of Pepperdine University. Mr. Tuttle says that the President knows what he wants to talk with him about, which obviously appears to be promoting Governor Reagan for the office of Vice President.

Mr. Tuttle mentioned Justine Dart as being a friend of Mr. Ford's but that he is in the hospital having a hip operation; and, therefore, cannot keep his alleged appointment with the President.

Mr. Tuttle can be reached at his office (213/939-4971) or his home (213/934-6651).

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Mr. Seidman





Continuity vs. Ford Imp rint

Haig

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8. Business + finance
Henry Ford - David Rockefeller - Young Presidents Organization
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WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

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cc: Mr. Hartmann
Mr. Seidman



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR.

SUBJECT: ECONOMIC CONFERENCES

The seriousness of our economic problems and the deep-seated concern which exists both here and abroad suggests the desirability of moving quickly to communicate with key elements of the private sector through a series of economic meetings and conferences. These meetings would have three purposes: (1) To define your policies and convey your attitudes and sense of urgency with respect to our economic problems; (2) To request support for those policies, principally in the form of responsible private price and wage behavior; and (3) To seek new ideas and to launch several new initiatives to combat inflation and to meet some newly emerging problems.

I would suggest five meetings over the next two months. For these and all other conferences that may be approved, the policy office involved, in these cases Ken Rush's, will take the lead for substantive structuring of the meetings. My suggestions are as follows:

- (1) A two and a half hour White House meeting with labor-management leaders. Your participation could be limited to one hour. (Schedule Proposal attached)

Purpose: To spell out your policies and ask for support in promoting responsible wage and price behavior in the private sector. In addition, you would ask for the participants' ideas on other actions which might be taken to combat inflation.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____



- (2) A half-day White House conference on new approaches to promoting economic growth without inflation. Your role could be confined to a few brief remarks at the opening, with your key economic advisors present throughout. Participants would include prominent academic and business economists as well as financial writers.

Purpose: To develop new ideas and initiatives to meet the current situation, but also to ask for the participants' thoughts on likely economic developments and appropriate policy responses over the next several years.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (3) A half-day White House conference on America and the international economy. Here again your participation could be confined to a brief opening statement, with your key economic advisors remaining throughout. Participants could include leaders of multinational corporations, international bankers and labor leaders, farm organization representatives and academic leaders.

Purpose: To discuss Administration policies and to solicit support and ideas on a wide range of international economic problems -- the monetary system, trade negotiations, relations between the advanced industrial nations and the resource-rich developing countries and the problems of world food availability.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (4) A one-day conference in the field, probably in New York, on capital formation and the future of the American economy. We would ask several private organizations to sponsor such a conference and consult with us on the agenda and format. Administration officials would participate throughout, while you could send a message if your schedule precludes active participation.

Participants would be affiliated with the sponsoring organizations.



Purpose: To focus public attention on a problem of growing importance and critical significance to the economy -- how American business will find the capital required to meet the country's enormous investment needs. Business leaders are writing me on this with increasing frequency and some alarm. It is an excellent area for you to take an important initiative. This topic could also raise to a somewhat higher level of public consciousness the need to re-examine the trade-offs between cleaning up the environment and using our capital resources for productive purposes in order to combat inflation.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (5) A half-day conference on productivity. Again, we could ask appropriate organizations to sponsor such a conference. Again, you could attend for a major address or send a message which might include the announcement of several actions you were taking within the government to stimulate increases in productivity. Jackson Grayson has suggested a number of ideas which might be useful here. Aside from Administration officials, participants would include members of sponsoring organizations.

Purpose: To seek new ideas on how to increase productivity in the private economy, to increase public understanding of the concept, and to mobilize business and labor support behind the effort. This is probably one of the most fundamental things we could do to combat inflation now and in the future.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

RECOMMENDATION: That you authorize me to proceed with planning for this entire program.

AGREE _____

DISAGREE _____



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: August 9, 1974
FROM: Bill Barody, Jr.
VIA: David N. Parker

(B)

MEETING: Between the President and key labor and management leaders.

DATE: Wednesday, August 14, 1974 at 10:00am

PURPOSE: To discuss ways in which labor and management can work together with the Administration in helping to solve current economic problems and to give the President an opportunity to ask for their cooperation.

FORMAT: Location: The Cabinet Room
Participants: Top leaders from labor and management. As a core, ten of the 16-18 participants would be the previous members of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee which had been set-up during wage/price controls.
Length of Participation: One hour minimum. Preferred option would be for the President to stay for the entire 2 1/2 hour meeting.

SPEECH MATERIAL: Specific talking points to be furnished at a later date. Generally, the President should encourage suggestions, recommendations and assistance in dealing with the current economic situation, emphasizing restraint, the need for increased productivity and other goals to help retard the inflation rate.

PRESS COVERAGE: Photo opportunity only at the beginning of the meeting.

RECOMMEND: William J. Barody, Jr.



STAFF: William J. Baroody, Jr.
Jeffrey P. Eves

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None. Not Applicable.

BACKGROUND: This would be our third Wednesday Meeting as previously discussed and pursuant to my memorandum to then Vice President Ford dated June 18, 1974.

Participating in the meeting after the President would be several economic advisors such as Messrs. Rush, Stein, Greenspan, Burns and Secretary Simon.

It would be my recommendation that the President kick off the meeting at 10:00am for about an hour. The meeting would continue through lunch.

It would further be my recommendation that the President announce his intention to hold this meeting during his address to the Joint Session of Congress Monday night.



INVITEES FOR "WEDNESDAY MEETING" AUGUST 14, 1974

1. I. W. Abel United Steelworkers of America
2. Frank Fitzsimmons International Brotherhood of Teamsters
3. Paul Hall Seafarers' International Union of North America
4. George Meany American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations
5. Leonard Woodcock International Union of United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America
6. Saul Horowitz *Elected President*
A Associated General Contractors
7. Arthur Wood Sears Roebuck and Company
8. R. Heath Larry U.S. Steel
- ✓ 9. Henry Ford Ford Motor Company
10. C. Jackson Grayson, Jr. Southern Methodist University
11. Sandie Trowbridge The Conference Board
- ✓ 12. David Packard or John Harper The Business Council & Hewlett Packard Corp.
The Business Round Table and Alcoa Aluminum Company
13. Raleigh Warner or John Swearingen Mobile Oil Company and American Petroleum Institute
Standard Oil of Indiana
14. William Mitchell or Clarence Adamy Safeway
National Association of Food Chains
15. American Medical Association
16. The Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Association
17. The American Bankers Association

August 10, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR.

In my memorandum to you of August 9th on economic conferences, I suggested that the second White House meeting in the series proposed should bring together academic and business economists as well as some financial writers.

Let me elaborate on how such a meeting could be used to neutralize opposition that exists to the so-called "steady as you go" economic policy.

I would suggest that participants in such a meeting include a number of prominent economists identified with the Democratic Party, possibly Paul Samuelson, Otto Eckstein, Walter Heller, Kermet Gordon, and Charles Schultze, among others. We would also, of course, want to include economists identified with Republicans, i.e., Steve Saulnier, Murray Wiedenbaum, Paul McCracken, Milton Friedman and Henry Houthaker.

At the conclusion of the White House meeting, I would suggest that you ask the entire group of economists, which would number from 12 to 15, to act as an ad hoc advisory committee to you with specific instructions to produce a report within, say, a month. This report should take a look at the current economic situation and current policies being followed and how they might appropriately be altered.

The key to this effort would be a specific requirement which you lay on the group to include in their report the basic analysis and recommendations on which they all agree. Beyond this unanimous statement, you would, of course, welcome individual views as well.

I think such a report would make very clear that there is very wide agreement among economists of all persuasions that the policies now being followed -- while perhaps not ideal -- are basically correct and that there is little room to tighten or loosen monetary or fiscal policy without running some very grave risks. This report, and particularly the group's statement of broad agreement, would help to neutralize the statements of those who -- largely for political reasons -- criticize the current policies, but in actuality have nothing new or different to offer themselves.

If you are seriously considering holding an economic "summit" meeting as some in Congress have recommended, it could be called at the end of the series of issue oriented meetings outlined in my August 9th memorandum and after receipt of the above ad hoc advisory committee's report, say sometime in October.

Early Options
for Ford Imprint

Personal Touches:

1. Trip to Grand Rapids (Labor Day, Veterans Day?)
2. What he does with his friends *golf*
3. Visit with top civil servants (careers, pay, etc.)
4. Regional listening sessions
(instead of campaigning)
impractical
(2-3 days in one place; TV talk show for several communities;
minimum rallies; few speeches)
5. Swimming pool/golf
6. Visit with young people (perhaps selected by the President's
children or at their schools
7. Meeting his new neighbors in the District of Columbia
8. George Meany's birthday party, Friday, August 16
9. Meet with old Vice Presidential staff
10. August 28 luncheon with Mansfield and Murphy Committee
(should be prepared to have something to say, but the main
purpose is to indicate willingness to go meet the Congress.
11. Swear in a few early appointees, e.g., Greenspan, Carlson,
etc. (indicates awareness of importance of sub-Cabinet)

Walks



Early Options
for Ford Imprint

Issues:

- Bob Duff*
1. Amnesty
 2. Economic policy "summit"
 3. Waiver of blanket executive privilege -- early or with reorganization
 4. Cuba
 5. Privacy
 6. Cable -- launch major debate
 7. Sharing his education on the economy and/or energy
 8. Bicentennial (?)
 9. Meet with education leaders on signing Education Bill
 10. ~~New imprint on consumer problems on the occasion of signing the Consumer Protection Bill~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR.

SUBJECT: ECONOMIC CONFERENCES

The seriousness of our economic problems and the deep-seated concern which exists both here and abroad suggests the desirability of moving quickly to communicate with key elements of the private sector through a series of economic meetings and conferences. These meetings would have three purposes: (1) To define your policies and convey your attitudes and sense of urgency with respect to our economic problems; (2) To request support for those policies, principally in the form of responsible private price and wage behavior; and (3) To seek new ideas and to launch several new initiatives to combat inflation and to meet some newly emerging problems.

I would suggest five meetings over the next two months. For these and all other conferences that may be approved, the policy office involved, in these cases Ken Rush's, will take the lead for substantive structuring of the meetings. My suggestions are as follows:

- (1) A two and a half hour White House meeting with labor-management leaders. Your participation could be limited to one hour. (Schedule Proposal attached)

Purpose: To spell out your policies and ask for support in promoting responsible wage and price behavior in the private sector. In addition, you would ask for the participants' ideas on other actions which might be taken to combat inflation.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____



- (2) A half-day White House conference on new approaches to promoting economic growth without inflation. Your role could be confined to a few brief remarks at the opening, with your key economic advisors present throughout. Participants would include prominent academic and business economists as well as financial writers.

Purpose: To develop new ideas and initiatives to meet the current situation, but also to ask for the participants' thoughts on likely economic developments and appropriate policy responses over the next several years.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (3) A half-day White House conference on America and the international economy. Here again your participation could be confined to a brief opening statement, with your key economic advisors remaining throughout. Participants could include leaders of multinational corporations, international bankers and labor leaders, farm organization representatives and academic leaders.

Purpose: To discuss Administration policies and to solicit support and ideas on a wide range of international economic problems -- the monetary system, trade negotiations, relations between the advanced industrial nations and the resource-rich developing countries and the problems of world food availability.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (4) A one-day conference in the field, probably in New York, on capital formation and the future of the American economy. We would ask several private organizations to sponsor such a conference and consult with us on the agenda and format. Administration officials would participate throughout, while you could send a message if your schedule precludes active participation.

Participants would be affiliated with the sponsoring organizations.

Purpose: To focus public attention on a problem of growing importance and critical significance to the economy -- how American business will find the capital required to meet the country's enormous investment needs. Business leaders are writing me on this with increasing frequency and some alarm. It is an excellent area for you to take an important initiative. This topic could also raise to a somewhat higher level of public consciousness the need to re-examine the trade-offs between cleaning up the environment and using our capital resources for productive purposes in order to combat inflation.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

- (5) A half-day conference on productivity. Again, we could ask appropriate organizations to sponsor such a conference. Again, you could attend for a major address or send a message which might include the announcement of several actions you were taking within the government to stimulate increases in productivity. Jackson Grayson has suggested a number of ideas which might be useful here. Aside from Administration officials, participants would include members of sponsoring organizations.

Purpose: To seek new ideas on how to increase productivity in the private economy, to increase public understanding of the concept, and to mobilize business and labor support behind the effort. This is probably one of the most fundamental things we could do to combat inflation now and in the future.

APPROVED FOR PLANNING _____

DISAPPROVED _____

RECOMMENDATION: That you authorize me to proceed with planning for this entire program.

AGREE _____

DISAGREE _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: August 9, 1974
FROM: Bill Baroody, Jr.
VIA: David N. Parker

(B)

MEETING: Between the President and key labor and management leaders.

DATE: Wednesday, August 14, 1974 at 10:00am

PURPOSE: To discuss ways in which labor and management can work together with the Administration in helping to solve current economic problems and to give the President an opportunity to ask for their cooperation.

FORMAT: Location: The Cabinet Room
Participants: Top leaders from labor and management. As a core, ten of the 16-18 participants would be the previous members of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee which had been set-up during wage/price controls.
Length of Participation: One hour minimum. Preferred option would be for the President to stay for the entire 2 1/2 hour meeting.

SPEECH MATERIAL: Specific talking points to be furnished at a later date. Generally, the President should encourage suggestions, recommendations and assistance in dealing with the current economic situation, emphasizing restraint, the need for increased productivity and other goals to help retard the inflation rate.

PRESS COVERAGE: Photo opportunity only at the beginning of the meeting.

RECOMMEND: William J. Baroody, Jr.

STAFF:

William J. Baroody, Jr.
Jeffrey P. Eves

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION: None. Not Applicable.

BACKGROUND:

This would be our third Wednesday Meeting as previously discussed and pursuant to my memorandum to then Vice President Ford dated June 18, 1974.

Participating in the meeting after the President would be several economic advisors such as Messrs. Rush, Stein, Greenspan, Burns and Secretary Simon.

It would be my recommendation that the President kick off the meeting at 10:00am for about an hour. The meeting would continue through lunch.

It would further be my recommendation that the President announce his intention to hold this meeting during his address to the Joint Session of Congress Monday night.

INVITEES FOR "WEDNESDAY MEETING" AUGUST 14, 1974

1. I. W. Abel United Steelworkers of America
2. Frank Fitzsimmons International Brotherhood of Teamsters
3. Paul Hall Seafarers' International Union of North America
4. George Meany American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations
5. Leonard Woodcock International Union of United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America
6. Saul Horowitz *Elected President* Associated General Contractors
7. Arthur Wood Sears Roebuck and Company
8. R. Heath Larry U. S. Steel
- ✓ 9. Henry Ford Ford Motor Company
10. C. Jackson Grayson, Jr. Southern Methodist University
11. Sandie Trowbridge The Conference Board
- ✓ 12. David Packard or John Harper The Business Council & Hewlett Packard Corp.
The Business Round Table and Alcoa Aluminum Company
13. Raleigh Warner or John Swearingen Mobile Oil Company and American Petroleum Institute
Standard Oil of Indiana
14. William Mitchell or Clarence Adamy Safeway
National Association of Food Chains
15. American Medical Association
16. The Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Association
17. The American Bankers Association



August 10, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR.

In my memorandum to you of August 9th on economic conferences, I suggested that the second White House meeting in the series proposed should bring together academic and business economists as well as some financial writers.

Let me elaborate on how such a meeting could be used to neutralize opposition that exists to the so-called "steady as you go" economic policy.

I would suggest that participants in such a meeting include a number of prominent economists identified with the Democratic Party, possibly Paul Samuelson, Otto Eckstein, Walter Heller, Kermat Gordon, and Charles Schultze, among others. We would also, of course, want to include economists identified with Republicans, i.e., Steve Saulnier, Murray Wiedenbaum, Paul McCracken, Milton Friedman and Henry Houthaker.

At the conclusion of the White House meeting, I would suggest that you ask the entire group of economists, which would number from 12 to 15, to act as an ad hoc advisory committee to you with specific instructions to produce a report within, say, a month. This report should take a look at the current economic situation and current policies being followed and how they might appropriately be altered.

The key to this effort would be a specific requirement which you lay on the group to include in their report the basic analysis and recommendations on which they all agree. Beyond this unanimous statement, you would, of course, welcome individual views as well.



I think such a report would make very clear that there is very wide agreement among economists of all persuasions that the policies now being followed -- while perhaps not ideal -- are basically correct and that there is little room to tighten or loosen monetary or fiscal policy without running some very grave risks. This report, and particularly the group's statement of broad agreement, would help to neutralize the statements of those who -- largely for political reasons -- criticize the current policies, but in actuality have nothing new or different to offer themselves.

If you are seriously considering holding an economic "summit" meeting as some in Congress have recommended, it could be called at the end of the series of issue oriented meetings outlined in my August 9th memorandum and after receipt of the above ad hoc advisory committee's report, say sometime in October.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: BILL BAROODY, JR. *(B)*
SUBJECT: Presidential Meetings

Attached per your request is the first major cut of names representing selected individuals in various major sectors of American society. The names have been broken down into 21 different categories. These individuals would be well suited to meet with the President and would be able to intelligently discuss the status of the situation in their areas of expertise in useful, objective, and constructive manner.

These names have been drawn with some care and by and large will represent the cross-section of opinion within the various sectors.

In some cases because of the time factor involved in putting the list together, refinements, additions and/or deletions will recommend themselves as we massage the list in the next day or two.

In addition, there are some categories not represented, e.g., the communications area (TV, radio and print), transportation, legal profession, etc.

We will analyze the list and make those refinements in the next day or so if you desire.

*More *
women &
ethnics
See Anne Armstrong*



SENIOR CITIZEN ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS

THE RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

THE RETIRED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION



MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

MAJ. GEN. FLOYD EDSALL

-- Adjutant General Association

THEODORE SORENSON

-- President, Reserve Officers Association

MAJ. GEN. HENRY MCMILLAN

-- President, National Guard Association

COMMANDER

-- Association of U.S. Armies

COMMANDER

-- Navy League

COMMANDER

-- Air Force Association

JAMES ROCHE

-- Chairman, Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve

PRESIDENTS

-- Various Enlisted Men's Organizations and Non-Commissioned Officers Associations



MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS

PARAPLEGIACS ASSOCIATION

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY ASSOCIATION

CEREBRAL PALSY ASSOCIATION

POLIO FOUNDATION

DEAFNESS ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION



YOUTH GROUPS

BOY SCOUTS

JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AIR PATROL

SEA SCOUTS

YOUTH ADVISORY NET

YMCA

YWCA

GIRL SCOUTS

CAMPFIRE GIRLS

BOYS TOWN

BIG BROTHERS



VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

COMMANDERS OR PRESIDENTS

-- Of the twelve Congressionally Chartered Veterans Organizations

COMMANDERS OR PRESIDENTS

-- Of the Congressionally Recognized Veterans Organizations

PRESIDENTS

-- From the Contemporary and Non-Federally Recognized Veterans Organizations