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[July 1976]

Campa

Page 2

THE PRESIDENT: I am a moderate, middle of the road Republican. I believe in fiscal responsibility. I believe in a strong national defense. I don't think I should pass judgment on former Governor Reagan's record or his statement.

I will run on my record, which I think conforms to the middle-of-the-road American viewpoint today, and it is for the benefit of the country and I will



600 [July 1976]
Art.

Vice President - Designate

Jerry Ford - "A Darned Good Ranger"

By Jean Bullard

Gerald R. Ford will be the first National Park Service seasonal ranger to become Vice President of the United States if his nomination is confirmed. His name has become familiar to most Americans recently, but few of us in the Park Service realize that Jerry Ford was a seasonal ranger at Yellowstone the summer of 1936.

"One of the greatest summers of my life," Jerry Ford responded enthusiastically to a query from the NEWSLETTER about his summer as a ranger.

This answer was delivered by his wife, Mrs. Betty Ford, who invited me with a warm welcome to the Ford's home in Alexandria, Virginia. She said that the Yellowstone summer was one often mentioned in the Ford family.

Among the favorite bedtime stories of the four Ford children, Mrs. Ford explained, was the one their father used to tell about his adventures as a ranger feeding the bears at Yellowstone.

"Of course we realize that rangers feeding the bears at Yellowstone is a thing of the past," Mrs. Ford quickly explained.

At that moment her tall blond son, Steve, 17, a senior at local T.C. Williams High School, entered the living room. Mrs. Ford asked him, "Steve, do you remember your father's Yellowstone stories?"

"You mean the bear tales? said Steve with a smile. "I sure do."

Mrs. Ford mentioned that the influence of the west and the parks has been evident in the whole family. She said that the Ford's second son, Jack, 21, a forestry student at Utah State University, spent last summer working in Utah for the U.S. Forest Service in a position similar to his father's Park Service job.

Mrs. Ford generously lent the NEWSLETTER their only photo of Jerry Ford in his NPS ranger uniform. The other photo of the Canyon District rangers and ranger naturalists (see page 7) was obtained from Frank Anderson through the persistent efforts to locate him by



Else Doherty, park technician, PNRO.

The NEWSLETTER contacted several men in the photo to learn more about that summer in Yellowstone.

"Jerry was a darned good ranger," said his former supervisor, Canyon District Ranger Frank Anderson, now retired. "I had a letter from Jerry just last August mentioning his fine memories of that summer we shared in Yellowstone."

Among the duties Frank assigned to Jerry was the task of armed guard on the bear-feeding truck. Every evening visitors were fenced-

in in an area with benches while grizzly and black bears roamed free when they appeared about 7:30 p.m.

The ranger truck would drive into the garbage pit to feed the bears while Jerry rode in the back with a gun in case there was any trouble. He never did have to fire a shot but there were some close calls.

Another ranger duty was meeting the VIPs at Canyon Hotel and Lodge, a job that called for someone who could meet people well and who had a very neat appearance in uniform. "When I asked Jerry to do the job," Frank explained, "he said he felt it was undemocratic and un-American to give special attention to VIPs, but he did the job and did it well."

Everyone contacted mentioned the evenings they used to hold wrestling matches among themselves and with some of the road crew in the community room of the ranger station. One night the conversation turned to football and Wayne Repogle suggested that Jerry Ford demonstrate a straight-on tackle.

Ford gave an energetic try and both he and Wayne went right through the thin masonite wall into the next room. There followed a great scramble to repair the damages before arrival of the chief ranger.

Wayne Repogle, senior seasonal of the group, roomed with Jerry Ford in the ranger station and frequently shared duties with him.

"I never saw Jerry show any excitement or emotion during a difficult rescue or at other times of stress," said Wayne.

"He would always say, 'Calm down everybody. It'll turn out all right.' He was always so reliable that we looked to him to get difficult assignments done right, even though he was one of our youngest rangers that summer.

"In those days," continued Wayne, "rangers were on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You could not get out of uniform without permission from your district ranger who in turn had to clear it by phoning the chief ranger at Mammoth.

FORD LIBRARY



(From Page 6)

It would furnish a gleeful break in the routine, despite the inherent hazards of falling off a horse during tearful spasms of hilarity or being crushed by thousands of fear-crazed steers.

I've long advocated uniform changes more in keeping with current styles, and this suggestion fills the last gap in my overall plan.

Keep the hat, but add a sequined band and a large ostrich plume (a la the Jeff Davis hat of the mid-19th Century military.) The scarf with arrowhead done in sequins to complement the basic orange color should be accompanied by a matching shoulder bag (cordovan.)

No shirt; name tag tattooed on skin, NPS arrowhead tie-tack to be worn in the navel; hip-hugger short shorts in forest green (skin tight) for summer wear with optional water pistol and can of Redi-Whip (in keeping with our low profiles.) Sandals. Optional elbow-length white gloves in a soft kid.

Uniform issue to follow completion of a 40-hour course at Mather in Limp Wrist (Basic.)

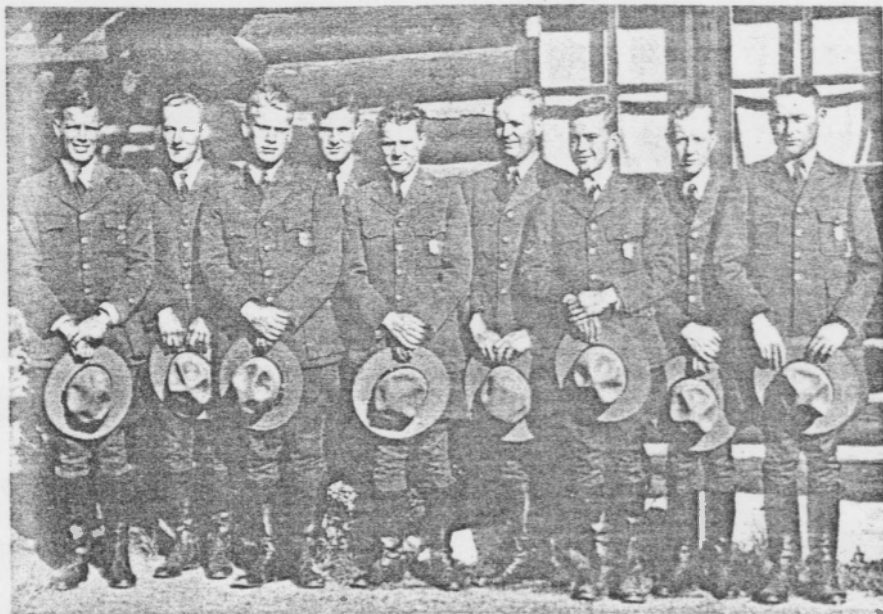
By the way, it may be of some interest to know that at present we do have two basic uniforms; summer—short-sleeve grey shirt open at the neck, straw hat, light-weight trousers. Winter—long-sleeve shirt, tie, heavy trousers, felt hat and, when required by weather, jacket.

Nicholas J. Bleser
Park Ranger
Tumacacori NM, Arizona

Newsletter Strikes a Happy Medium

Dear Editor:

I just wished to express how much I enjoyed reading the October 29 issue of the NPS NEWSLETTER. This is the first issue for almost a year that I have done more than just scan and check to see who has transferred where. This issue seemed to me to contain a much better balance of Washington and field news. Washington news is more interesting to me if it is interspersed with charming articles like "New-Old Gate for Mount Rainier"



Yellowstone rangers and ranger-naturalists (Canyon District), summer 1936. Left to right, Frank H. Anderson, Al Raume, Jerry Ford, Wayne Replogle, "Bev" Hart, John "Adam Haddam" Moore, "Johnny" Thune, Bob Jennison and Thurston "Admiral" Peary.

Ranger Ford (From Page 3)

"Even to go on a picnic you had to ask for permission and then tell where you were going, who with and when you would return. Jerry was handsome and young, maybe 24, and with the girls he was the most popular of us bachelors that summer.

"He was frequently chosen for dance duty. This meant spending the evening at the lodge or the hotel in uniform all cleaned and pressed with riding boots polished with a clean white dress shirt and green tie. Daytime shirts were grey wool.

"Visitors really flocked around

and would often ask pointless questions just as an excuse to say that they had talked with a ranger."

One duty Jerry liked was the early morning check, about 5 to 7 a.m., of every auto in camp. Rangers recorded the make, state and license number of each vehicle and type of tent. Wayne said, "We had to run most of the time to get 150 to 200 licenses listed in two hours.

"Jerry, a football player, was in good shape and enjoyed this early duty. In fact he was fine company because he genuinely enjoyed just about everything we rangers had to do," Wayne concluded.

and good editorials like Howard Chapman's. For sometime now I felt that the NEWSLETTER was over-balanced with Washington news.

Allen F. Simonds
Supervisory Park Ranger
Shadow Mountain NRA

P.S. Maybe I just got sentimental when I saw the pictures on page 1 since we lived for one and a half years in the shadow of that old Nisqually Entrance, Mount Rainier gate. Just knowing its character has been restored and retained has made my day brighter.

Query from the Field

Q. What can you do when you get a question about a Federal agency or function that you cannot answer?

A. You can call the Federal Information Center in your area. There are 36 cities with local FICs and in 37 other cities you can make toll-free calls to FICs through tie-lines. For the list, "Federal Information Centers" write to General Services Administration, Wash., D.C. 20405.



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[July 1976]

Campaign

↓ - for Tuesday night

THE WASHINGTON

Meeting w/ Teeter

Joseph Kraft

A Durable Majority?

Why are the two parties melting into a broadening stream of independent voters? How come so few eligible voters go to the poll?

mised only 22 per cent in 1952, have thus come on strong.

Hand in hand with the decline in party affiliation goes the growth of apathy. Only 53 per cent of the eligible

Much as the Depressive experience for their 40s and over, according to Levitt, so the mass

July 1976
Campaign

information

to the president
from jim cannon

subject : Opinion about the Ford Administration --
From State, County and City
Officials

Within the last two weeks, the governors, mayors
and county executives have held their major conventions.

Steve McConahey and other members of your Intergovernmental staff attended these sessions, and Steve has put together a good summary of how selected executives around the country view the Ford Administration.

In brief, this report indicates:

- 1. There is wide and bipartisan support for your actions and policies among governors, mayors and county executives who



Present 7/7
191

Tom
OK
Thank you

July 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

THROUGH: CHARLES LEPPERT, JR. *CLJ.*

FROM: TOM LOEFFLER *T.L.*

SUBJECT: Rep. Bill Walsh (R. -N. Y.)

Bill asked that you be made aware of the attached letter which has been signed by almost all members of the New York Republican delegation. Bill hoped to have this letter to all uncommitted New York delegates in the mail yesterday evening. He anticipated signatures on this letter by everyone except Jack Kemp.

Attach.

cc: Dick Cheney
 Jim Cannon ✓
 Jim Fields
 Pat Rowland

Max: Rep. Jack Wylder was instrumental in getting this done in the New York GOP delegation. Wylder also has a problem on jet noise that he wants to talk about.

Charlie



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

July 1, 1976

Dear :

We the undersigned Republican Members of the New York Congressional Delegation who must run for re-election this fall, strongly urge you to support President Ford for the Republican nomination.

It is quite clear that the Democratic standard bearer will be Jimmy Carter, and in the past month the Democratic Party has displayed an unprecedented unity in consolidating its support behind the former Georgia governor. Already they have begun their preparation for the fall campaign.

The essential task facing all Republicans throughout the country is uniting our Party in preparation for the general election in November.

Now, not later, is the time for the Republican Party to unite behind the candidate most capable of winning the election in the fall and governing the country for the next four years. President Ford has shown voter strength against Carter in all areas of the country and has proven national record of leadership in both foreign and domestic affairs.

In the last twenty-two months President Ford has put together a winning economic policy. Inflation has been cut in half. There are 3.3 million more people at work today than just one year ago. Personal income is at an historical high, and the American economy is growing faster than any other in the Western world. President Ford has shown leadership in combatting crime and in initiating major regulatory reform, and his most recent budget has cut the rate of growth in Federal spending in half. Finally, he has directed a realistic foreign policy backed up by a strong and capable national defense.

During the primary campaigns despite the heavy demands of his office, President Ford has presented himself to voters in all areas of the country. He was a contender in every primary. He has been a national, not a regional candidate.



Page 2
July 1, 1976

As a New York Republican, you should be especially aware of the effects of a mere regional candidacy. The 1964 election resulted in the loss of seven Congressional seats for the New York GOP alone. A similar loss could occur this election year and would be catastrophic.

Independent surveys have repeatedly shown that in a race against Jimmy Carter, the President is the strongest candidate in every region of the country, including the South and the West. According to the most recent Field poll, President Ford draws even with Carter and has a very strong chance of winning.

President Ford has earned the Republican nomination. He has dedicated a lifetime of service to the Party, demonstrated voter strength in all regions and among all voter groups, and most importantly, Gerald Ford has a proven record of excellence and accomplishment as President. He took over this nation at one of the most critical moments in its history. His record since then is outstanding.

If given the security of an elected four year term, he has the ability and capacity to lead this nation to new heights of achievement.

We urge you to join with us and Republicans all across the country in support of our President. Your support of President Ford today is vital to the success of our Republican Party in the future.

Sincerely,





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

July 8, 1978

Ryi.
Campaign

Memorandum

To: The Secretary
From: Assistant Secretary for
Fish and Wildlife and Parks
Subject: Governor Carter's plan for a
gathering at Ellis Island

While preparing for the Queen's visit to Federal Hall, I discovered that Governor Carter's advance team has inspected Ellis Island and is planning to request a permit for a major "ethnic event" later in the fall.

I'll keep you posted.

Nathaniel P. Reed

cc: Mr. George Humphreys ✓
Mr. Royston Hughes



JIM CANNON
INTERESTING - !
HANDLE JUST AS THEY WOULD ANY
OTHER POLITICAL REQUEST -

George
Ys
Jan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON

FROM:

STEVE McCONAHEY *SM*

SUBJECT:

Observations from State,
County and City Officials

Over the last two weeks, members of my staff and I have attended the annual meetings of the Governors, Mayors and county officials. In addition, we have been in contact with numerous state and local officials in developing issue profiles for key primary and delegate states. As a result, I would like to relay to the President and to you several observations and suggestions emanating from these discussions.

1. Political Support Among State, County and Local Leaders

There is considerable current and latent bipartisan support for the President among these groups, particularly the counties. The President's efforts to open up communication with them, to secure GRS renewal, to return decision making back to them, etc., have created a sense of respect, admiration and appreciation for the President. This fact is particularly relevant in light of evidence that the support for Reagan is minimal, and the support for Carter is thinner than appearances suggest. It is my belief that these officials represent an enormous resource ready to be tapped if properly orchestrated. Even if these individuals do not give outright support to the President (particularly Democrats), their neutrality toward Carter will be helpful. Governor Cal Rampton is an example. He is hesitant about Carter and may not work vigorously for him - this would help the President in Utah and other surrounding Western States.

Many of these officials have expressed to me their desire to help and I feel we should be in a position to respond.

2. Perceptions of the President's Positions

The President is "right on the money" in terms of many of the issues that are most important to these leaders. GRS, economic recovery, return to local decision making, economy in government, return of confidence in the Presidency, etc. are prime examples. Unfortunately, (and this may be the most fundamental problem facing the President) the President's positions on these issues are not clearly perceived by these officials or their constituents, and, more importantly, some issues have been misunderstood or distorted. Granted, some officials, particularly big city, liberal Mayors, disagree on priorities of inflation vs. unemployment, defense vs. domestic needs. But, Republican and Democratic officials relayed to me their feeling that the President is not receiving credit for what he has actually done. They suggest that this is due in part because: (1) the President's positions and rationale for positions taken are not adequately communicated (White House press releases and messages to Congress do not reach the grass roots); and, (2) the President's vetoes have created a negative impression of this Administration (even though these vetoes have wisely reduced excessive Federal spending) because clear alternatives have not been offered in areas where real problems exist (e.g. high unemployment in urban areas).

Governor Carter has captured immediate attention and support by stating that the cities are his top priority and that he would seek a new partnership between the Governors and the White House. This is precisely what the President has already done, and yet he is painted as being insensitive to the needs of the cities without any urban strategy, and isolated from the needs and problems of State and local government.

The consensus among State and local officials is that part of this problem can be resolved by better packaging and communicating what the President has done, and part by proposing constructive alternatives to certain bills he has vetoed.

3. Relationship of State and Local Officials to the Campaign

In my discussion with officials supportive of the President, several complaints were registered:

- They do not feel that they have been properly or fully utilized in the nomination effort to date.
- They see their role vis-a-vis the PFC as unclear, and as a result, feel necessary details have slipped through the cracks.
- They feel the PFC has been stretched too thin to manage effectively the key delegate states.
- They view the PFC information as unreliable, and its support of state conventions as inadequate, and incomplete.

These problems have left some Governors and Mayors skeptical about the ability and reliability of the PFC, and uncertain over the role they should be playing. Granted, some of these complaints are "Monday morning quarterbacking," and in some cases these officials admit to errors of their own. However, the consistency of the comments and the fact the men such as Governors Ray and Evans expressed some of these concerns makes me believe they are somewhat accurate.

Despite these frustrations, they feel the President should and can win, and they are willing to help and commit their time.

* * *

I believe the comments outlined above suggest a real opportunity for the President. They reflect the vulnerability of Carter and potential for utilizing a network of local officials who can promote the President and provide valuable information to the campaign.

None of the problems they have expressed are unsolvable. We have the issues and the resources on our side. We merely need to take advantage of them with proper organization and communication. To this end, I offer several ideas some of which were suggested by the officials I met, some suggested by my staff:

1. Improve the involvement and organization of state, county and local officials in the Campaign.
 - Establish a full-time coordinator at the PFC (preferably someone who has dealt with or been a state, county or local official) to work with state and local officials.

- Clarify responsibilities between PFC and these officials for the conduct of the campaign of their respective states.
 - Consider use of state and local officials with national reputation (e.g. Dan Evans) to help persuade delegates, organize Republican officials and neutralize Democrats who are lukewarm to Carter. One possibility is a formation of an advisory body of state, county and local officials.
 - Encourage local officials to organize their counterparts at the local level. The effort of Mayor Cmich of Ohio in enlisting other Mayors in a resolution of support for the President is an example.
2. Initiate a communication campaign/information program to disseminate and clarify the President's major accomplishments and policies. One example would be to provide local officials with an information package summarizing key accomplishments, initiatives and policy positions. Another would be periodic mailings of specific actions or speeches. This material could in turn be used for dissemination at the local level.
 3. Establish profiles of issues in each state, based on information from state, county and local officials. This information can be used to target campaign material, schedules, speakers, etc.
 4. Offer constructive alternatives to certain vetoed legislation. Many state, county and local leaders support the President's vetoes, but feel constructive alternatives are necessary to keep the President from appearing callous and unresponsive to real problems - particularly in the urban areas - and to be viewed as a positive action President. One example suggested was a counter proposal to the countercyclical portion of the Public Works and Employment Act of 1976.

These are examples of actions that would help mobilize and develop important sources of support for the President. My office has the interest, capability and experience to assist the appropriate White House and PFC officials in implementing these suggestions and would be happy to help.

Campaign

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1976

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Campaign

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1976

File

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE GERGEN

FROM: ART QUERN

~~ART QUERN~~

SUBJECT: Step Forward

By this time you're probably being deluged with suggestions on what themes - slogans, etc. we should be using. To add to this deluge, I offer the following thoughts.

The starkest difference between Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford is, I believe, Carter's vagueness on the issues vs. President Ford's clear but "unpopular" stands. I would suggest, therefore, that the following be considered as the basis for a speech or a theme for a series of presentations:

Step Forward

President Ford is willing to stand up for what he believes, and step forward to make it happen. You, too, should stand up for what you believe, and step forward with President Ford to keep this country on a firm and steady path to responsible government.

- no lurching from solution to solution.
- no leaping in with more and more money for every problem.
- no running from interest group to interest group.
- no bobbing and weaving on the issues.

Just stand up and step forward with President Ford.

cc: Jim Cannon

JUL 15 1976



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 14, 1976

CLOSE HOLD

TO: JAMES M. CANNON
FROM: ROBERT T. HARTMANN *RTH*
SUBJECT: Speech Suggestions

1. In order that the President may have the benefit of your thinking and suggestions as to the theme and content of his acceptance speech at the conclusion of the Republican National Convention, I have been asked to gather the written recommendations of certain friends and members of his administration and submit them to him not later than Monday, July 19.

2. This speech will probably command the widest attention of any that he will give for the remainder of the year and its importance is obvious. At this stage, what the President wants is not so much polished words but the basic theme and thrust you believe he should take, the main points to be developed in support of that primary purpose. It can be in outline form, or whatever style suits you best, but please try to boil it down to a couple of pages.

3. Without intending in any way to inhibit your independent observations, I believe the President's general inclination is to maintain the tone of his Bicentennial speeches and to express his personal convictions about this country and his vision of America's future in a way that will both bind up Republican party wounds and appeal to the wider audience of non-Republicans. Direct rebuttal or attack on the candidates and platform of the other party would be left for another occasion; this speech would be positive, affirmative and forward looking.

4. Please treat this as a personal request on a close hold basis, even within your own shop, and return your sealed recommendations for my personal attention to Neta or Gail at my West Wing office, by 9:00 a.m. Monday or earlier if possible.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

You requested a copy of
Dr. Connor's memo to the
Cabinet.

Juli

j

File Campaign

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE CABINET

SUBJECT: Guidelines in Connection with
the 1976 Election Campaign

On January 7, 1976, I sent members of the Cabinet and others a memorandum on the same subject. The President has asked me to reaffirm the guidance provided by that memorandum and to review guidelines which should be applied with regard to delegates (and alternates) to the Republican National Convention and in regard to your attendance at the Convention.

First, every opportunity may be afforded the delegates to become fully acquainted with this Administration's record and the President's opinion and policies on issues of concern to them. However, no official action or position on any matter by anyone in the Administration shall be, directly or indirectly, offered, promised or provided as consideration, favor or reward for the support of any delegate to benefit the President's candidacy.

In the event a delegate has an interest in the outcome of a pending or prospective procedure for employment, contract, grant, or benefit from the Federal Government, no intervention with those officials who are responsible for determining such action shall be made by anyone on behalf of the President to control or affect the results of that procedure as a means to influence the votes or activities of the delegate. This restriction is not intended to preclude normal requests, inquiries and reports regarding the status of pending procedures, but these should be handled in the same manner as they would for any other concerned citizen and without affecting the results of the procedures.

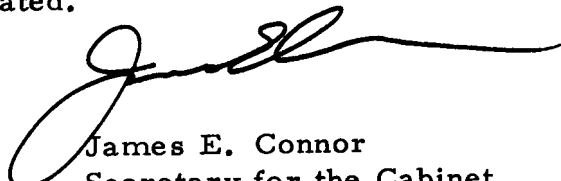


Second, delegates may be informed of the many reasons why nomination and election of the President is in the best interests of the nation, but no direct or indirect offer or promise shall be made to delegates that an appointment to office or other benefit can be obtained from the Federal Government for any particular person, as a consequence of the votes or activities of such delegates to the Convention.

Finally, in connection with the attendance of various members of the Cabinet at the 1976 Republican National Convention, care must be taken to assure that appropriated funds are not used to conduct or support political activities on behalf of a candidate or a political party. While some of you may require that members of your staff accompany you to the Convention to assist you in carrying out your official duties, the use of such personnel must be strictly so limited. Moreover, due to obvious questions of appearance and the limited availability of hotel accommodations in Kansas City, it is requested that you plan to take not more than one such staff member with you, exclusive of authorized security personnel. It should again be noted that, in the case of staff members who are subject to the Hatch Act, they are, of course, prohibited by law from participating or engaging in any political campaign activity.

Rogers Morton has designated Stanton Anderson to coordinate Convention activities for the President Ford Committee. Any questions in this regard should be directed to Stan at 457-6470.

Your assistance is appreciated.



James E. Connor
Secretary for the Cabinet

7/26/16

Do get me
~~what is~~ a copy
of the memo
put out to
Cabinet by
Conner last
week about
Standards of
conduct on
election matters.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/9/76

Per discussion
with Mr. Buchen.

General Counsel

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAR 2 - 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: JIM LYNN

This responds to your request for comments on the attached memorandum concerning standards of conduct.

I think the memorandum is fine but agree that it needs some editorial comment. I suggest insertion of the following paragraph on the first page following the material quoted from Executive Order 11222:

As we enter a Presidential election year, it is especially important to assure that the conduct of government business is beyond reproach. Officials in your departments should be aware of the employee standards of conduct and specific statutory prohibitions that are applicable to such conduct in the awarding of governmental contracts, grants and loans. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a central listing of the various prohibitions under which each of your Departments has been governed in this area.



RECEIVED

THE WHITE HOUSE

FEB 12 11 39 AM '76

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1976

OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM LYNN

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*

Please give your comments on this initial draft of the memorandum we discussed. I had thought of adding to this straightforward compilation of the applicable rules and statutes some editorial comment that might avoid a tendency to policies which are unnecessarily apolitical or as a matter of precaution favor interests of a party not in control of the Executive branch. However, I am at a loss to come up with language that could not be misconstrued.

DIRECTOR'S
CORRESPONDENCE

Action to:	
<i>MR. Nichols 2 1/2</i>	
Reply to:	Dir. Dep.
Control No:	Due Date:
<i>0332</i>	<i>2-26</i>
Info Copies:	



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE CABINET

SUBJECT: Standards of Conduct and Statutory Prohibitions Involved in Governmental Contract, Grant and Loan Decisions

This memorandum summarizes employee standards of conduct and specific statutory prohibitions that are applicable to such conduct in the awarding of governmental contracts, grants and loans. It provides a central listing of the various prohibitions under which each of your Departments has been governed in this area.

Executive Order 11222 prescribes standards of ethical conduct for government officers and employees. Section 201(c) of the E. O. directs Federal employees to avoid any action "which might result in, or create the appearance of:

- (1) using public office for private gain;
- (2) giving preferential treatment to any organization or person;
- (3) impeding government efficiency or economy;
- (4) losing complete independence or impartiality of action;
- (5) making a government decision outside official channels; or
- (6) affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government."

Below is a description of each of the relevant statutory prohibitions:

18 U. S. C. § 201 prohibits the seeking or acceptance of bribes by public officials. Section 201(c) specifically prohibits any public official or person selected to be a public official from corruptly seeking or accepting anything of value for himself or herself or for any other person or entity, in return for:



- "(1) being influenced in his [or her] performance of any official act; or
- "(2) being influenced to commit or aid in committing, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, on the United States; or
- "(3) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of his [or her] official duty."

Section 201(g) specifically prohibits any present or former public official or any person selected to be a public official from seeking or accepting anything of value for himself or herself "for or because of any official act performed by him [or her] or to be performed" by him or her.

18 U. S. C. § 595 prohibits any Federal, state or local employee from using his or her official authority derived from Federal loan or grant programs to interfere with any Federal election. It shall be unlawful for the above-mentioned employee

" . . . in connection with any activity which is financed in whole or in part by loans or grants made by the United States, or any department or agency thereof, . . . [to use his or her] official authority for the purpose of interfering with, or affecting, the nomination or the election of any candidate for the office of President, Vice President, Presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, Delegate from the District of Columbia, or Resident Commissioner, . . . "

18 U. S. C. § 598 prohibits voting coercion by means of relief appropriations. This provision makes it illegal for a person to use any part of any appropriation made by Congress for "work relief, relief, or for increasing employment by providing loans and grants for public works projects," or to exercise or administer any authority conferred by any appropriation act "for the purpose of interfering with, restraining, or coercing any individual in the exercise of his [or her] rights to vote at any election."



18 U.S.C. § 600 prohibits the promise of a contract, employment, appointment or compensation in exchange for political support. It shall be unlawful for a person to promise

" . . . any employment, position, compensation, contract, appointment, or other benefit, provided for or made possible in whole or in part by any Act of Congress, or any special consideration in obtaining any such benefit, to any person as consideration, favor, or reward for any political activity or for the support of or opposition to any candidate or any political party in connection with any general or special election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any political office, . . . "

18 U.S.C. § 601 prohibits the deprivation of employment or other benefit under work relief or relief programs because of political activity. It shall be unlawful for a person to deprive, attempt to deprive, or threaten to deprive

" . . . any person of any employment, position, work, compensation, or other benefit provided for or made possible by any Act of Congress appropriating funds for work relief or relief purposes, on account of race, creed, color or any political activity, support of or opposition to any candidate or any political party in any election, . . . "

18 U.S.C. § 611 prohibits political contributions by Federal government contractors or contractors in the process of negotiating a government contract, and prohibits the solicitation of such contributions by government officials or other persons. It shall be unlawful for any person who is

" . . . entering into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof either for the rendition of personal services or furnishing



any material, supplies, or equipment to the United States or any department or agency thereof or for selling any land or building to the United States or any department or agency thereof, if payment for the performance of such contract or payment for such material, supplies, equipment, land or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress, at any time between the commencement of negotiations for and the later of (1) the completion of performance under, or (2) the termination of negotiations for, such contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land or buildings, . . . [to directly or indirectly make] any contribution of money or other thing of value, or . . . [to promise] expressly or impliedly to make any such contribution, to any political party, committee, or candidate for public office or to any person for any political purpose or use; . . ." and

it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly solicit any such contribution.



DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE CABINET

SUBJECT: Guidelines in Connection with
the 1976 Election Campaign

On January 7, 1976, I sent members of the Cabinet and others a memorandum on the same subject. At this time, the President has asked me to reaffirm the guidance provided by that memorandum and to set forth additional principles which specifically should be applied in regard to delegates (and alternates) to the upcoming Republican National Convention *and in regard to your attendance at the Convention.*

Every opportunity may be afforded the delegates to become fully acquainted with the President's record and his opinion and policies on issues of concern to them, but no official action or stand on the part of anyone in the Administration shall be offered, promised or provided as consideration, favor or reward for the support of delegates to benefit the President's candidacy.

In the event a delegate has an interest in the outcome of a pending or prospective procedure for employment, contract, grant, benefit or relief from the Federal Government, no intervention



with those officials who are responsible for determining the results shall be made by anyone on behalf of the President to control or affect the results of that procedure as a means to influence the votes or activities of the delegate. This restriction is not intended to preclude requested inquiries and reports on the status of pending procedures, but these should be handled in the same manner as they would for any other concerned citizen and without affecting the results of the procedures.

Delegates may be informed of all the reasons why selection of the President to be the nominee of the Republican Party is in the best interest of the nation, but no offer or promise shall be made to delegates that an appointment to office or other benefit can be obtained from the Federal Government for any particular person as a consequence of the votes or activities of such delegates in the convention.

In connection with the attendance of various members of the Cabinet at the 1976 Republican National Convention, care must be taken to assure that appropriated funds are not used to conduct or support political activities on behalf of a candidate or a political party.



While some of you may require that members of your staff accompany you to the Convention to assist you in carrying out your official duties, it is necessary that the use of such personnel be strictly limited. Due to questions of appearance and the limited availability of hotel accommodations in Kansas City, it is requested that you plan to take not more than one such staff member with you, exclusive of authorized security personnel. In the case of staff members who are subject to the Hatch Act, they are prohibited by law from participating or engaging in any political campaign activity.

Rogers Morton has designated Stanton Anderson to coordinate Convention activities for the President Ford Committee. Any questions in this regard should be directed to Stan at 457-6470.

Your assistance is appreciated.

JAMES E. CONNOR
Secretary for the Cabinet



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MEMBERS OF DOMESTIC COUNCIL STAFF
FROM: Dick Parsons *Dick Parsons*
SUBJECT: Attendance at the Upcoming
Republican National Convention

At our last staff meeting, someone asked if members of the Domestic Council staff are permitted under the Hatch Act to attend the Republican National Convention. I responded that the Hatch Act does not prohibit your attendance but it does prohibit certain actions and activities at the convention. This memorandum provides further guidance in that regard.

Employees covered by the Hatch Act (including members of the Domestic Council staff) are prohibited from taking "an active part in political management or political campaigns," among other things.* While this language does not prohibit the attendance of a "Hatched" employee as a spectator at a political convention, it has been interpreted to prohibit his/her:

- serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to the convention;
- addressing the convention or any subgroup in support of, or in opposition to, a partisan candidate for public office; or
- taking part in the deliberations or proceedings of the convention or any of its committees.**

You should keep in mind the fact that these prohibitions apply even though you may be on leave (annual or otherwise) at the time of the convention.

I hope this information is helpful. If you have any further questions, let me know.

* 5 U. S. Code, Sec. 7321, et seq.

** 5 Code of Federal Regulations, Sec. 733.122

cc: Jim Cannon
Jim Cavanaugh



2072A

(Faint
Dinner)

When David Thomas

with Leonard J M M K E

new Biz money in this

~~Woody This Thursday~~

JIM CAMPION

WAGLEY — 2/20

departs
Govt
Oregon leads
state cabinet
But other guests

THE WHITE HOUSE



STATE OF KANSAS



Campaign
76
[Handwritten mark]

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
State Capitol
Topeka

ROBERT F. BENNETT
Governor

July 24, 1976

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As the time rapidly approaches for the Republican National Convention there are growing indications that you will be successful in your campaign for nomination and I am sure that you and your advisers are giving considerable thought to your Vice Presidential selection. Many good names have been discussed including that of our Junior Senator from Kansas, Senator Bob Dole, who is well liked, admired and respected here in our state and would be an excellent running mate. The number of names is not surprising considering the many qualified leaders which our party has to offer, but it likewise does not lessen the difficulties of your selection.

I have no desire to further compound your burdens in this regard but I felt it would not be inappropriate for me to share with you my own views on this subject. I believe, without doubt, that the strongest ticket which our party could field in the forthcoming bicentennial election is a Ford-Reagan ticket. Through the personal attributes of each of you our party has managed to avoid a mass multiple choice which frequently allows the strongest of the weak to be the nominee. The near equal strength and support for both you and Governor Reagan is a clear indication of the strength and appeal of such a ticket. Governor Reagan, by his





The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
July 24, 1976
Page 2

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

campaigning, has demonstrated the appeal of much of his philosophy of government to a large segment of the American public as well as the dynamics of his ability to articulate the issues to the American voter. His selection could be nothing but a unifying force coming at a time when near total unity is essential if we are to effectively share with the American voter the dire necessity of continuing responsible Republicanism in the executive branch of government.

In making this suggestion it is not my intention to either minimize or disclaim the capability or electability of such men as Dole, Connalley, Brooke, Evans, Ray and many others who are mentioned so frequently with reference to this selection for they too would be excellent choices; but, as I indicated, a Ford-Reagan ticket would indeed be a powerful force and voice for victory.

Very sincerely,

Robert F. Bennett
Governor of Kansas

RFB:pc

I have no desire to further compound your burdens in this regard but I felt it would not be inappropriate for me to share with you my own views on this subject. I believe, without doubt, that the strongest ticket which our party could field in the forthcoming bicentennial election is a Ford-Reagan ticket. Through the personal attributes of each of you our party has managed to avoid a mass multiple choice which frequently allows the strongest of the weak to be the nominee. The near equal strength and support for both you and Governor Reagan is a clear indication of the strength and appeal of such a ticket. Governor Reagan, by his



President Ford Committee

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

Date Issued: July 27, 1976

(* Note Schedule Additions)

PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE FOR CONVENTION ACTIVITIES AUGUST 8 - 20, 1976

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>SUNDAY</u> <u>AUGUST 8, 1976</u>	4:00 P. M. - 8:00 P. M.	<u>Organizing Session of the Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . This meeting will be followed by a Reception. Invitation only. Place: Radisson Muehlebach Hotel. (RNC)
<u>MONDAY</u> <u>AUGUST 9, 1976</u>	9:00 A. M. - 5:00 P. M.	** <u>Meeting of the Committee on Contests</u> . Place: Radisson Muehlebach Hotel. (RNC)
	10:00 A. M. - 5:00 P. M.	<u>Meeting of Committee on Rules</u> . Place: Continental Hotel. (RNC)
		** <u>Public Hearing before the Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Place: Municipal Auditorium and Music Hall. (RNC)
		** <u>Subcommittee Hearings before the Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Phillips Hotel and Holiday Inn-Downtown. (RNC)
<u>TUESDAY</u> <u>AUGUST 10, 1976</u>	9:00 A. M. - 5:00 P. M.	<u>Meeting of the Committee on Contests</u> . Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	9:00 A. M. - 5:00 P. M.	** <u>Final Meeting of the Committee on Arrangements</u> . Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	10:00 A. M. - 5:00 P. M.	<u>Meeting of the Committee on Rules</u> . Location: Continental Hotel. (RNC)
		** <u>Public Hearings before the Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Municipal Auditorium and Music Hall. (RNC)
		** <u>Subcommittee Hearings before the Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Phillips Hotel and Holiday Inn-Downtown. (RNC)



<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>WEDNESDAY</u> <u>AUGUST 11, 1976</u>	10:00 A.M.- 5:00 P.M.	Meeting of <u>Republican National Committee</u> . There will be a reception and luncheon at noon. Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
		**Public Hearings before the <u>Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Municipal Auditorium and Music Hall (RNC)
		**Subcommittee Hearings of the <u>Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Phillips Hotel and Holiday Inn-Downtown. (RNC)
<u>THURSDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 12, 1976</u>	10:00 A.M. (EDT)	PFC Charter plane departs Washington National Airport for Kansas City.
	10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.	**Final Meeting of the <u>Republican National Committee</u> . There will be a reception and luncheon at noon. <u>This meeting will be held only if desired by the Chairman</u> . Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	11:30 A.M.	PFC Charter plane arrives in Kansas City Metropolitan Airport.
		NOTE: The PFC staff will be staying at the Continental Hotel until August 14, when the Crown Center becomes available. PFC Convention offices will be located in the Crown Center during this period in "The Meeting Place." PFC political offices will be located on the 17th Floor of the Crown Center.
	2:00 P.M.	PFC Convention Staff Meeting. Crown Center. "The Meeting Place." (Stan Anderson)
		**Public Hearings of the <u>Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Municipal Auditorium and Music Hall. (RNC)
		**Subcommittee Hearing of the <u>Committee on Resolutions (Platform)</u> . Location: Phillips Hotel and Holiday Inn-Downtown. (RNC)

DATE

TIME

EVENT

FRIDAY
AUGUST 13, 1976

8:00 A. M.

PFC Convention Staff meeting. Crown Center
"The Meeting Place." (Stan Anderson)

9:30 A. M.

PFC Press Conference. Crown Center Complex,
Multimedia Forum (tentative).

Note: The Multimedia Forum will be the
White House and PFC Press Room and office
from August 12-14. By the evening of August 14
the Century Room on the 3rd Floor of the Crown
Center will become the White House and PFC
Press Headquarters.

****Public Hearing before the Committee on
Resolutions (Platform). Location: Municipal
Auditorium and Music Hall. (RNC)**

****Subcommittee Hearings of the Committee on
Resolutions (Platform). Location: Phillips Hotel
and Holiday Inn-Downtown. (RNC)**

SATURDAY
AUGUST 14, 1976

8:00 A. M.

PFC Convention Staff meeting. Crown Center
"The Meeting Place." (Stan Anderson)

9:00 A. M.

PRF Press Conference. Crown Center Complex,
Multimedia Forum (tentative).

10:00 A. M. -
5:00 P. M.

****Meeting of the Committee on Credentials.
(If Necessary) Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)**

12:00 P. M.

State delegations begin arriving in Kansas City
at the Airports, Union Station(train) and directly
at their hotels if traveling by bus. PFC Rallies
will be held for certain of the delegations upon
arrival.

2:00 P. M.

****Meeting of the Committee on Rules. Location:
Continental Hotel.(RNC)**

3:00 P. M.

****Briefing for all Pages. Location: Municipal
Auditorium and Music Hall. (RNC)**

7:00 P. M.

Reception and dinner for members of the
RNC and their spouses hosted by Mrs. Mary
Louise Smith. Invitation only. Location:
Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>SUNDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 15, 1976</u>	8:00 A.M.	PFC Convention Staff meeting in Presidents Room - 3rd Floor, Crown Center. (Stan Anderson)
		State delegations arriving in Kansas City all day by air, train and bus. PFC Rallies held for some arrivals.
	10:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.	PFC Youth (Presidentials) arrive and check in at holding center - Kansas City Trade Mart. (Carolyn Booth)
	10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.	**Meeting of the <u>Committee on Credentials</u> . (If necessary) Location: Radisson Muehlebach (RNC)
	10:30 A.M. - 12:30 P.M.	**Reception and Buffet Brunch hosted by Gannett News Service. Invitation Only. Location: Phillips Hotel.
	12:00 Noon - 2:00 P.M.	**Party for Media attending Republican National Convention hosted by the Kansas City Business Community. Invitation Only. Location: Carriage Club, Kansas City Country Club and Mission Hills Country Club.
	5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.	Reception for Distinguished Guests hosted by Governor and Mrs. Kit Bond. Invitation Only. Location: Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art. (Missouri Republican Host Committee)
	5:30 P.M. - 7:30 P.M.	**Reception for the District of Columbia Delegation. Invitation Only. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	7:00 P.M.	**Reception for the Michigan Delegation. Invitation Only. Location: Crown Center.
	7:30 P.M.	Gala Reception and Dinner hosted by the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	7:30 P.M.	PFC Youth Orientation Session at the Holding Center - Kansas City Trade Mart. (David Chew)
		**Reception for Vice President Nelson Rockefeller hosted by the New York Delegation. Location: Continental Hotel

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>MONDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 16, 1976</u>	7:00 A.M.	PFC Caucus Teams begin activities. Caucus team involvement will take place throughout the course of the day depending on the actions of the various state delegations. (Tim Austin)
	7:30 A.M.	**Breakfast in honor of Secretary Elliott Richardson hosted by the Massachusetts Delegation. Location: Holiday Inn-Airport.
	8:00 A.M.	PFC Convention Staff Meeting. Crown Center. (Stan Anderson)
	8:30 A.M.	PFC Youth (Presidential) will have separate schedule of events and will operate from their holding center at the Kansas City Trade Mart. Their schedule will include seminars and workshops at the holding center, participation in rallies and attending the convention sessions.
	<u>10:30 A.M.</u>	<u>CONVENTION SESSION I</u> Kemper Arena, Session I will deal with ratification of Temporary Chairman and authorization of Convention Committees.
	12:00 Noon	**Reception and Luncheon hosted by TIME, Inc. Invitation Only. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	2:30 P.M.	**Meeting of <u>Convention Committee on Credentials.</u> Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	2:30 P.M.	**Meeting of <u>Convention Committee on Rules and Order of Business.</u> Location: Continental Hotel.
	2:30 P.M.	**Meeting of <u>Convention Committee on Permanent Organization.</u> Location not determined.
	2:30 P.M.	**Final Meeting of <u>Convention Committee on Resolutions (Platform).</u> Executive Session. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.

DATE

TIME

EVENT

MONDAY,
AUGUST 16, 1976

3:00 P.M. Reception for PFC Youth at Crown Center.
(David Chew)

4:00 P.M. - **Century Club Reception hosted by the National
6:00 P.M. Republican Heritage Groups (Nationalities)
Council. Invitation Only. Location: Racquet Club.

4:30 P.M. - **Reception hosted by the Republican National Hispanic
6:30 P.M. Assembly. Invitation Only. Location: Crown Center.

5:00 P.M. - Reception for Members of Congress and Spouses
7:00 P.M. hosted by Congressman John Rhodes. Invitation Only.
Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)

5:00 P.M. - **Reception hosted by TIME, Inc. Invitation Only.
7:00 P.M. Location. Radisson Muehlebach.

7:00 P.M. CONVENTION SESSION II

Session II is highlighted by the Keynote Address delivered by Senator Howard Baker. The Temporary Chairman will receive the gavel from the RNC Chairman Mary Louise Smith.

8:30 P.M. 'Second Union Station Massacre' party hosted by the Jackson, Clay and Platte County Young Republicans. Location: Union Station. Open to the public. Admission charge.

TUESDAY,
AUGUST 17, 1976

7:00 A.M. PFC Caucus Teams begin activities. (Tim Austin)

8:00 A.M. PFC Convention Staff Meeting. Crown Center. President's Room, 3rd Floor. (Stan Anderson)

8:30 A.M. PFC Youth Activities begin and continue throughout the day.(Carolyn Booth)

8:30 A.M. - **Political Action Committee Seminar. (Meeting,
5:00 P.M. reception and luncheon) Location: Phillips Hotel.
(RNC)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1976	10:30 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.	National Federation of Republican Women Brunch. Invitation Only. Location: Alameda Plaza. (RNC)
	12:00 Noon	**Reception and Luncheon hosted by TIME, Inc. Invitation only. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	12:00 Noon	**Women's Political Caucus Luncheon hosted by Eastern Jackson County Women's Political Caucus. Location: Arrowhead Stadium Inn.
	12:00 Noon- 2:00 P.M.	**Reception and Luncheon hosted by the <u>New York Times</u> . Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	2:30 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.	Reception for Republican Mayors hosted by Kansas City Mayor Charles Wheeler. Invitation only. Location: Truman Library in Independence.
	3:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.	Tea and Special Bicentennial Exhibit for Women Delegates and Alternates, and wives of Delegates and Alternates hosted by the Women's Auxiliary of the Kansas City Museum. Invitation Only. Location: Kansas City Museum of History and Science.
	4:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.	**Entertainment Program hosted by the Young Republican National Federation. Location: Municipal Auditorium and Music Hall.
	5:00 P.M. - 12:00 Midnight	PFC Rally at the Worlds of Fun Amusement Park. PFC Youth will be major participants. Rally will commence at approximately 8:30 p.m. however the park will be open to the participants prior to that time.
	<u>7:00 P.M.</u>	<u>CONVENTION SESSION III</u> This session will cover the reports of the various committees. 1. Credentials 2. Rules and Order of Business 3. Permanent Organization 4. Resolutions (Platform) Permanent Chairman, Congressman John Rhodes, receives the gavel from Temporary Chairman.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>WEDNESDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 18, 1976</u>	7:00 A. M.	PFC Caucus Teams begin activities. (Tim Austin)
	8:00 A. M.	PFC Convention Staff Meeting. Crown Center. President's Room, 3rd Floor (Stan Anderson)
	8:00 A. M.	**Brunch in honor of Senator Edward Brooke hosted by the Massachusetts Delegation. Location: Holiday Inn-Airport.
	8:30 A. M.	PFC Youth begin activities.
	9:00 A. M. - 12:00 Noon	National Federation of Republican Women Seminar. Location: Radisson Muehlebach
	12:00 Noon - 2:00 P. M.	Fundraising Reception and Luncheon hosted by the Republican National Finance Committee. Invitation Only. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	12:00 Noon	**Reception and Luncheon hosted by TIME, Inc. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	3:00 P. M. - 5:00 P. M.	Tea in honor of the Women Delegates and Alternates and wives of Delegates and Alternates hosted by the Women's Auxiliary of the Kansas City Museum. Invitation Only. Kansas City Museum of History and Science.
	4:00 P. M. - 6:30 P. M.	**Reception in honor of Senator Hugh Scott hosted by the Pennsylvania Delegation. Invitation Only. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	<u>7:00 P. M.</u>	<u>CONVENTION SESSION IV</u>

This session will have as its major order of
business the nomination of candidates for
President and the election of the Republican Nominee.

Election of the new Republican National Committee.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
<u>THURSDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 19, 1976</u>	8:00 A. M.	PFC Convention Staff Meeting. Crown Center. President's Room, 3rd Floor (Stan Anderson)
	9:00 A. M. - 12:00 Noon	**National Federation of Republican Women Seminar. Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	12:00 Noon	**Reception and Luncheon hosted by TIME, Inc. Location: Radisson Muehlebach.
	<u>7:00 P. M.</u>	<u>CONVENTION SESSION V</u> Major business will be the nomination of candidates for Vice President and election of the Party's nominee. Acceptance speech by the Vice Presidential Nominee. Acceptance speech by the Presidential Nominee.
<u>FRIDAY,</u> <u>AUGUST 20, 1976</u>	10:00A. M.	Organizational Meeting of the Republican National Committee. Invitation Only. Reception and Luncheon tentative. Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	10:00 A. M.	Republican National Finance Committee Meeting. Invitation Only. Reception and Luncheon tentative. Location: Radisson Muehlebach. (RNC)
	2:00 P. M.	PFC Charter Plane depart Kansas City Metropolitan Airport.
	5:00 P. M. (EDT)	PFC Charter Staff Plane arrives Washington National Airport.

Campaign

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

Memorandum

I thought the attached would
be of interest to you.

JWW



JOHN W. WYDLER
FIFTH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Long Island Press

3 *

15th YEAR — No. 206
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TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1976

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10 CENTS

Fatal mid-air crash

obed

investigators teamed up today in search
ion over Syosset which took the life of

the aircraft plummeting to earth where
one of Louis and Irene Le Strange at 4

ed as Robert Thomas, 39, of Boney Lane

Wydler to Ford: Pick Rock to win

By DICK SEELMEYER
Special to The Press From
Newhouse News Service

WASHINGTON — Rep. John Wydler
has told the leaders of President Ford's
campaign committee that Ford's best
chance for winning in November might
result from selecting Vice President
Rockefeller as his running mate.

The Garden City Republican, who



CHARLES A. MOSHER
REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS
Thirteenth District of Ohio
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

The attached item may be of interest to you . . .

7/30/76
Jim ✓
Apropos our
recent phone
conversation;
Regards!
- CAM

CHARLES A. MORNER
13TH DISTRICT, OHIO

COMMITTEES:
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANOGRAPHY
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
MEMBER OF GOVERNING BOARD

Campaign

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

July 30, 1976

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

Dear Jerry:

You undoubtedly are getting more gratuitous advice than you need concerning your choice of a vice-presidential running mate. However, I want to make sure that you are aware of what I consider to be a surprisingly large and persistent current of opinion among your former congressional colleagues here, in favor of keeping the team of Ford and Rockefeller. In the past week or so I have sat in on a good many conversations here where (to my surprise) many of the more conservative Republican members have expressed the belief that Rocky might well be our best bet, and their willingness and in some cases even enthusiasm to support him. For example, during luncheon conversations recently I have heard such members as Sam Devine and Burt Talcott express that belief.

I only cite those two as representative of others whom I would not have thought to support Rocky. They typically comment that he has been a superb "team player" for you, and in his willingness to step aside at the crucial moment, he demonstrated a loyalty which deserves to be rewarded. They keep saying that perhaps the strongest possible posture for our party is to present the team that now already exists and is well understood, rather than risk breaking up that team.

It occurs to me that you really may not be aware of the breadth and depth of that type of feeling among the more conservative Republicans, and so I have presumed to call it to your attention. I believe your advisors would find this fact confirmed if they could get a good poll of opinion among Republican Members of the House.

Concerning Governor Connolly, it makes me extremely nervous to hear Republican members whom I believe are well informed express their assurance that he would be dangerously vulnerable to further revelations of impropriety. Of course, I have absolutely no knowledge myself of any such additional vulnerability, but I certainly hope that before you select Mr. Connolly you would talk personally with several Republican members of the Judiciary Committee here who are best acquainted with the content of the famous (or infamous) White House tapes.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
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-2-

Several of them indicate that there is material on those tapes relating to Mr. Connolly which could be very damaging.

Warmest personal regards!

Sincerely,

Charles A. Mosher

CAM:rc



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Convention
Campaign

File

July 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
JIM CAVANAUGH
JIM CONNOR
DAVE GERGEN
JERRY JONES

FROM:

STEVE McCONAHEY

SCM

SUBJECT:

Republican Governors
Planning to Attend Convention

Attached is a memorandum I received from Ralph Griffin of the Republican Governors' Association indicating plans of Republican Governors vis-a-vis the Convention in Kansas City.

Attachment



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Phone: (202) 484-6620

cc: Jim Cannon

Chairman
HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
Governor of West Virginia

Vice Chairman
HONORABLE ROBERT F. BENNETT
Governor of Kansas

July 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: Steve McConahey
FROM: Ralph Griffith *Ralph*

*File
Convention
- copy to
Governor
Anderson.*

I thought you might like to know what Republican Governors are now planning to attend the National Convention in Kansas City.

*11:30
✓* Governor Arch A. Moore Jr., West Virginia, chairman of the Republican Governors Association; scheduled to appear on the convention program on behalf of the GOP Governors; Chairman of the West Virginia delegation.

✓ Governor Jay S. Hammond, Alaska, co-chairman with U.S. Senator Ted Stevens of the delegation.

Lt. Governor Frank Barnett of American Samoa will attend the convention. Governor Earl B. Ruth will not.

✓ Governor Otis R. Bowen, Indiana, is an alternate delegate to the convention.

Governor Robert D. Ray, Iowa, temporary chairman of the platform committee; chairman of the Iowa delegation.

✓ Governor Robert F. Bennett, Kansas, co-host of convention; chairman of the Kansas delegation.

CB 10/1 ✓ Governor William G. Milliken, Michigan, is a delegate.

✓ Governor Christopher S. Bond, Missouri, host of the convention; honorary chairman of the Missouri delegation.

✓ Governor Meldrim Thomson Jr., New Hampshire, will attend the convention.

✓ Governor James E. Holshouser Jr., North Carolina, will attend the convention.

✓ Governor James A. Rhodes, Ohio, is a delegate to the convention.

(over)



✓ ✓ Governor James B. Edwards, South Carolina, is chairman of the South Carolina delegation.

✓ ✓ Governor Mills E. Godwin Jr., Virginia is chairman of the Virginia delegation.

✓ ✓ Governor Daniel J. Evans, Washington, has not decided about attending at this time.

