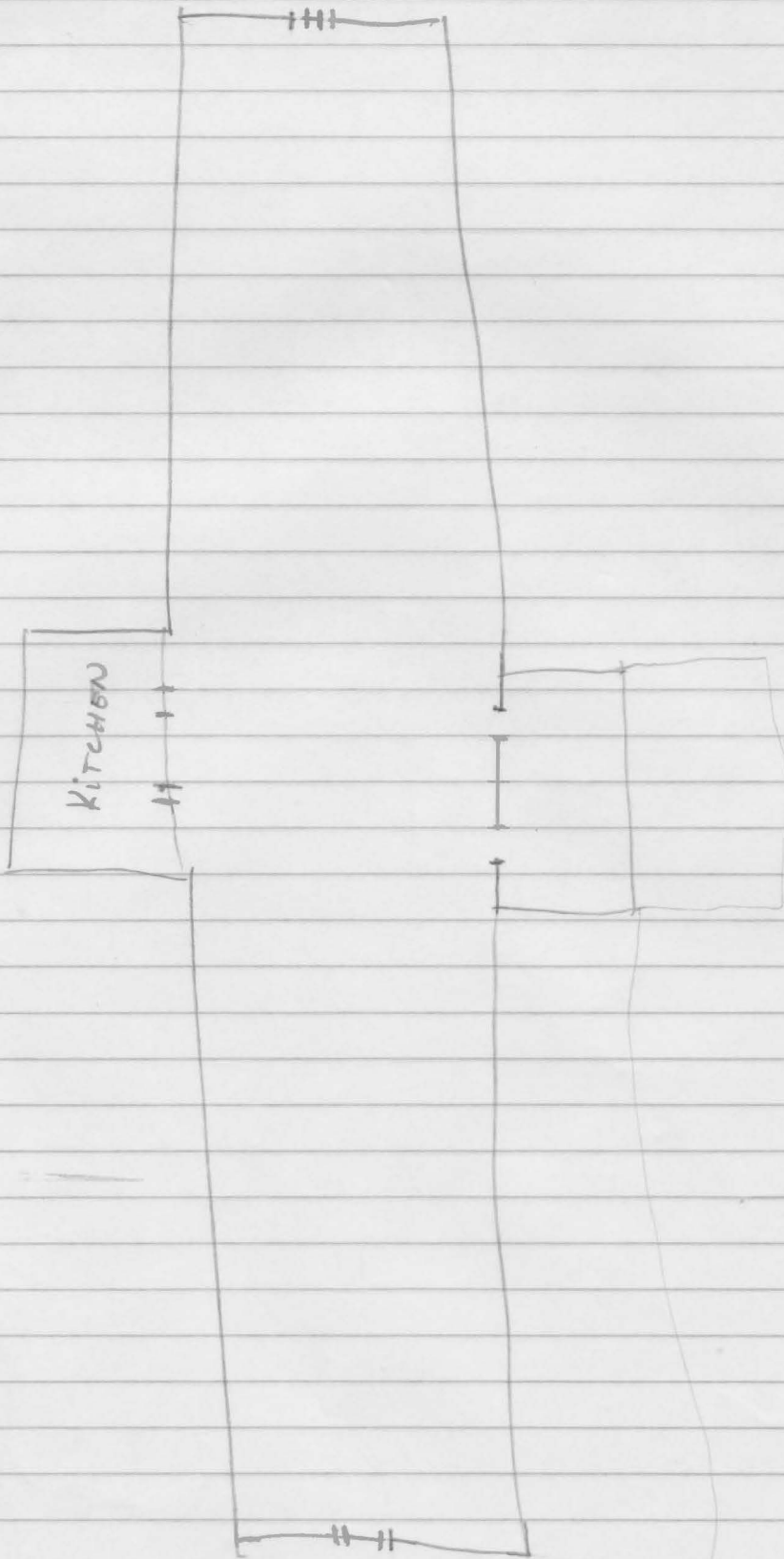


The original documents are located in Box 120, folder “New Hampshire - 2/7 - 8/1976 - Memorandums (1)” of Byron M. "Red" Cavaney Files, Domestic Trips at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY
VIA: JERRY JONES
FROM: RED CAVANEY
SUBJECT:

The Hollis Bicentennial Committee has extended an invitation to the President and Mrs. Ford to attend their Bicentennial Costume Ball as their guests of honor. Cocktails and dinner precede the entertainment program featuring the First New Hampshire Regiment which begins at 9:30 pm, lasting approximately 20 minutes. Following their performance of the "Von Stuben" Colonial Drill, the Regiment will assemble local dignitaries for their instructions for participation in the Grand March. Dancing will follow. While approximately 50% of the 400 persons in attendance will be in colonial dress, the balance will be in business suits and long dresses.

Since this event will be held at the Alpine Grove, which is 5 minutes from the Nashua Senior High School, the timing of the Grand March is within 10 minutes of the President and Mrs. Ford's departure from the school and the event captures both the flavor of New England and the spirit of the Bicentennial, we recommend that the President and Mrs. Ford plan an Unannounced dropby at the Hollis Bicentennial Costume Ball to participate in the Grand March and informally greet those in attendance.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

WELCOME TO NASHUA

NASHUA SIGNAL is: 889-5941

BAGGAGE CALL:

Please leave all luggage in an unlocked condition in the front hall of your residence by 10:00 A.M.

STAFF OFFICE:

The Staff Office is located in the basement level of the Staff House, #25 Swart Terrace. Xerox facilities will be available by courier.

MOTOR POOL:

Motor pool cars will be available for your use through the Staff Office. Due to the limited facilities, they will only be able to pick up and deliver from destination.

BREAKFAST:

A continental breakfast will be available to you starting at 8:00 AM in the Staff House, #25 Swart Terrace on Sunday morning.

NASHUA FACTS:

Nashua is the second largest city in the State of New Hampshire, with a population of 65,000. It is a city of many ethnic groups -- old Yankees and citizens from Quebec, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia. It is known as "The Gate City".

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES:

Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal), 212 Main St., 7:45 AM Holy Eucharist, and 9:00 AM service.

St. Christopher (Roman Catholic), 62 Manchester St. Services at 8:00 AM and 9:15 AM.

MOVIES:

Brandt Theatre, Simoneau Plaza. "The Sunshine Boys" with Walter Matthau and Geo. Burns @ 7 & 9:00 PM. ALSO: "Hustle" with Burt Reynolds & Catherine Deneuve @ 7 & 9:10 PM. Cost: \$2.50

CINEMA 1 & 2, Tel. # 883-0100 @ Nashua Mall, Everett Tpke @ exit 6.

"The Hindenburg" and "Killer Force". Check time. Cost: \$3.25

STAR CINEMA, tel. 889-3271 @ Main St. "Front Page" and "The Other Side of the Mountain". Double feature, complete show @ 7:00 P.M. Cost: \$1.00

ENTERTAINMENT:

Holiday Inn: Exit 4, Everett Tpke Tel. 888-1551

"Deuces Wild" in Railroad Car Lounge 8:30 'til 12:30 AM

Singapore: Daniel Webster Highway-South. Tel: 888-4400

"Ken Lang Trio" in Lounge.

Brothers 4: 238 Amherst St. Tel. 889-8671

"New Censations" \$2.00 @ door. 8:30 'til 1:00 AM

Berkshire Inn: Everett Tpke., exit 7E. Tel. 889-1111

Entertainment in lounge 'til 12:30 AM.

RESTAURANTS:

Angus Steak House: 153 Main St. Tel. 883-9485 Open 'til 10:00 PM

Cathay Island: D.W. Hgwy So. Tel. 888-1506 Open 'til 1:30 AM

Green Ridge Steak House & Green Ridge Restaurant.

Tel. 888-2500 & 888-0221 respectively. Open 'til 11:00 PM.

Howard Johnson's, Everett Tpke. exit 5E. Tel. 889-0119 'til 1:00 AM

Santoros Submarine & Pizza, 52 Walnut. Tel. 889-0300 'til 2:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RED CAVANEY

FROM: MARY FISHER *MF*

SUBJECT: NASHUA QUESTIONS

- (1) We need a sign-off from you on room lists, Thurber residence, drop by, and moving the staff office. We have no problems moving typewriters, supplies, etc. In order to move the Xerox machine, it would cost \$100 of corporate funds. Our Xerox contact is worried about that from a political angle. If you need copies made, we could use our motor-pool cars as curriers back to the Berkshire. If you feel we are in good shape to spend that monty, we will move the Xerox over there. We need your guidance.
- (2) Lunch will be made available at the Thurber residence for Mrs. Ford upon her arrival. There will be snacks (our usual) for the President upon his arrival, and also late at night, if he wishes. Will the people staying in the Senior Staff house eat at the Thurber residence, or the staff house? I need to know how many for breakfast at the President's house. I am aware that he eats by himself, usually early on Sunday morning. A continental type breakfast will be available for the staff at the staff house starting at 7:30 a.m. or 8:00 a.m. We have set baggage call, per Herb Oldenberg at 8:00 a.m. Should we ask for liquor to be available at the staff house?
- (3) Should the Thurbers be on hand to greet the President, and earlier Mrs. Ford on arrival at the Thurber residence?
- (4) Be advised that at the High School there will be no liquor and there is no smoking. I don't think it would be a problem if the staff came out and sat in the staff room for a cigarette, or a problem in the holding room,

To: Red Cavaney

but during the reception and the dinner, they will not allow smoking. The dress for the event will be business suit and long dresses.

- (5) I will send you a head-table list and a reception list today. As soon as you give us an answer on the other, we will send you an overall diagram of the area.

3 February 1976
4:00 p.m.

President Ford T
Mrs. Ford T
Mike Ford T
Gayle Ford T

B - Berkshire
S - Susse Chalet
T - Thurber Residence
GH - Guest House
HI - Holiday Inn
SH - Staff House

Armstrong, Les S-23
Bautista, A. T
Bishop, Bob S-65
Cavaney, Red SH
Cheney, Dick GH
Domina, Lee GH
Eastland, Larry B-59
Fisher, Mary B-55
Kennarly, David SH
Lukash, Dr. GH
Maddox, Charlie B-23
Horton, R. SH
Nessen, R. HI
O'Donnell, Terry SH
Oldenberg & Steno B-35
Porembka, Carolyn T
Sawicki, Tom T
Serrano, E. T
Sorun, Pete B-53
Speechwriter SH
Speechwriter Sec. SH
Weidenfeld, Sheila HI
White House Secy SH
Wright, Gary HI-214
Delacruz, V. B-31

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: ~~NEED CHANGE~~
FROM: MARY FISHER *MF*
SUBJECT: ~~WASHDC QUESTIONS~~

- (1) We need a sign-off from you on room lists, Thurber residence, drop by, and moving the staff office. We have no problems moving typewriters, supplies, etc. In order to move the Xerox machine, it would cost \$100 of corporate funds. Our Xerox contact is worried about that from a political angle. If you need copies made, we could use our motor-pool cars as carriers back to the Berkshire. If you feel we are in good shape to spend that money, we will move the Xerox over there. We need your guidance.
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1976

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FROM: MARY FISHER, WF

SUBJECT: NASHUA QUESTIONS

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To: Red Cavaney

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ROUGH DRAFT

MF

MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY
VIA: JERRY JONES
FROM: RED CAVANEY
SUBJECT:

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APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

File to Nashua

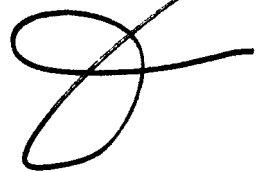
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To Red
Talk to
me about

January 30, 1976

this one

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES
FROM: WILLIAM NICHOLSON *war*
SUBJECT: Warren Rudman



Doug Bennett advises against doing anything with Rudman here. Doug says this possible appointment has received regional coverage already; will receive more when announced (February 3 or 4); plus Rudman will be on the Nashua Dias (February 7th).

I concur with Doug that additional coverage here would constitute an overkill and bring out cries of blatant political conduct.

PER PETER ON 2/3/76

4:00 pm

*He to
Nashua*

1. The President will travel to N. H. and follow his schedule.
2. Mrs. Ford will follow her schedule for Saturday and join the President on Sunday.
3. Susan will travel independently to North Conway on Saturday, overnight, join the President on Sunday for return to Washington.
4. Mrs. Ford will return to Washington with the President.
5. Mike & Gayle will arrive in Nashua on Saturday afternoon, attend church with the President on Sunday, and return home immediately after church.

Evil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Red Cavaney

FROM: Margita E. White
Assistant Press Secretary
to the President

FYI

*File to
Pastor*

President Ford Committee

150 NORTH MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H. 03301 (603) 228-0159

January 28, 1976

Ms. Marghita White
Assistant Press Secretary
160 Old Executive Office Building
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Marghita:


I am writing in reference to two requests I have received concerning the First Family's visit on the 7th and 8th.

Ms. Susan Wornick, of Radio Station WGIR in Manchester, has requested a five minute appearance by either Mrs. Ford, or Susan on a live program which she airs every Friday. I recognize that Friday is not on the schedule, but if you would please communicate by letter with Ms. Wornick, she will at least be assured that we have processed her request.

The other request is something that could conceivably be handled. Mr. Jeff Howlett, of Radio Station WGAN in Portland (heavy listening audience in New Hampshire), has requested a three to five minute telephone interview with Mrs. Ford. This could be done at Mrs. Ford's convenience if it is deemed feasible. It is my understanding that the interview would be aired during the First Family's visit.

Thank you for your assistance; past, present and future. I am with

Best regards,


JON L. BREEN
Media Coordinator

JLB:as

4 February 1976

12:45 PM

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD TABLE RECEPTION

NASHUA HIGH SCHOOL

7 February 1976

- Mr. & Mrs. Ross A. Tait, President, GNCC
V.P. - Pulp Division, Ingersoll-Rand, Imcco
- Mr. & Mrs. Samuel A. Tamposi, Vice President/Economic Growth, GNCC
Realtor/Developer
- Mr. & Mrs. Gerald R. Prunier, Vice President/Public Affairs Group, GNC
Attorney
- Mr. & Mrs. Herbert A. Pembroke, Vice President/Community Involvement, G
Asst. Treasurer, Royal Business Forms, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. Philip M. Stone, Vice President/Chamber Growth Group, GNCC
Vice President, Indian Head National Bank
- Mr. & Mrs. Thain C. Allan, Vice President/Souhegan Valley Division, GN
President, Amherst Bank & Trust Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Maurice L. Arel, Treasurer & Financial Officer, GNCC
Deputy Director, Sanders Associates, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. J. Herman Pouliot, Clerk of the Corporation, GNCC
Publisher, Telegraph Publishing Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Fred B. Roedel, Immediate Past President
President, Chalet Susse International, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. Joseph M. Kerrigan, Attorney, Hamblett, Kerrigan, LaFouret
& Lopez, President, New Hampshire Bar Association
- Mr. & Mrs. Frank L. Harvey, Chairman, 50th Annual Dinner, GNCC & Toast
Senior Vice President, Nashua Trust Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Glenday, Past President
Sanders Associates
- Mayor & Mrs. Dennis J. Sullivan, Mayor, City of Nashua
- Congressman & Mrs. James C. Cleveland
- Reverend & Mrs. Robert D. Schenkel, Pastor, Church of the Good Shepherd
- Mr. & Mrs. Bernard A. Streeter, Jr., Executive Councillor
- Mr. & Mrs. James J. Archey, Executive Vice-President, GNCC

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Spaulding, President (Spaulding Assoc., Inc.)
20 Pond Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-5961

Mr. & Mrs. Norman Chapdelaine, Asst. Vice President
(Indian Head National Bank)
146 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-8131

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Collins, Jr., Clerk of Corporation (Collins Flowers, I
35-37 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-2723

Mr. & Mrs. Robert McLaughlin, Proprietor (McLaughlin Real Estate)
29 Elm Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-8212

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Q. Nash, Proprietor (Nash Real Estate)
43 Spring Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-2702

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Z. Winther, Manager (Nashua, N.H. Foundation)
Chestnut at Factory Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-3991

Mr. & Mrs. Lee Lewandowski (McIntyre Associates Realtors)
D. W. Highway
Merrimack, New Hampshire 03054
424-4141

Mr. & Mrs. Roland Lapierre, President (Lapierre & Jenney)
419 Amherst Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-1584

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Mercer (Chamber of Commerce)
Hollis, New Hampshire
882-9620

RESIDENT OWNERS

Page 3

Mr. and Mrs. Davis P. Thurber (Bank of New Hampshire)

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Thurber (International Paper Box Machine Co.)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Tropea (Sanders Assoc.)

OTHERS

Alice L. Dube (President Nashua Board of Aldermen)

Beverly Johnson (widow of former committee member) (Collins Flowers)

Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Pope (Sanders Assoc.)

Chamber of Commerce Head Table
Nashua, New Hampshire
February 7, 1976

4 February 1976
11:45 AM

Anne Harvey		Alice Pembroke	
Bernard Streeter		Maurice Arel	
Estelle Frumier		Barbara Pouliot	
Charles Glenday		Robert Schenkel	
Mrs. Allan		Molly Tait	
Mayor Dennis Sullivan		James Archey	
Barbara Stone		Barbara Tamposi	
Congressman James Cleveland		The President	
Kathryn Roedel		Jean Kerrigan	
	1st Tier		2nd Tier
Frank Harvey		Ross Tait	
Hillary Cleveland		Mrs. Ford	
Fred Roedel		J. Herman Pouliot	
Clare Sullivan		Isabel Archey	
Philip Stone		Joseph Kerrigan	
Edith Glenday		Anne Schenkel	
Gerald Frumier		Sam Tamposi	
Jan Streeter		Joyce Arel	
Thain Allan		Herbert Pembroke	

3 FEBRUARY 1976

*File to
N.H.*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BILL GULLEY

FROM:

RON JACKSON *Ren*

SUBJECT:

Proposed Food Service
Air Force One
7-8 February 1976

ANDREWS AFB to MANCHESTER

7 February 1976

Continental Breakfast

PEASE AFB to ANDREWS AFB

8 February 1976

Dinner

Shrimp Cocktail
Broiled Filet Mignon
Baked Potato with Sour Cream etc.
Peas with Pearl Onions
Tossed Garden Salad
Rolls and Butter
Dessert - Beverages

Copy to: Advance Office
Captain Lee Domina

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

Saturday - Sunday - February 7 and 8, 1976

Departure: 9:55 A.M.

From: Terry O'Donnell

TOD

File

BACKGROUND

WASHINGTON DEPARTURE/MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ARRIVAL

You, Mrs. Ford and Susan will depart the South Lawn at 9:55 a.m. via helicopter for Andrews Air Force Base and the 1 hour, 5-minute flight aboard Air Force One to Grenier Field, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Air Force One will arrive Grenier Field at 11:15 a.m. where you will be met by State Representative Richard Hanson (R), Mayor Charles Puksta (R) Claremont, N.H., Mr. Ralph Southwick, Rockingham County Commissioner, and Mr. Paul Ryan, Danbury Selectman. The arrival will be open to the public in order to afford the people of New Hampshire an opportunity to greet you. Although no remarks are planned, it is suggested that you greet the crowd and chat briefly with the local media prior to boarding the motorcade.

Following the greeting, Mrs. Ford will proceed independently to Old Town Hall, Salen Center, New Hampshire to view a Senior Citizens' Program and Childrens' Recreation Program, then on to Nashua where she will visit the President Ford Committee Headquarters to observe a phone center operation. From there, she will go to the Thurber Residence to await your arrival later on in the afternoon. Mike and Gayle will also be there when you arrive.

Susan will go by motorcade to Mt. Cranmore, North Conway, New Hampshire (approximately 3 hours, 20 minutes' driving time) to present awards to winners of the Men's and Women's Slalom competition. She will overnight at Mt. Cranmore and join you and Mrs. Ford at Rundlett Junior High School in Concord, at 12:40 p. m. on Sunday.

BUDGET BRIEFING/RECEPTION, CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

The drive from Grenier Field To Rundlett Junior High School in Concord requires 35 minutes. Representative Cleveland and Former Governor Walter Peterson will accompany you.

You will make brief opening remarks and then be questioned by members of the audience for approximately 75 minutes. You will have a General Revenue Sharing chart, the Health Services "before" chart and the Education Programs "after" chart available to assist in your briefing. Following the briefing, you will spend twenty minutes informally greeting the guests at a reception. The audience of 250 will be composed of selectmen, mayors, members of the State House of Representatives and Senate, country commissioners and city councilmen.

PFC DELEGATE RECEPTION

At 2:30 p. m. you proceed to Room 400, Rundlett Junior High School, where you will greet and mingle informally with 40 PFC Delegates for 30 minutes.

At the conclusion of the PFC Delegate Reception, you depart Rundlett Junior High School via motorcade for the 1-hour drive to the Thurber Residence in Nashua, New Hampshire, arriving there at 3:35 p. m. Dick Cheney will ride with you for staff work. The Thurber Residence is a typical New England house whose owner died in December and it has been vacant since then. Her son, Davis S. Thurber, lives about a block away. He and his wife, Mr. Fred Cox, and residents of the neighborhood will be on hand to greet you upon arrival.

GREATER NASHUA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECEPTION/DINNER

Attire: Business Suit

You and Mrs. Ford will depart the Thurber Residence at 6:05 p. m. for the 10-minute drive to the Nashua Senior High School to attend the 50th Annual Reception/Dinner of the Nashua Chamber of Commerce. Upon arrival, you proceed to a Reception Room and informally greet Head Table Guests and Dinner Committee Members (approximately 60) prior to being announced to the dinner which is expected to be attended by some 1200 persons, largely from the Nashua-Southern New Hampshire region including representatives of nearly 200 firms.

Former speakers include Presidential Candidate Richard Nixon, Governor Nelson Rockefeller, Senator Barry Goldwater, Governor John Volpe, and Paul Harvey. This event, which is "non-political" will be the first major civic event to take place in the new Nashua senior high school.

A highlight of this evening's program will be the presentation of a "Citizen of the Year Award". The recipient is chosen by an anonymous committee and his identify is considered one of the best kept secrets in New Hampshire.

Dinner Chairman, Frank Harvey, introduces you for your remarks.

You and Mrs. Ford are expected to arrive back at your residence at 9:35 p. m.

SEQUENCE - WASHINGTON DEPARTURE/MANCHESTER ARRIVAL

9:55 a.m. You, Mrs. Ford and Susan board helicopter on South Lawn and depart en route Andrews Air Force Base.

10:10 a.m. Arrive Andrews AFB and board Air Force One.

10:15 a.m. Air Force One departs Andrews AFB en route Grenier Field, Manchester, New Hampshire.

PRESIDENTIAL GUESTS

Mr. and Mrs. William Baroody
 Mr. Roy Hughes, Rogers Morton's Staff
 Mr. Stewart Spencer, PFC Deputy Chairman
 Mr. Peter Kaye, PFC Press Secretary
 Mr. James Lynn
 Mr. Jim Parcell, Washington Post Photographer
 (Flying Time: 1 hour, 5 minutes)

11:20 a.m. Arrive Grenier Field, Manchester, New Hampshire.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
 OPEN ARRIVAL

You, Mrs. Ford and Susan will be met by:
 Rep. James C. Cleveland (R-N.H.)
 Former Governor Walter Peterson (Unofficial Escort)
 Hon. Vesta Roy, PFC Co-Chairman
 Mr. Lou Georgopolus, Manchester Alderman (R)
 Mr. Peter Parady, Manchester Alderman (D)
 Mr. Lou D'Allesandro, Governor's Counsellor
 Mr. John Michaels, Campaign Manager of
 New Hampshire PFC
 Miss Vicki Zachos, GOP National committee-
 woman
 Mr. Andre Verville, Manchester Alderman (D)
 You bid farewell to Mrs. Ford who will proceed independently to Nashua via Salem and to Susan who will proceed independently to North Conway, New Hampshire.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

NOTE: En route motorcade, you may wish to pause to talk with the local press.

You, Representative Cleveland, and Former Governor Walter Peterson proceed to motorcade. They will ride with you in your car.

BUDGET BRIEFING/RECEPTION - CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

11:35 a.m.

Motorcade departs Grenier Field en route Rundlett Junior High School, Concord, New Hampshire.

(Driving Time: 35 minutes)

12:10 p.m.

Arrive Rundlett Junior High School where you will be met by State Representative Richard Hanson (R), Mayor Charles Puksta, Claremont, Mr. Ralph Southwick, Rockingham County Commissioner, and Mr. Paul Ryan, Danbury Selectman.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

12:15 p.m.

Arrive holding room.

PERSONAL TIME: 10 minutes

12:25 p.m.

You depart holding room en route off-stage announcement area to await announcement.

12:30 p.m.

Announcement.

12:30 p.m.

You proceed to podium and open Budget Briefing for State of New Hampshire elected officials with a statement.

NOTE: Representative Hanson will have pre-briefed the audience.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 250

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

12:40 p.m.

Your remarks conclude.

Question and Answer Session begins, with questions alternating from stage right to stage left microphone.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

1:40 p.m.

Question and Answer Session concluded by Rep. Hanson. You depart platform en route holding room, while guests proceed to Reception Room.

1:45 p.m.

You arrive holding room.

1:50 p.m.

You depart holding room and proceed to Reception Room.

1:53 p.m.

You arrive Reception Room and informally greet guests.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

ATTENDANCE: 250

2:30 p.m.

You thank the guests and depart Reception Room en route Room 400 for Delegate Reception.

PFC DELEGATE RECEPTION

2:31 p.m.

Arrive PFC Delegate Reception.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE

ATTENDANCE: 40

3:00 p.m.

You thank the Delegates and depart Room 400, escorted by Former Governor Walter Peterson, en route motorcade for boarding. Dick Cheney will ride with you for staff work.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

3:05 p.m.

Motorcade departs Rundlett Junior High School en route Thurber Residence, Nashua, New Hampshire.

(Driving Time: 1 hour)

4:05 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Thurber Residence, Nashua, New Hampshire.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
OPEN ARRIVAL

You will be met by Mr. and Mrs. Davis Thurber and Mr. Fred Cox. Residents of the neighborhood will also be on hand to greet you.

Proceed inside Residence.

PERSONAL TIME: 2 hours.

NOTE: Mrs. Ford will have arrived Thurber Residence at 2:00 p.m. ; Mike and Gail will have arrived at 3:00 p.m.

GREATER NASHUA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECEPTION/DINNERSATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

6:05 p. m. You and Mrs. Ford depart Residence and proceed to motorcade for boarding.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

6:10 p. m. Motorcade departs Thurber Residence en route Nashua Senior High School.

6:20 p. m. Arrive Nashua Senior High School where you will be met by Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Tait, President, Nashua Chamber of Commerce.

NOTE: There is No Smoking in the gym.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

Escorted by Mr. and Mrs. Tait, proceed to Head Table Reception.

6:25 p. m. Arrive Reception Room and informally greet Head Table Guests and Dinner Committee Members.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 60

6:50 p. m. You and Mrs. Ford depart Reception Room and proceed to holding room.

6:53 p. m. Arrive holding room.

6:55 p. m. Members of the 1st New Hampshire Regiment Color Guard are positioned in front of dais.

7:00 p. m. Members of the Head Table are introduced onto the dais.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

- 7:05 p.m. You and Mrs. Ford depart holding room and proceed to off-stage announcement area, where you are met by Ross Tait, and pause for announcement.
- 7:07 p.m. Ruffles and Flourishes
Announcement
"Hail to the Chief"
- 7:07 p.m. You and Mrs. Ford, escorted by Ross Tait, proceed onto dais and remain standing. (Your seat: 2nd seat, stage right between Gene Kerrigan and Barbara Tamposi.)
OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 1,200
- 7:09 p.m. Introduction of the Pledge of Allegiance, by Frank Harvey, Dinner Chairman.
- 7:10 p.m. Pledge of Allegiance by the Nashua Boys Club Boy of the Year, Joseph Bissonnette.
- 7:11 p.m. National Anthem Medley, sung by Ann Harvey and Chester Lopez.
- 7:15 p.m. Invocation by The Reverend Robert D. Schenkel, Jr.
- 7:17 p.m. You and Mrs. Ford take your seats.
- 7:18 p.m. Dinner Service begins.
- 8:23 p.m. Dinner concludes.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

- 8:24 P. M. Welcoming remarks by Frank Harvey, concluding in the introduction of Mayor Dennis J. Sullivan.
- 8:29 p. m. Remarks by Mayor Sullivan.
- 8:33 p. m. Remarks by Rep. James C. Cleveland (R-N. H.)
- 8:37 p. m. A special presentation by Charles A. Glenday.
- 8:42 p. m. Presentation to Immediate Past President and remarks by Ross Tait.
- 8:52 p. m. Presentation of the Citizen of the Year by Joseph M. Kerrigan.
- 8:59 p. m. Introduction of you by Frank Harvey.
- 9:00 p. m. PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.
FULL PRESS COVERAGE.
- 9:20 p. m. Your remarks conclude. You remain standing while Frank Harvey thanks you.
- NOTE: Mrs. Ford and Ross Tait proceed to podium.
- 9:22 p. m. You and Mrs. Ford, escorted by Ross Tait, depart dais and proceed through audience to motorcade for boarding.
- NOTE: Ross Tait will bid goodbye at the motorcade.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1976 - CONTINUED

9:30 p.m. You and Mrs. Ford board motorcade and depart
Nashua Senior High School en route Thurber
Residence.

9:40 p.m. Arrive Thurber Residence.

OVERNIGHT.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
SCHEDULE	THURBER RESIDENCE 2 PAGES	2/7-8/76	B

FILE LOCATION

RED CAVANEY FILES, DOMESTIC TRAP, BOX 120, FOLDER TITLE: NEW HAMPSHIRE -
2/7-8/76 - NASHUA - MEMORANDUM

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

JJO
2/4/16

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
 WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
SCHEDULE	SEATING CHART 3 pages	2/7-8/76	B

FILE LOCATION

RED CAVANEY FILES, DOMESTIC TRIPS, BOX 120, FOLDER TITLE: NEW HAMPSHIRE -
 2/7-8/76 - NASHUA - MEMORANDUM

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
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JJD
 2/4/16

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
SCHEDULE	MOTORCADE ROUTES 4 pages	2/7-8/76	B

FILE LOCATION

RED CAVANEY FILES, DOMESTIC TRIPS, BOX 120, FOLDER TITLE: NEW HAMPSHIRE -
2/7-8/76 - NASHUA - MEMORANDUM

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

JJD
2/4/16

Taxiway C

Press
Plane

AF-1

Press

Crowd AREA.

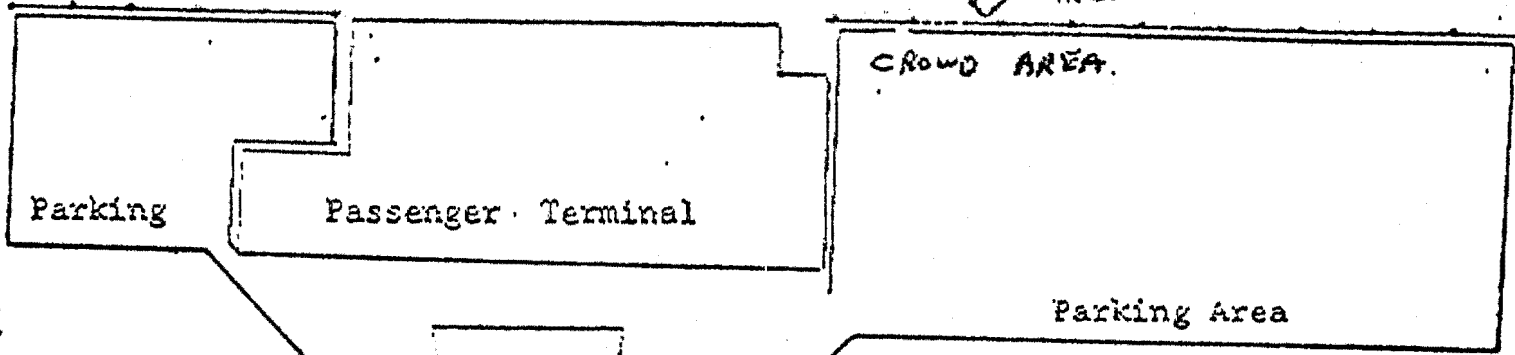
Parking

Passenger Terminal

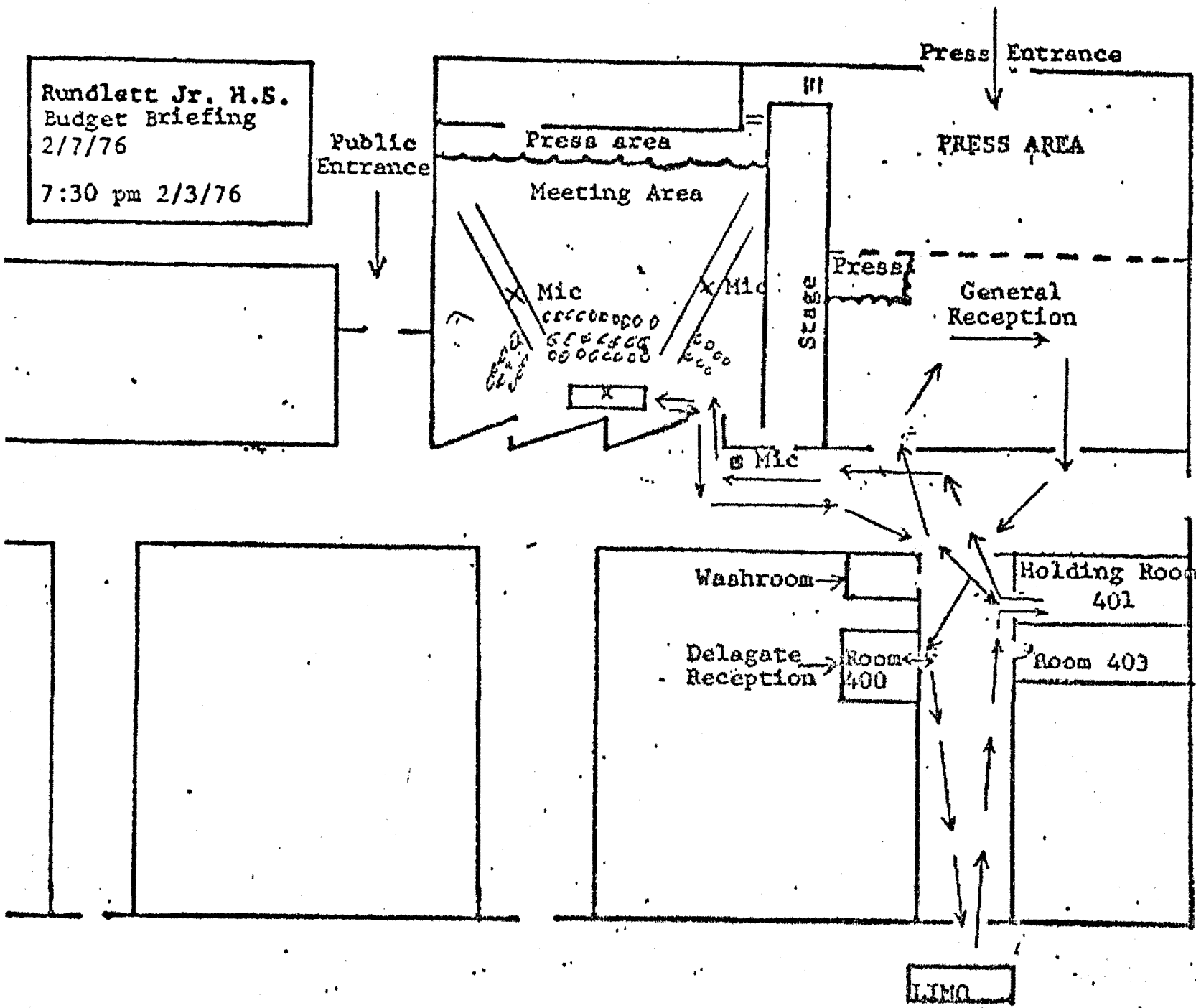
Parking Area

Greiner Field
Manchester, N.H.
2/3/76 10 am

To Manchester/
Concord



Rundlett Jr. H.S.
Budget Briefing
2/7/76
7:30 pm 2/3/76



Overview Diagram
NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE
4 February 1976
3:05 p.m.

H. Surque Hwy.

Werkshire
Easter Ho
Inn

Concord St.

Guest House

Swart St.

Residence



Staff House

Concord St.

4900 31

Rt. 101A

Exit 2E

Frederick Everett Tpk.



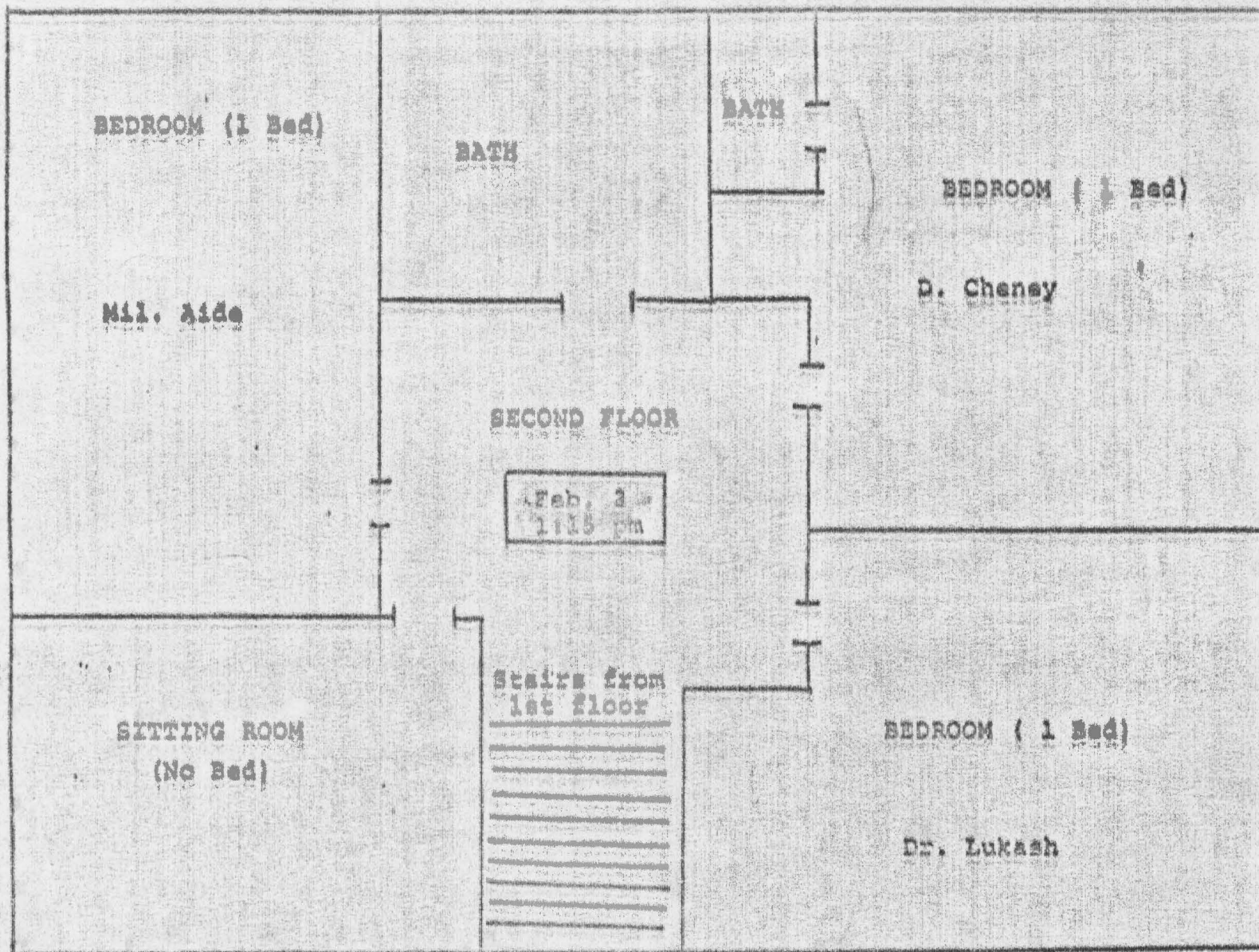
Exit 5A

Rt. 111

Holiday Inn

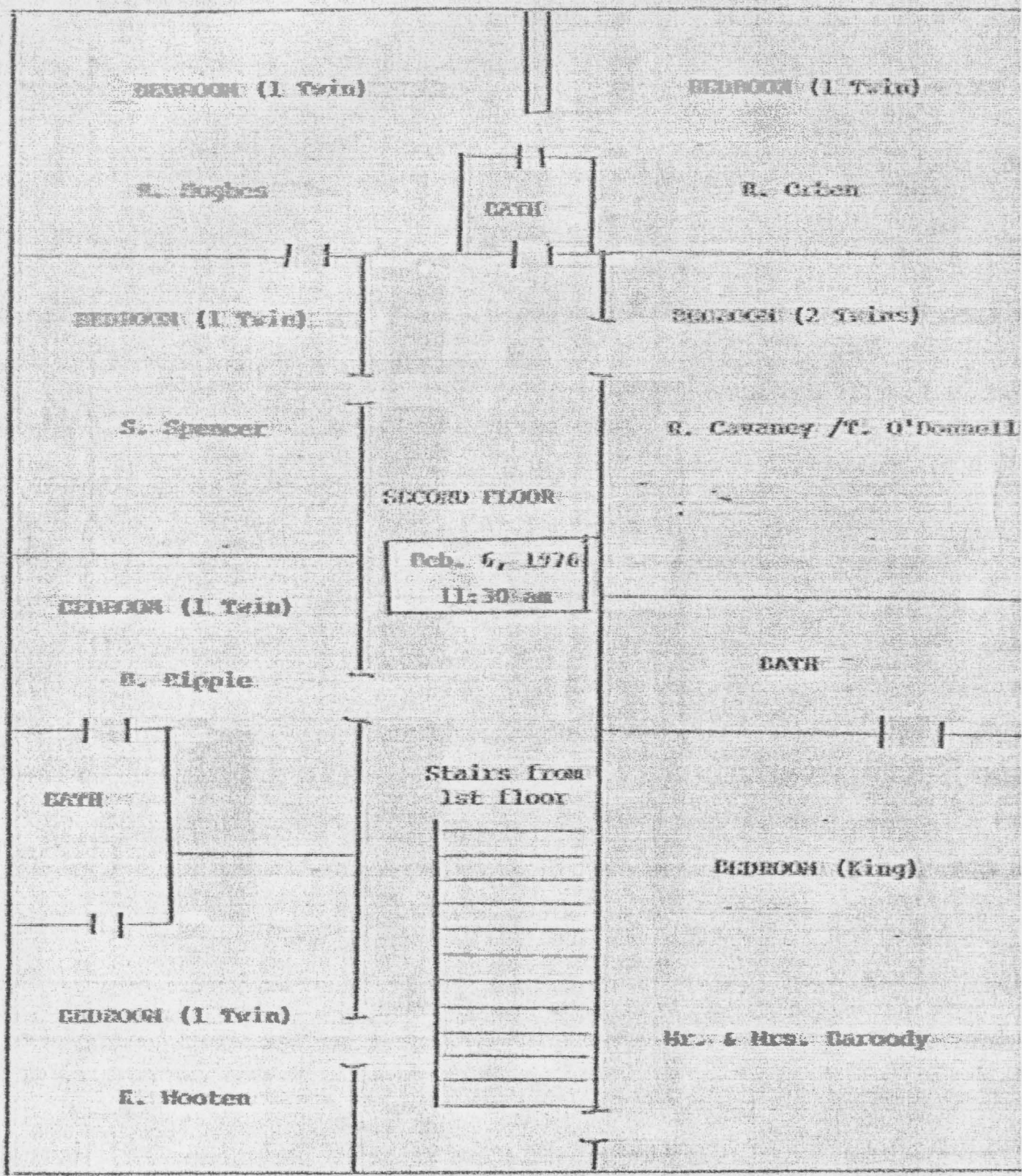
Exit 4

Press Hotel

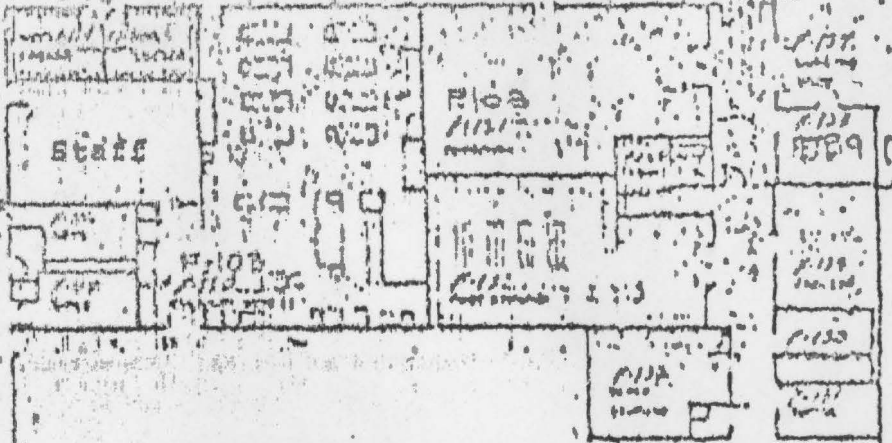


SENIOR STAFF GUEST HOUSE - 42 Swett Street
 NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECORDED 1 1 0 1976



← MOTORCADE



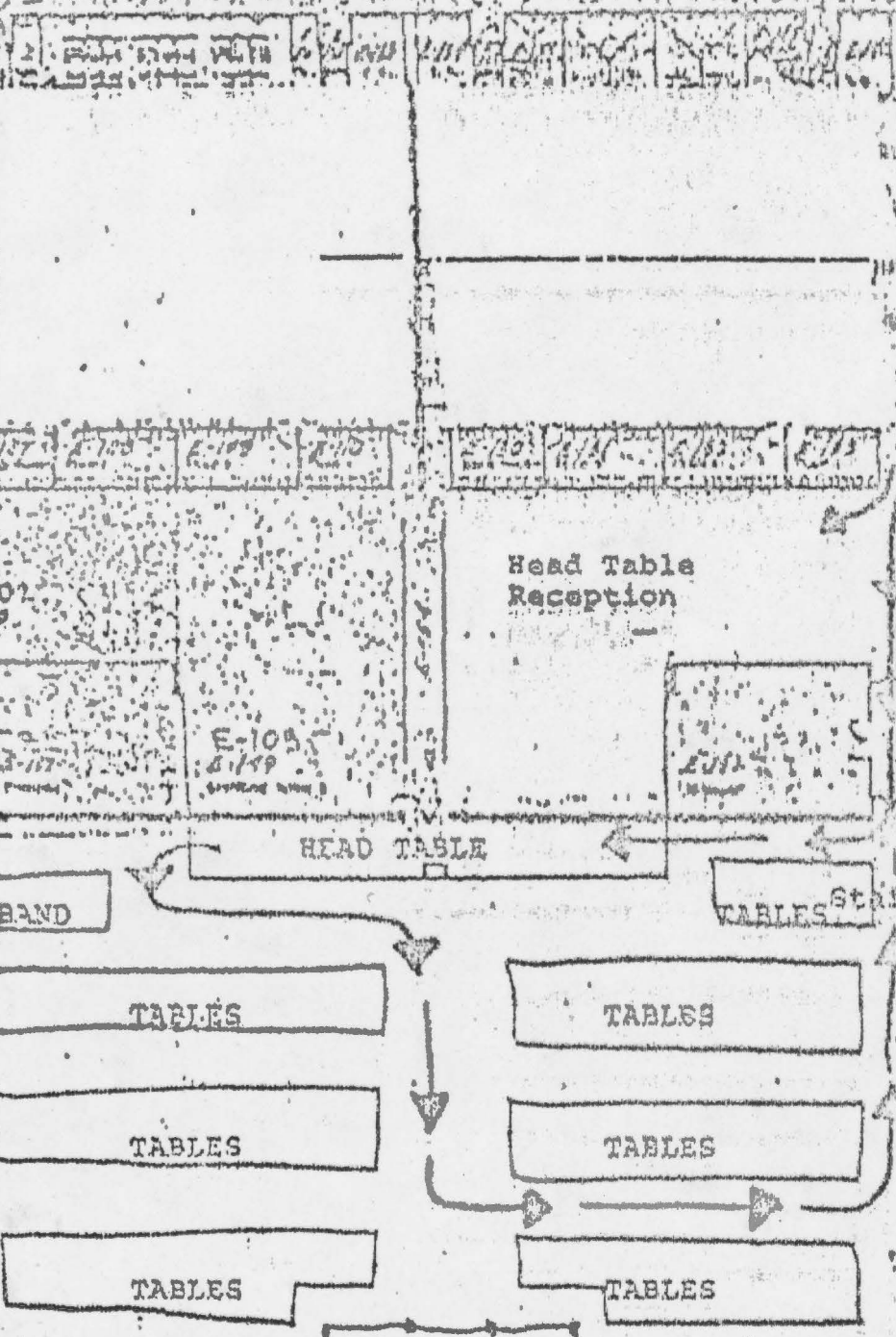
Head Table Reception

Chamber of Commerce Dinner

Nashua High School
Nashua, N. H.

Feb. 7, 1976

12:10 A.M.
3/8/76



STAFF

TABLES

TABLES

TABLES

TABLES

TABLES

TABLES

TABLES

Main Lower Unit

Public

4 February 1976

12:45 PM

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEAD TABLE RECEPTION

NASHUA HIGH SCHOOL

7 February 1976

- Mr. & Mrs. Ross A. Tait, President, GNCC
V.P. -- Pulp Division, Ingersoll-Rand, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. Samuel A. Tamposi, Vice President/Economic Growth, GNCC
Realtor/Developer
- Mr. & Mrs. Gerald R. Prunier, Vice President/Public Affairs Group, GNCC
Attorney
- Mr. & Mrs. Herbert E. Peabroke, Vice President/Community Involvement, GNCC
Asst. Treasurer, Royal Business Forms, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. Philip M. Stone, Vice President/Chamber Growth Group, GNCC
Vice President, Indian Head National Bank
- Mr. & Mrs. Thain C. Allan, Vice President/Souhegan Valley Division, GNCC
President, Amherst Bank & Trust Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Maurice L. Arel, Treasurer & Financial Officer, GNCC
Deputy Director, Sanders Associates, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. J. Herman Pouliot, Clerk of the Corporation, GNCC
Publisher, Telegraph Publishing Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Fred B. Roedel, Immediate Past President
President, Chalet Suisse International, Inc.
- Mr. & Mrs. Joseph M. Kerrigan, Attorney, Hamblett, Kerrigan, LaTouret
& Lopez, President, New Hampshire Bar Association
- Mr. & Mrs. Frank L. Harvey, Chairman, 50th Annual Dinner, GNCC & Toast
Senior Vice President, Nashua Trust Company
- Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Glenday, Past President
Sanders Associates
- Mayor & Mrs. Dennis J. Sullivan, Mayor, City of Nashua
- Congressman & Mrs. James C. Cleveland
- Reverend & Mrs. Robert D. Schenkel, Pastor, Church of the Good Shepherd
- Mr. & Mrs. Bernard A. Streeter, Jr., Executive Councillor

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Spaulding, President (Spaulding Assoc., Inc.)
20 Pond Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-5961

Mr. & Mrs. Norman Chapdelaine, Asst. Vice President
(Indian Head National Bank)
146 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-8131

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Collins, Jr., Clerk of Corporation (Collins Flowers, Inc.)
35-37 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-2723

Mr. & Mrs. Robert McLaughlin, Proprietor (McLaughlin Real Estate)
29 Elm Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-8212

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald G. Nash, Proprietor (Nash Real Estate)
43 Spring Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
882-2702

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas E. Winther, Manager (Nashua, N.H. Foundation)
Chestnut at Factory Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-3991

Mr. & Mrs. Lee Lewandowski (McIntyre Associates Realtors)
D. W. Highway
Merrimack, New Hampshire 03054
424-4141

Mr. & Mrs. Roland Lapierre, President (Lapierre & Jenney)
419 Amherst Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
883-1584

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Mercer (Chamber of Commerce)
Hollis, New Hampshire
882-9620

RESIDENT OWNERS:

Page 3

Mr. and Mrs. Davis P. Thurber (Bank of New Hampshire)

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Thurber (International Paper Box Machine Co.)

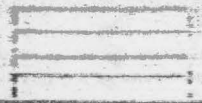
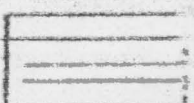
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Tropea (Sanders Assoc.)

OTHERS:

Alice L. Dube (President Nashua Board of Aldermen)

Beverly Johnson (widow of former committee member) (Collins Flowers)

Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Pope (Sanders Assoc.)



Anne Harvey		Alice Pembroke
Bernard Streeter		Maurice Arel
Estelle Prunier		Barbara Pouliot
Charles Glenday		Robert Schenkel
Mrs. Allan		Molly Tait
Mayor Dennis Sullivan		James Archey
Barbara Stone		Barbara Tamposi
Congressman James Cleveland		The President
Kathryn Roedel		Jean Kerrigan
	1st Tier	2nd Tier
Frank Harvey		Ross Tait
Hillary Cleveland		Mrs. Ford
Pred Roedel		J. Herman Pouliot
Clare Sullivan		Isabel Archey
Philip Stone		Joseph Kerrigan
Edith Glenday		Anne Schenkel
Gerald Prunier		Sam Tamposi
Jan Streeter		Joyce Arel
Thain Allan		Robert Pembroke

Chamber of Commerce Head Table

Nashua, New Hampshire

February 7, 1976

Podium

1st Tier

2nd Tier

4 February 11:45 AM

ROUGH DRAFT

MRJ

MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY
VIA: JERRY JONES
FROM: RED CAVANEY
SUBJECT:

The Hollis Bicentennial Committee has extended an invitation to the President and Mrs. Ford to attend their Bicentennial Costume Ball as their guests of honor. Cocktails and dinner precede the entertainment program featuring the First New Hampshire Regiment which begins at 9:30 pm, lasting approximately 20 minutes. Following their performance of the "Von Stuben" Colonial Drill, the Regiment will assemble local dignitaries for their instructions for participation in the Grand March. Dancing will follow. While approximately 50% of the 400 persons in attendance will be in colonial dress, the balance will be in business suits and long dresses.

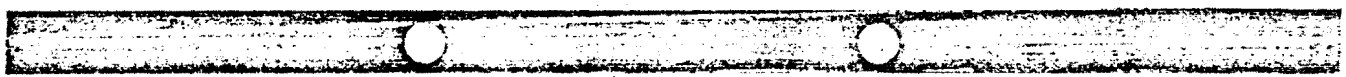
Since this event will be held at the Alpine Grove, which is 5 minutes from the Nashua Senior High School, the timing of the Grand March is within 10 minutes of the President and Mrs. Ford's departure from the school and the event captures both the flavor of New England and the spirit of the Bicentennial, we recommend that the President and Mrs. Ford plan an Unannounced dropby at the Hollis Bicentennial Costume Ball to participate in the Grand March, informally greet those in attendance, and join in the dancing.

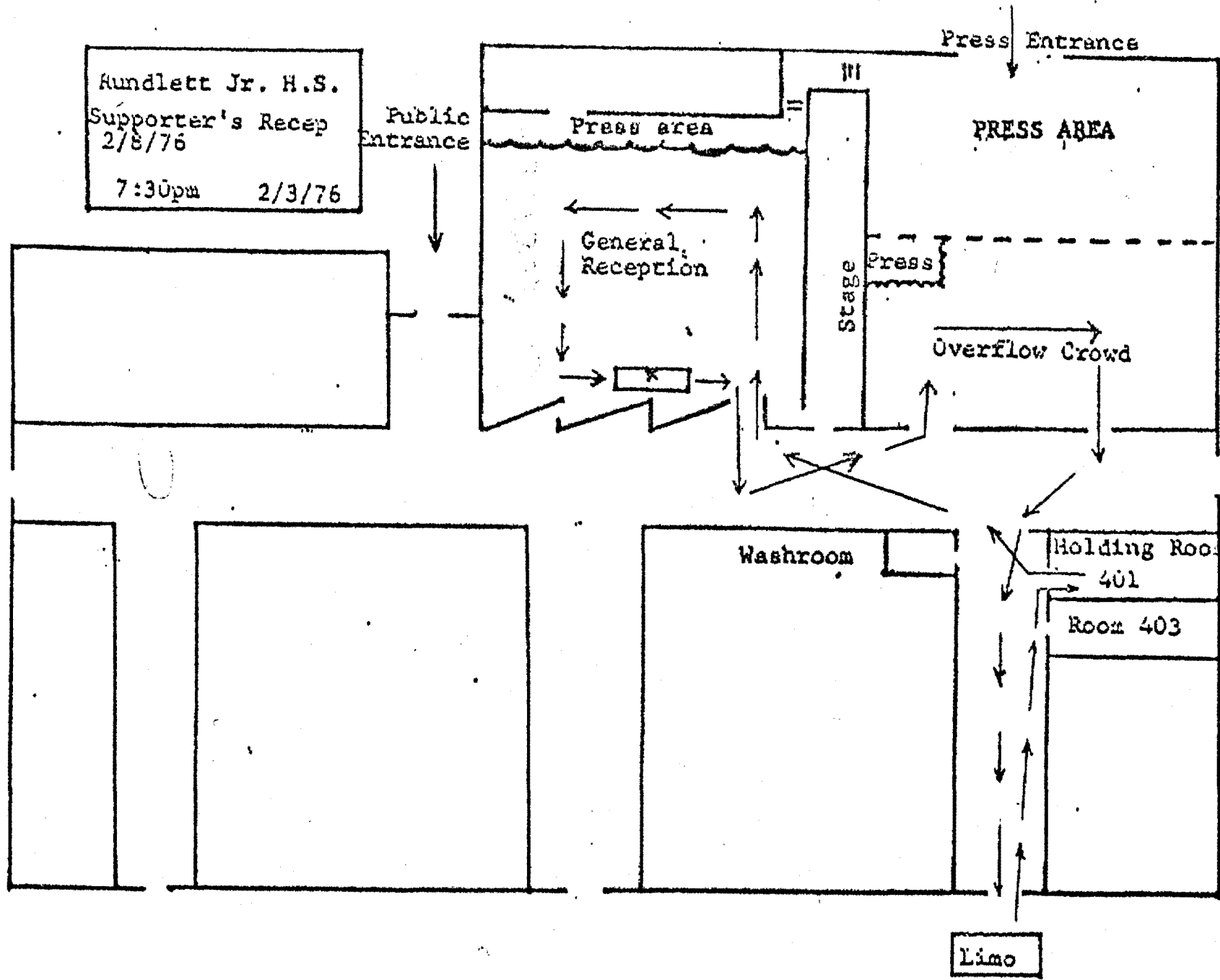
APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

ALPINE GROVE

KITCHEN

MAIN ENTRANCE





Hundlett Jr. H.S.
Supporter's Recep
2/8/76
7:30pm 2/3/76

Press Entrance

Public Entrance

Press area

PRESS AREA

General Reception

Stage

Press

Overflow Crowd

Washroom

Holding Room
401

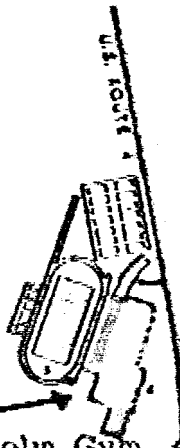
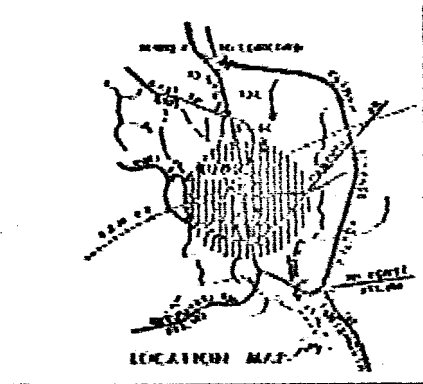
Room 403

Limo

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

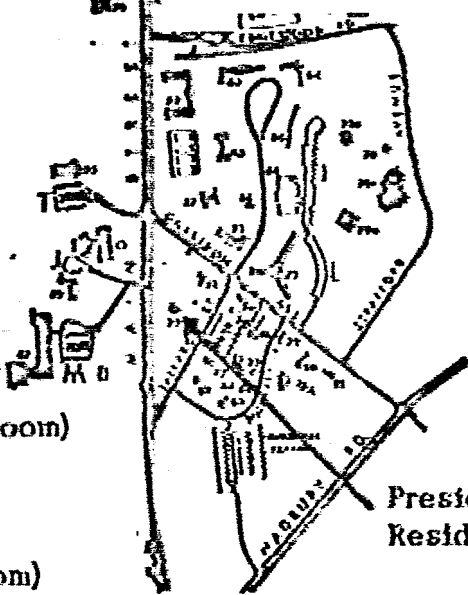
Durham, N.H.

2-8-76



Remarks & Question
Answer Session Lundholm Gym.

- Staff Office & Lounge (Grafton Room)
- Press Conference (Strafford Room)
- Press Center (Granite State Room)



Presidential Residence

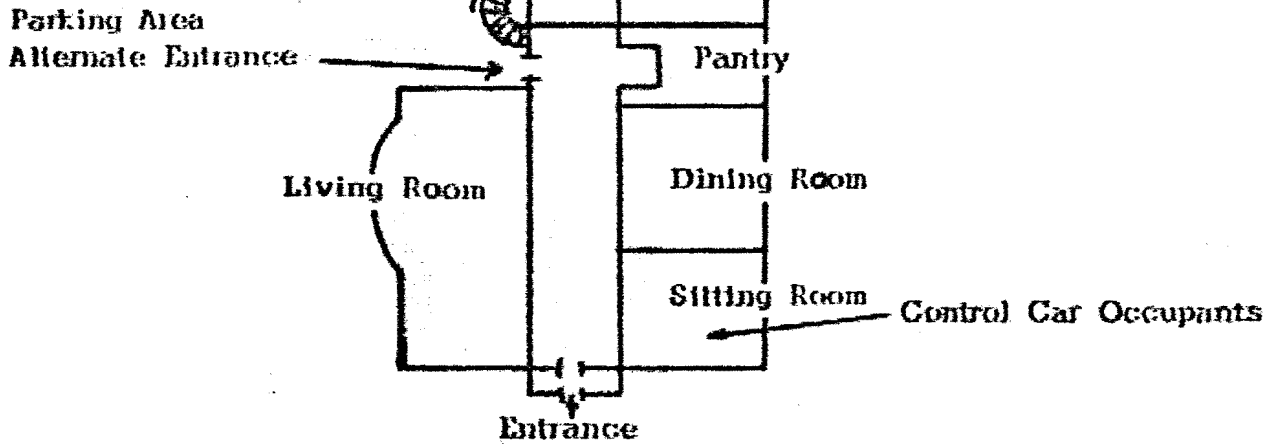
2-4-76

2 PM

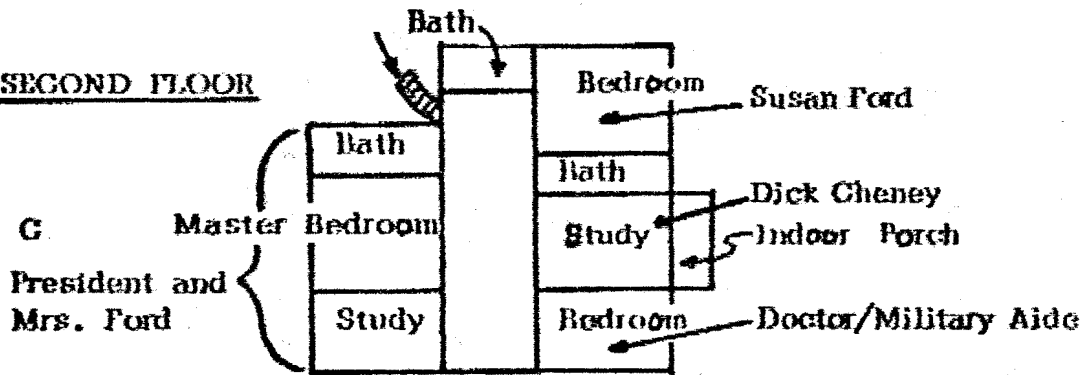
PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE

Durham, New Hampshire
February 8, 1976

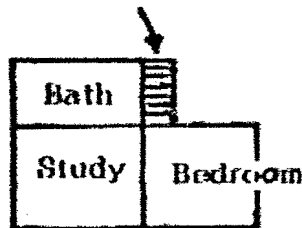
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



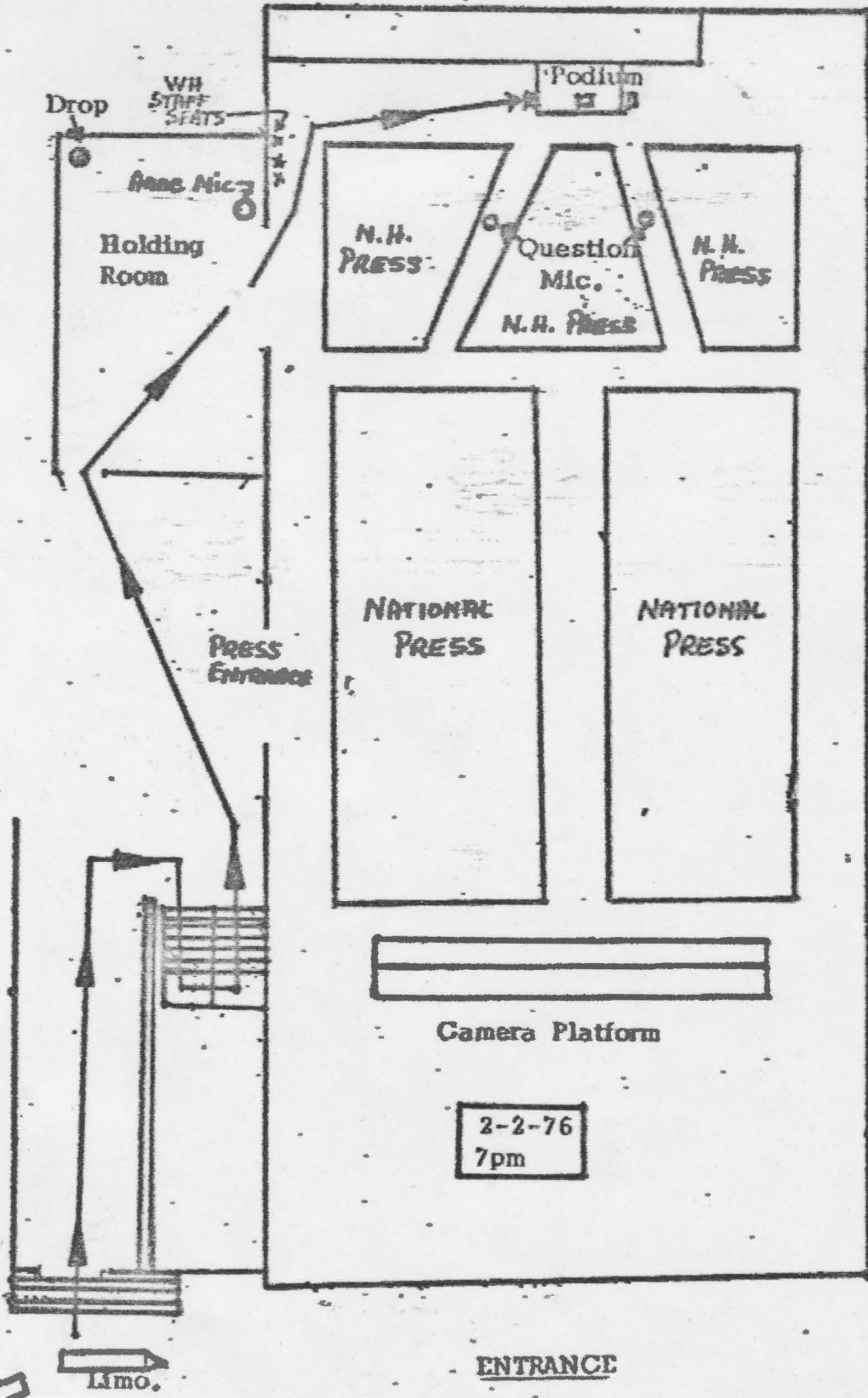
PRESS CONFERENCE

Stratford Room

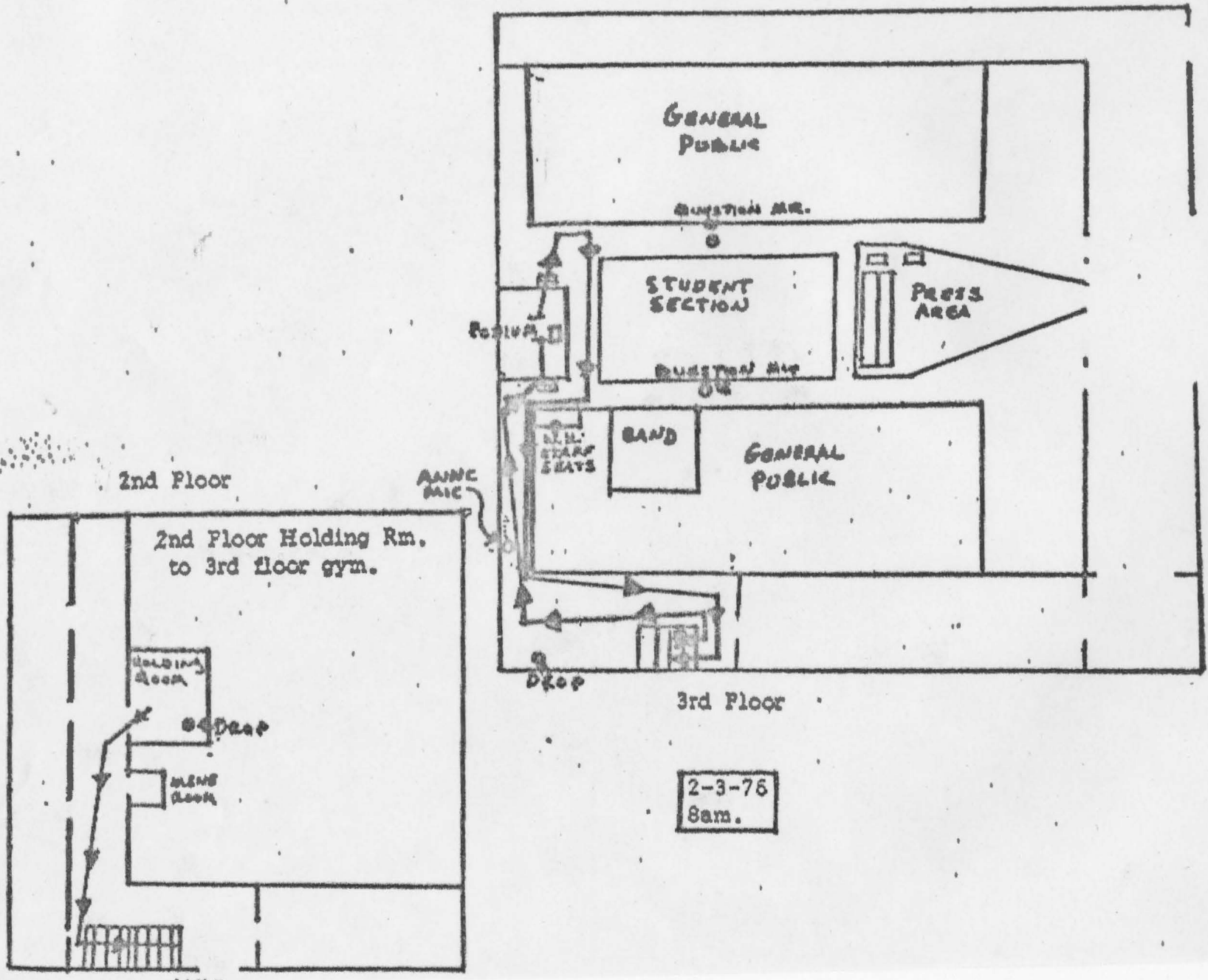
University of New Hampshire

Durham N.H.

February 8, 1976



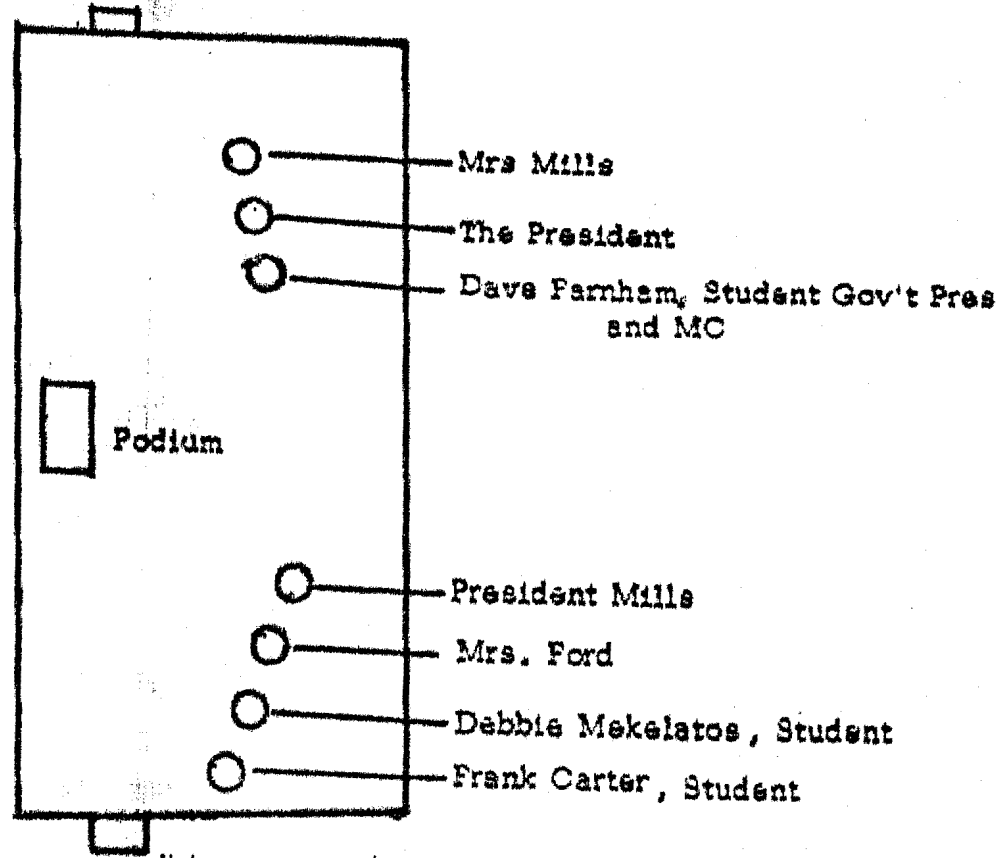
Lundholm Fieldhouse
The University of New Hampshire
Durham N. H.
February 8, 1976



2-3-76
8am.

SEATING CHART
Lundholm Gymnasium
Durham, N.H.
February 8, 1976

2-5-76
12pm



FEASE AFB
DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE
(DEPARTURE)

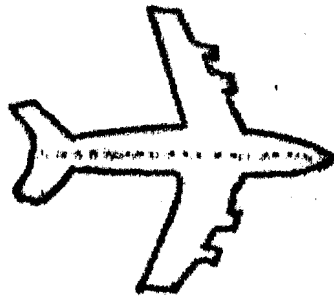
3 PM
2-4-76

Base Ops

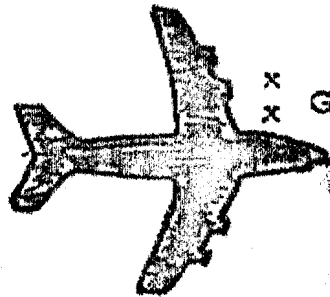
Press

Public

LIMO



Press



AF-1



1" = 100'

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File to N.H.

for

February 5, 1976

President Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Nashua Jaycees of the New Hampshire Jaycees are trying to put together a Presidential Candidates Night. This has been tentatively scheduled for February 21, 1976. The Nashua Jaycees have been in contact with Mr. Ursomarso of your campaign committee.

I am writing to urge you to very seriously consider this opportunity. This type of forum does not seem to be a very popular campaign technique, but I believe the public would find it immensely interesting and informative.

Respectfully,

Cary R. Patenaude
President

GP/sp

cc: Mr. Frank Ursomarso
Mr. Robert Beaudry, Nashua Jaycees

February 11, 1976

Dear Mr. Patenaude:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of February 5 about the wish of the Nashua Jaycees to have him participate in the Presidential Candidates Night, tentatively scheduled for February 21.

The President very much appreciates your kindness in writing about this event, but, due to schedule conflicts, it will not be possible for him to take part in this program of the Nashua Jaycees.

With the President's best wishes.

Sincerely,

William W. Nicholson
Director
Scheduling Office

Mr. Gary R. Patenaude
President
New Hampshire Jaycees
Post Office Box 179
Suncook, New Hampshire 03275

✓ Inf copy to Frank Ursomarso (w/14 Adm. aff. w/)
cc: 2 cys Nancy Gemmeil

WWN:MHR:rg

Gary Patenaude
President - N. H. Jaycees
P. O. Box 179
Suncook, NH 03275



Mr. Frank Ursomarso
Director of Scheduling
President Ford National Re-election Committee
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C.

Pride In America



Begins With ME

COPYRIGHT 1975 UNITED STATES JAYCEES

USSS - 8 ^{6 papers}
WHCA - 2 ^{1 paper}
Press - 6
Staff -

Room Kits

~~Fact Sheet~~
~~Room Lists~~ ✓
Signs
~~Telephone Cards~~
~~Overview Diagram~~
Dinner Tickets ✓
~~Papers~~
~~Goodies~~ ✓

Saturday papers - my room - 6 AM - 30 globe + 30 Herald
Houses - 12 noon - Nashua Telegraph
School - evening - Special Edition

Sunday papers - 30 - my room - 6 AM - globe + Herald

Food - 15 sandwiches - Sat pick up
snacks, pop, hot cups, stirrers, creamers,
sugar -

~~League of Craftsmen - E. Pearl - little gifts~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1976

pg 7
6:20 GST:
Absolutely no
smoking allowed
on school facilities

MEMORANDUM FOR: RED CAVANEY
FROM: MARY FISHER MF
SUBJECT: NASHUA QUESTIONS

- (1) We need a sign-off from you on room lists, Thurber residence, drop by, and moving the staff office. We have no problems moving typewriters, supplies, etc. In order to move the Xerox machine, it would cost \$100 of corporate funds. Our Xerox contact is worried about that from a political angle. If you need copies made, we could use our motor-pool cars as carriers back to the Berkshire. If you feel we are in good shape to spend that monty, we will move the Xerox over there. We need your guidance.
- (2) Lunch will be made available at the Thurber residence for Mrs. Ford upon her arrival. There will be snacks (our usual) for the President upon his arrival, and also late at night, if he wishes. Will the people staying in the Senior Staff house eat at the Thurber residence, or the staff house? I need to know how many for breakfast at the President's house. I am aware that he eats by himself, usually early on Sunday morning. A continental type breakfast will be available for the staff at the staff house starting at 7:30 a.m. or 8:00 a.m. We have set baggage call, per Herb Oldenberg at 8:00 a.m. Should we ask for liquor to be available at the staff house?
- (3) Should the Thurbers be on hand to greet the President, and earlier Mrs. Ford on arrival at the Thurber residence? *yes*
- (4) *See Exp* Be advised that at the High School there will be no liquor and there is no smoking. I don't think it would be a problem if the staff came out and sat in the staff room for a cigarette, or a problem in the holding room,

To: Red Cavaney

but during the reception and the dinner, they will not allow smoking. The dress for the event will be business suit and long dresses.

- (5) I will send you a head-table list and a reception list today. As soon as you give us an answer on the other, we will send you an overall diagram of the area.

January 26, 1976

Dear Mr. McLean:

I am delighted to be able to enclose President Ford's answers to the Boston Herald American's questions. Thank you so very much for your patience.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Margita E. White
Assistant Press Secretary
to the President

Mr. Jack McLean
Managing Editor
Boston Herald American
300 Harrison Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02106

*File -
New Hampshire*

MEW:stw

BUSING

Q. Boston, more than any other city in the nation, has seen its people divided, its racial tensions increased, its classrooms become centers of conflict, and its streets become battlegrounds because of the forced busing of thousands of its schoolchildren. There is growing agreement among parents, politicians, sociologists and educators that though desegregation of the schools is a desirable end, forced busing is an imperfect and ineffective means to achieve it. You have added your voice to the critics of busing by saying that you oppose it and that there are better alternatives to it. But you have never really spelled out, in specific detail, what these alternatives are and what you propose to do as President to bring them about.

Exactly what do you advocate to bring about integration in the schools and reduce the racial tension in our city--and what actions will you take to achieve those goals?

A. The first question we must answer is, "What are we really trying to do by busing?" All of us--white, black, every American, in my opinion--want quality education.

Second, let me strongly emphasize that the Supreme Court, in 1954, decided that separate but equal schools were not constitutional. That is the law of the land. As far as my Administration is concerned, the law of the land will be upheld and we are upholding it.

Subsequently, the Federal Court decided that busing is one way to desegregate schools and perhaps improve education at the same time. But there is always more than one answer,

and I have the responsibility to give what I think is a better answer to the achievement of quality education, which is what we all seek.

I believe that quality education can be enhanced by better school facilities, lower pupil-teacher ratios, the improvement of neighborhoods and possibly by other alternatives.

Accordingly, I directed the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the Attorney General, and members of my staff to develop better methods of achieving quality education within an integrated environment for all children.

The development of these alternatives is going on now.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES

Q. Since you announced your shakeup in the Cabinet and the CIA to bring your "team" into the Administration, and Vice President Rockefeller bowed out of the 1976 picture, political questions have been raised. In bringing Ambassador Elliott Richardson back to the U.S. to assume the post of Secretary of Commerce, are you readying him for possible consideration as your running-mate?

Senator Edward W. Brooke has also been mentioned as an attractive addition to whatever ticket the convention might endorse. Have you considered Brooke as a possible vice presidential candidate next year?

A. As I have said on other occasions, one of the blessings of the Republican Party today is that we have so many able men and women who are qualified for the highest offices in the land. I certainly include Elliott Richardson and Ed Brooke among them; both are superb public servants. To go beyond that would, I think, be premature.

HEALTH INSURANCE .

Q. Even advocates of legislation to set up a national health insurance system concede that, in view of the recession, there is no likelihood it will be adopted soon if ever. But a year ago you proposed a program to insure all Americans against the high costs of catastrophic illnesses. Is the Administration still pushing for enactment of such a program by Congress?

A. Yes. As outlined in the State of the Union address, I am proposing catastrophic health insurance for everybody covered by Medicare -- and that includes both the elderly and the disabled. Under this proposal, no one who is 65 years or older would have to pay more than \$500 a year for hospital or nursing home care nor more than \$250 a year for doctors' bills. In order to finance this program, it will be necessary to impose slightly higher costs upon beneficiaries for initial medical treatment, but this strikes me as a small price to pay for insurance against catastrophe.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

Q. The draft has been suspended for several years now, and our armed forces apparently have been able to meet their quotas with volunteers. Why do the American taxpayers still need to spend millions of dollars to operate a Selective Service System which no longer has anything to do? Do you support and will you urge Congress to abolish the Selective Service?

A. Recognizing that the all-volunteer force has been a great success, I have recommended that expenditures for the Selective Service System be cut from \$37 million in 1976 to \$6.8 million in fiscal year 1977. At the same time, we are dropping the requirement that all young men be registered.

The success of the all-volunteer force represents, I believe, one of the most significant advances in the last quarter of a century. For a whole generation of young people, it means greater personal freedom -- the ability to plan one's life without fear of conscription. Now our job is to maintain that freedom by maintaining the peace.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Q. Even advocates of legislation to set up a national health insurance system concede that, in view of the recession, there is no likelihood it will be adopted soon if ever. But a year ago you proposed a program to insure all Americans against the high costs of catastrophic illnesses. Is the Administration still pushing for enactment of such a program by Congress?

A. Yes. As outlined in the State of the Union address, I am proposing catastrophic health insurance for everybody covered by Medicare -- and that includes both the elderly and the disabled. Under this proposal, no one who is 65 years or older would have to pay more than \$500 a year for hospital or nursing home care nor more than \$250 a year for doctors' bills. In order to finance this program, it will be necessary to impose slightly higher costs upon beneficiaries for initial medical treatment, but this strikes me as a small price to pay for insurance against catastrophe.

CRIME

- Q. Despite many new programs and a very large increase in government spending to combat crime, the problem continues to grow faster and faster every year. Are you willing to try new and different laws or strategies to curtail it?

Will you, for example, support the legislation which Senator Edward Kennedy recently proposed to mete out mandatory sentences for serious offenses, especially those involving "recidivists" or repeaters?

Would you support federal legislaion, modeled after a statute enacted earlier this year in Massachusetts, requiring mandatory jail terms for persons convicted of carrying guns outside their homes without a license or for using weapons in the commission of a crime?

- A. None of us should be satisfied that we have all the answers to crime until we achieve one fundamental objective: we put the criminals on the run in this country.

To do that, we must be tough and unrelenting.

I have asked the Congress for legislation that will require judges to lock up persons convicted of Federal crimes involving the sale of hard drugs. No one is certain whether hard drugs are a major cause of crime, but we do know that such drugs degrade both the spirit and the bodies of those who use them. And they very likely are related to the high incidence of crime today.

We should also recognize that some judges are reluctant to sentence felons to long sentences because of poor prison conditions. In my new budget, I have asked for money to build four new Federal prisons.

I am also asking for funds to expand the number of Federal prosecutors, to expand the number of Federal judges, put 500 additional Federal agents in the Nation's eleven largest metropolitan areas in order to control illegal trade in handguns, and to provide financial assistance to local and State law enforcement agencies.

I am not in favor of Federal legislation modeled after the Massachusetts gun control law. As I said in my State of the Union address, "the way to cut down on the criminal use of guns is not to take the guns away from the law-abiding citizen, but to impose mandatory sentences for crimes in which a gun is used, make it harder to obtain cheap guns for criminal purposes, and concentrate gun control enforcement in high crime areas."

Under our Constitution, responsibility for controlling and punishing crime rests primarily with State and local authorities, but with crime posing such a threat to many citizens, the Federal Government cannot -- and will not -- turn its back. We are an active partner with local police officers, and we will keep the pressure on until we succeed.

TAX REFORM

- Q. One of the proposals now before the House Ways and Means Committee, submitted by Rep. James A. Burke of Massachusetts, would change the social security tax law to lessen the payments now made by employers and employees and would raise the income limits so that wage earners with an income of \$25,000 would pay a social security tax on that full amount. Do you support that tax reform?
- A. As I spelled out in my State of the Union address, it is vital that we maintain a sound, reliable Social Security System. I have therefore proposed that the full cost of living increase be paid to all Social Security beneficiaries.

We must also recognize, as Rep. Burke has, that the Social Security Trust Fund -- the foundation of the system -- is running out of money. I have therefore proposed that in order to preserve the integrity of the trust fund and to protect future benefits, we enact a modest increase in Social Security payments, effective January 1, 1977. For employees, this will mean an increase of less than a dollar a week in additional payments.

Rep. Burke's proposal would result in a significant portion of Social Security benefits being financed from general revenues. I oppose this approach for two reasons. First, Social Security was set up as a form

of personal insurance; we ought to maintain it as such, and not turn it into a general welfare program. Secondly, we just don't have general revenues to put into Social Security. As matters now stand, the Federal Government during fiscal year 1976 will be borrowing over \$70 billion to pay its bills. It makes no sense to me to keep living beyond our means and expect the future to take care of itself. Social Security was intended as a means to provide for the future, and we ought to stick to that sound principle.

Q. What else would you suggest to make the Federal tax laws more equitable than they now are?

A. It is clear that the Federal tax law must be reformed in the interests of achieving greater fairness among taxpayers, and I have submitted legislation to that end -- legislation that would require high income taxpayers to pay a reasonable tax, that would restrict the use of artificial accounting losses as tax shelters, and would gradually reduce the double taxation on corporate dividends so that we might encourage greater investment in the country's future. I hope that the Congress will join with me in this effort to make our tax system fairer and more equitable.

WELFARE

- Q. When Caspar Weinberger resigned a few months ago as your Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, his parting shot was a call to end the present welfare mess before it bankrupts the country. In place of the present chaotic and costly system, he urged adoption of a new program of case grants which would be tied to a work requirement for everyone in need. His proposal was essentially the same as the Family Assistance Plan advocated by former President Nixon and Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

Do you support that kind of welfare reform? Do you think Congress will go along with a total overhaul of the present system? Wouldn't this be one way to ease the fiscal pressure and avert the danger of bankruptcy in New York and other cities and states where welfare costs have gone out of control?

- A. It is clear to everyone that the current welfare system is in a mess, and one of our prime objectives must be a sweeping overhaul -- hopefully before the end of the decade.

For a number of reasons, however, I do not believe that 1976 is the proper year to enact a major new welfare program. We will be approaching national elections soon, and it would not be fair to turn the futures of millions of disadvantaged Americans into a political football. Moreover, we are still in the early stages of economic recovery, and we must not take a major detour.

Given those considerations, I think that 1976 can nonetheless be a year of substantial progress.

I believe that in 1976 we must concentrate on making improvements in the existing programs. Specifically, I have sent to Congress proposals for reform of the Food Stamp program so that benefits can be concentrated on the truly needy. In addition, I will be sending to Congress a proposal to enable the President with approval of Congress to tighten up rules to make programs of assistance more equitable and efficient.

FOREIGN AID AND TRADE

Q. You recently approved another major purchase of wheat by the Soviet Union, which many consumers fear will add to the price of bread and other commodities sold in America's supermarkets. Wouldn't it have been a better deal if we had swapped our wheat for Russian oil on a quid pro quo basis, which could have lowered the price of petroleum products and made us less dependent on -- and subject to blackmail by -- the Arabs?

A. The United States is extremely fortunate to have the most productive farmers in the world. They not only put food on our tables at prices that are generally more reasonable than food prices elsewhere in the world, but they also sell so much abroad that they keep our balance of trade in the black. Indeed, because of our bumper crop, the price of bread was not adversely affected by grain sales to the Soviets last year.

The problem we have had with the Soviets with regard to wheat is that in the past they entered our markets unexpectedly and with massive unpredictable orders. In 1973, for instance, prices were disruptively forced up for American buyers. I believe the answer to such disruptions is not to shut the Soviets out of the market but to convert them into more regular customers, so that our farmers can plan ahead. That was the purpose of our efforts to negotiate a grain agreement with the Soviets --

an agreement that was successfully concluded in October of 1975. Under this accord, U.S. farmers during the next five years will have a substantial market for their crops, the U.S. consumer need no longer fear disruptive Soviet orders, and our international financial position will be strengthened.

Oil imports from the Soviet Union at a favorable price would make us marginally less dependent on OPEC. Last year we negotiated a letter of intent with the Soviets which may lead to U.S. purchases. Negotiations on this matter resumed late in January.

Q. Last week you proposed nearly doubling the cost of the U.S. foreign aid program next year. Can we really afford to be so generous abroad when there are so many domestic needs going unmet today and crying out for funds?

A. Our resources are indeed limited, and we must husband them carefully. The needs of the American public must always be given great weight when considering the competing needs of other nations. At the same time, it is in our own best interest -- and it fulfills our own humanitarian impulses as a people -- to continue our assistance and support for others who will help themselves.

In actual dollar terms, the 1975 budget called for an authorization of \$5.0 billion for foreign aid, the 1976 budget called for \$6.6 billion, and the 1977 budget reduces the proposed amount to \$5.8 billion.

As you can see, there was a fairly sizeable increase in the 1976 figure. This was in large measure attributable to additional security assistance for Israel and Egypt -- an investment in peace that was worth every penny. The other major portions of aid were either for economic or humanitarian assistance -- assistance that I regard as a vital contribution by the United States to a more stable and more hopeful world.

STRIKES BY PUBLIC WORKERS

Q. In recent months there has been a rash of strikes by teachers, firemen, policemen and other government-employees. Do you think the time has come for federal legislation to prohibit such work stoppages? If so, would such a law require compulsory arbitration, or are there other alternatives?

A. No. I think it would be better for the employers and employees at the State and local levels to work these problems out for themselves. A number of States have experimented with approaches to this problem -- some of them with a high degree of success -- and others can draw upon that experience.

FISHING RIGHTS

Q. If the Senate passes a bill already adopted by the House to establish a 200-mile limit to protect American fishermen from foreign competition, will you sign the measure into law?

A. This is a delicate problem that must be handled with care.

Basically, I share the desire of those who want proper safeguards for U.S. fishing interests. We are now working vigorously to protect those interests through negotiations with several nations whose fishing fleets come near our coasts.

At the same time, the U.S. is participating in the U.S. Law of the Sea Conference, seeking a settlement within that framework of a number of important issues, including those relating to fishing rights. Over the long run, an international agreement would, I believe, serve our fishing interests better than a domestic law, but I would still sign a new U.S. law if it is properly written.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Q. The jobless rate today has become a serious problem almost everywhere. But here in New England, the percentage of persons out of work has reached intolerable levels nearly double the national levels.

What can your Administration do to ease this crisis and put individuals back to work? Are steps being taken or considered to provide employment for the thousands who were laid off when the Defense Department closed the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Otis Air Force Base and other installations?

A few months ago, you indicated that the Federal Government should embark on a major public works program if unemployment nationally hit the 10 percent level; it is well above that already in Boston and other New England cities -- shouldn't such a program begin right now in these places?

A. One of the greatest disappointments of my Presidency has been the difficulty our society now has in providing enough jobs for everyone who wants to work. As much as I would like to, I simply can't flick a switch and put the country back to work -- nor can anyone else.

What, then, can be done?

One alternative frequently advanced is to spend far more Federal money on public service employment and public works programs, hiring people under government auspices until the economy has regained its full strength. On first glance, such programs may appear promising. In the last few months, however, I have spent a great deal of time reviewing such proposals. I have had to conclude that the benefits of any massive expansion of these programs would be far less than the risks they pose.

In the past, our experience with such programs is that on a dollar-for-dollar basis funds for public service jobs have not created significantly more jobs than other Federal policies to combat unemployment, such as tax cuts.

It is very important to recognize the distinction between jobs paid for and new jobs actually created with Federal funds. Evidence shows that public service employment funds tend to be used for financing jobs in State and local governments which ordinarily would be financed with their own funds. Some studies indicate that after one year or so, only 40 percent of jobs paid for under public service employment programs are actually net additions to employment that would not otherwise exist. After two years the net increase could be as low as 10 percent. Moreover, Federally funded public service employment cannot be expanded very quickly because it takes time for State and local governments to create meaningful new jobs.

Problems also arise in connection with any large and new public works program that might be devised. Given the lengthy start-up times, such programs tend to have their greatest impact only years after their inception. They could thus undermine budgetary control in the advanced stages of the current recovery, just when budgetary control will be most needed.

I am therefore persuaded that the road to public service employment and public works, though paved with the best of intentions, is also the road to disappointment. We can no longer

afford to hold out false hopes to the unemployed; we must offer real hope -- and real, lasting jobs.

My economic program to restore full employment is simple and straightforward:

-- I am proposing a Federal budget that is large enough to reinforce and strengthen the process of recovery but is also small enough not to bring a new wave of inflation and unemployment.

-- I am proposing tax cuts and spending cuts that will let every taxpayer keep more of his or her earnings. Money left in private hands will ultimately do more to increase consumption and increase capital investment than what the government would do.

-- I am proposing a series of changes in the tax code that will spur private investment in new jobs and will encourage middle-income Americans to invest in common stock.

-- Finally, to ensure that the hardships of unemployment are reduced, I have signed into law major expansions in the duration and coverage of unemployment insurance, which eased the financial burdens of 3.6 million Americans who were unemployed last year. Programs in my fiscal year 1977 budget will also provide 3.6 million Americans with opportunities for training and employment.

This is a comprehensive program to combat unemployment -- not by expanding the government but by expanding and invigorating the private sector where five of every six jobs are still located today. And as I said earlier, this is a program that works: since March, we have provided 1.3 million new jobs. The process

of economic recovery is much slower than any of us would like, and unemployment is still intolerably high, but we are making substantial progress. As long as we stay on course, that progress will continue to be steady and sure.

ENERGY

- Q. Periodic shortages and chronic high costs for heating oil, gasoline and electricity have hit the average consumer harder in New England than anywhere else. How much longer must we wait for the administration and Congress to develop a comprehensive -- and equitable -- energy policy that will begin to meet the long and short-term needs of all Americans?
- A. Washington's debates over energy during 1975 were long and frustrating for many Americans, but in December the Congress passed and I signed a bill that enacts a part of my comprehensive energy program.

While the bill is not perfect, it will over time give us a means of encouraging greater domestic oil production and help end our vulnerability to foreign producers' control over the supply and prices of energy. Moreover, it gave me formal authority to begin setting up a strategic reserve of oil as well as other authorities we need to help meet our near-term energy goals.

As consumers in New England have found, the Nation can ill afford prolonged delays and debates over energy. Our people cannot be at the mercy of foreign producers, nor can our foreign policy. It is therefore urgent that in 1976 we build upon the foundations of the 1975 act.

Specifically, I hope that the Congress will act quickly to permit the deregulation of new natural gas, to authorize production in the Naval Petroleum Reserves, to

stimulate effective conservation; and to amend the Clean Air Act, to permit the commercialization of synthetic fuels, to permit greater use of nuclear energy, to set up an Energy Independence Authority, and to accelerate the development of advanced energy technology. All of these are essential steps in obtaining our energy independence.

Q. Is there anything you can do to speed up the development of off-shore oil or the building of refineries in the Northeast?

A. It is clear that if we are to achieve energy independence, one of the resources we must tap is the oil on the outer continental shelf. The Interior Department is now moving ahead with an aggressive program to ensure that such development takes place in an environmentally safe manner. Under its schedule, there should be a decision this summer on a lease sale in the Georges Bank area off New England.

The principal problem relating to refineries is to decide upon suitable locations. Local, state, regional and national interests are all involved. While the Federal Government is not the final arbiter on such decisions, it can and should help to smooth the decision-making process and to ensure that all interests are taken into account. Accordingly, I have submitted legislation to the Congress to improve the process for making decisions about the location of major energy facilities, including refineries. I hope that the Congress will act favorably on this legislation in 1976.

Q. Can Federal and State environmental regulations be relaxed to permit coal to be used more extensively for the generation of power?

A. Coal is our most abundant energy resource, and we are only shortchanging ourselves if we fail to develop it. America is really the Saudi Arabia of coal deposits. Unfortunately, the Clean Air Act as now in the statute books unnecessarily discourages greater coal production. I have therefore asked for modifications in that law which will permit greater use of coal without relaxing standards that are set to protect public health. For the longer term, my Administration is seeking to work with private industry to find better ways to produce and use coal in environmentally acceptable ways. We have greatly expanded efforts to develop modern technology to help overcome obstacles to greater development of America's coal riches.

Q. Do you favor New England as the logical place to build the new Solar Research Institute?

A. Organizations in over 30 states have indicated a strong desire to accommodate the proposed Solar Energy Research Institute. While New England would be an attractive site for the Institute, it is too early to tell where the Institute may be located. The Energy Research and Development Administration will soon spell out functions the proposed institute might perform to advance the solar energy program and criteria that should be followed in deciding on the location. This will help ensure orderly and fair decisions. ERDA will then welcome proposals from all interested parties, and I hope a final decision can be made before the end of 1976.