

The original documents are located in Box 38, folder “Primaries - New Hampshire - General” of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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TO: PRESS OFFICE STAFF

FROM: JOHN G. CARLSON

5:30 A.M. Results

President	-	54, 294	51%
Reagan	-	52. 001	49%

The President rose at 5:30 this morning and heard the latest election results on the radio.

At 6:35 Dick Cheney called the President and gave him the latest count. The President said that:

"I am obviously delighted by the victory "

Comments by the Staff:

New Hampshire was obviously Reagan's best state. If he can't win there, he can't win any state in the North. Gov Thomson predicted a 55% vote for Reagan on T.V. a week ago, and Monday night here at the W.H. told Helen Thomas Reagan would win 59%.

Obviously the momentum in these past weeks have swung to the Ford campaign and will carry through to Vermont, Mass & Florida New Hampshire has started the President on the road to victory. The President has won 19 out of 21 delegates, and this is what the primary is all about, The President expects to have a clear majority of delegates when he arrives in K.C.



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TO: ~~DICK MASTRANGELO~~
FROM: ~~BOB MARIK~~ *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: New Hampshire Presidential Visit

Eric Rosenberger, of the White House Press Advance Office, would like to get from you the names of the key journalistic writers in New Hampshire, so that he can be sure they are well-treated on the President's upcoming trip.

Feel free to call Eric direct, or I can deliver the names to him.

*Bob: Eric should talk
w/ Jim Breen the PFC/WH Press guy
603-228-0150 or 0159
REM*



NEW HAMPSHIRE
LABOR MARKET AREAS POTENTIALLY
QUALIFIED FOR THE PRESIDENT'S JOB CREATION
PROPOSAL

Manchester

8.2% Unemployment Rate

(No other New Hampshire metropolitan area have an unemployment rate of 7 percent or higher but the nearby areas of Vermont, with 10% unemployment, and Lawrence - Haverhill (pronounced Hayv^u-rill), with 14% unemployment, provide jobs for many New Hampshire residents.

JBS/1-21-76



PUBLIC WORKS

- Q. Would you recommend a public works program, as you said several months ago you might if unemployment hits more than 10% ?
- A. While I did indicate some months ago that I would consider public works program if unemployment nationally exceeded 10 percent, I continue to feel that such a program is not appropriate, particularly as the Nation currently proceeds in to a period of economic recovery.

Public works projects often produce tangible long-term benefits, but there are also difficulties in using it as a job creation tool. Most apparent of the liabilities are the significant delays encountered in implementing these projects even when the mechanism for funding them at the Federal level is in place. Consequently, the maximum impact of public works program often occurs after the economy has recovered. A further obstacle is that, by its very nature, the cost per job of such projects is higher than most other employment stimulation measures.

It should be pointed out that the solution to the Nation's unemployment problems is a highly complex one that cannot be achieved only through the job creation and job assistance programs. One must look to the long-term goals of fostering an economy that provides good jobs and produces goods and services at reasonable prices. The Administration is working on many fronts to achieve these goals.

JBS/1-21-76



HARRASSMENT OF GUN DEALERS

Q. Your administration has been accused by Governor Thompson of using "Gestapo like" methods in harassing gun dealers in New Hampshire in connection with arrests of eight persons. Could you comment on these allegations?

A. Yes, I am advised by the Treasury Department that the allegations are unfounded.

In the first place, all of the eight persons arrested by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms were arrested pursuant to a Grand Jury indictment or upon warrants issued by a U.S. magistrate. No allegations of misconduct by ATF were made at the time of their arrests.

At least three of the defendants have now either been tried or have pleaded without trial. One has been found not guilty. One pleaded guilty and the third was found guilty.

None of these three made any allegations of impropriety in connection with the investigation.

Moreover, an internal investigation by ATF has turned up no wrongdoing.

Telegram attached

Treasury
Asst. Sec. Dave MacDonald



0606

19 NOV 75

0941 EST

FM ATF BOSTON

TO ATF HQS (ASST DIR CRIM ENF)

INFO ATF NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

SECTION 1 OF 3

THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS RECEIVED THIS MORNING FROM GOVERNOR MELDRIM THOMSON, JR., STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE:

NOVEMBER 17, 1975

MR. ARTHUR A. MONTUORI, SPECIAL AGENT
ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS
P.O. BOX 9115
J.F.K. FEDERAL BUILDING
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02203

DEAR MR. MONTUORI,

I AM DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT ALLEGATIONS OF BRUTALITY, GESTAPO LIKE METHODS, HARASSMENT AND INTIMIDATION BY YOUR AGENTS IN THE GUN DEALER RAIDS RECENTLY CONDUCTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. IT IS ONE THING TO ENFORCE THE LAW AND QUITE ANOTHER TO GO BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THAT ENFORCEMENT TO VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.

PERHAPS YOU AND YOUR MEN HAVE FORGOTTEN THAT NEW HAMPSHIRE IS A SOVEREIGN STATE EXCEPT FOR THAT SOVERDIGNTY EXPRESSLY DELEGATED TO THE CONGRESS.

JK

KDBS 0034
19, 1975 0807 PACIFIC TIME

RECEIVED

0606

19NOV75

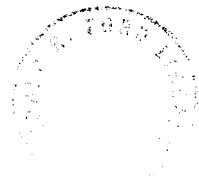
0941EST

SECTION 2 OF 3

AS GOVERNOR I WILL GLADLY COOPERATE WITH ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN CARRYING OUT THE LAWS OF OUR STATE AND OUR NATION; BUT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL WE TOLERATE THE USE OF POLICE STATE METHODS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PERHAPS YOUR RAID WAS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DESIRE OF SOME CONGRESSMEN TO CURB THE RIGHT OF OUR CITIZENS TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS. IF THIS IS SO IT STILL GIVES YOU NO RIGHT TO BE OPPRESSIVE AND INTIMIDATIVE IN MAKING YOUR ARRESTS.

I UNDERSTAND PRESIDENT FORD HAS INDICATED HE WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE DOWN A NUMBER OF GUN DEALERS AND IT COULD BE THAT YOUR RAIDS WERE IN SUPPORT OF THAT FEELING. I AM SURE THAT THE SPORTSMEN AND HUNTERS OF OUR STATE WILL HAVE THEIR ANSWER FOR THE PRESIDENT ON THIS ISSUE IN THE FORTHCOMING PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.



FROM KDBS 0035
NOV 19, 1975 0808 PACIFIC TIME

0606

19NOV75

0941EST

FINAL SECTION OF 3

I AM ASKING OUR ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CHECK INTO THE COMPLAINTS
RELATIVE TO AGGRESSIVE AND POSSIBLY UNLAWFUL ARRESSES MADE BY
YOUR AGEVIS. I'M ALSO ASKING ANY OF OUR CITIZENS WHO MIGHT
HAVE BEEN ARRESTED TO BRING TO MY ATTENTION THEIR ALLEGATIONS
OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION AND BRUTALITY. IF WE FIND EVIDENCE
SUPPORTING SUCH ALLEGATIONS WE DEFINITELY WILL TAKE ACTION
AGAINST YOUR AGENTS.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

/S/ MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.

MT/SLM

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MONTUORI

0955EST



NEW HAMPSHIRE -- ABORTION

BACKGROUND

Governor Thompson has taken a strong anti-abortion stand in New Hampshire. Recently he directed his state agency not to pay for abortions under the state Medicaid program, which is financed by state and federal funds. Various groups took the matter to court and within the last ten days the judge has directed the state to provide payments for abortions under the state Medicaid plan. Thompson plans an appeal.

The President may receive a question on his position on abortion. He has recently approved the attached statement. We feel that careful consideration should be given to how the President's position is announced. This interview does not seem the proper place to spell out his views.

Accordingly, if this subject is raised by the New England editors, we recommend the President slide off the question so that we can put together an appropriate plan for going public with his position. Essentially, he should give an answer that incorporates only the first paragraph of the attached statement.

Statement attached

STATEMENT ON ABORTION

"As President I am bound by my oath of office to uphold the law of the land as interpreted by the Supreme Court in its 1973 decisions on abortion. In those decisions the Court ruled 7-2 that States could not interfere with a woman's decision to have an abortion the first three months.

"As a matter of personal philosophy, however, my belief is that a remedy should be available in cases of serious illness or rape. Personally I do not favor abortion on demand.

"I feel that abortion is a matter better decided at the State level. While House Minority Leader, I co-sponsored a proposed amendment to the Constitution to permit the individual States to enact legislation governing abortion."

Do Not Use



HOW LONG FOR ENERGY POLICY

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 agree on a comprehensive -- and equitable -- energy policy that will begin to meet the long and short term needs of all Americans?

A. I outlined an equitable energy program in my January 1975 State of the Union Message and have proposed the legislation to carry it out. An equitable program depends on our ability to move rapidly toward energy independence.

Until we make major strides toward energy independence and reduce our reliance on imported oil, those who are most dependent on imports, such as the New Hampshire states, will be vulnerable to having their energy supplies disrupted and their prices controlled by foreign countries.

We have made one major step forward in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. This bill adopts some of the measures I recommended in my State of the Union message in January 1975. The Act will also help stabilize prices for crude oil and then permit gradual increases necessary to encourage domestic production. I have asked the Congress to complete action early in the new session on my other legislative proposals -- which are essential to our objection of conserving energy and increasing domestic energy production.

JBS/1-21-76



COAL FOR POWER GENERATION

- Q. Can Federal and State environmental regulations be relaxed to permit coal to be used more extensively for the generation of power?
- A. We can make greater use of coal to generate electricity in two ways. For the near term, we can burn more coal if we relax deadlines somewhat for meeting clean air standards. In doing this, we need not change our ultimate clean air goals nor do we need to relax the Federal standards which are set to protect public health. I have requested changes in the Clean Air Act deadlines to achieve this purpose and we are awaiting Congressional action.

For the longer run, we must have improved technology for using coal in environmentally acceptable ways. We have major efforts underway in ERDA and EPA in cooperation with industry to develop that technology.

JBS/1-21-76



SOLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- Q. Do you favor New England as the logical place to build the new Solar Research Institute?
- A. It's too early to permit a conclusion on the best location or locations for a Solar Energy Research Institute (SERI). The Energy R&D Administration (ERDA) has work underway to determine how such an institute can best contribute to our objectives of assisting in the development of economical solar energy applications. In the very near future (probably February), ERDA will issue criteria that can guide decisions about the proposals from the many areas that have an interest. I understand that organizations in more than 30 states have indicated a strong desire to create the proposed Institute.

JBS/1-21-76

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Q. Governor Thomsom has written to you complaining about the Department of Labor's communications with New Hampshire asking for assurances that the State's Department of Employment Security will fill out forms giving racial and ethnic background of its employees. What are you going to do?
- A. I understand that Secretary Dunlop has recently written a letter to the Governor saying that any and all disagreements between the State and the Department of Labor have been resolved.

It is important to understand that this question arose after a court order was issued. In effect, the Labor Department was told it had to increase the quality of employment and training services provided migrant and seasonal farm workers by state employment agencies. The court order includes a requirement that Labor monitor affirmative action and hiring programs of the State employment security agencies, so that is why these forms were used.

I regret that there may have been some misunderstandings on this matter, but I am pleased to see it all cleared up.

BACKGROUND

In November, New Hampshire agreed to provide the required information. On December 8, a regional official of DOL wrote to New Hampshire and objected to the tone of New Hampshire's November response, indicating he questioned whether New Hampshire would comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the requirement.

On January 9, Governor Thomson wrote back to the DOL regional office and objected to the December 8 letter as offensive and unnecessary. He sent copies of that correspondence to the President and Secretary Dunlop.

The December DOL letter did seem to be harsher than necessary and White House staff called it to the attention of Secretary Dunlop's office. Secretary Dunlop has written to the Governor indicating support for DOL staff but also said that as far as he is concerned the matter has been fully resolved (i. e., Dunlop has essentially agreed with the Thomson position).

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

JAN 21 1976

Honorable Meldrim Thomson, Jr.
Governor of New Hampshire
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Governor Thomson:

Thank you for your recent letters addressed to the President and me concerning Mr. Sepulveda's letter to Mr. Adams. I had also received a copy of your January 9, 1976, letter to Mr. Sepulveda and, in fact, have reviewed the chronology of events surrounding this matter.

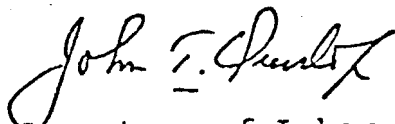
While I do want to say that I support Mr. Sepulveda's position and that he has my fullest confidence, I hasten to add that he had already advised me that as far as he is concerned the issue has been resolved--this through a combination of your letter to him and the continued timely receipt of the Compliance Indicators Report.

The only remaining controversy is the matter of the pending court suit over funds for the New Hampshire agency. I am confident that Mr. Adams and Mr. Sepulveda can quickly work that out to their mutual satisfaction.

With both parties equally concerned over the welfare of migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the State of New Hampshire, and with that being the overriding point of interest to both, we regard the issue as closed.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Secretary of Labor



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD 03301

MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.
GOVERNOR

October 25, 1975

*Remain
in
place*

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Recently, our New Hampshire Department of Employment Security received a number of forms and documents from the United States Department of Labor which required that we identify migrant and seasonal farm workers by race, color and ethnic origin.

We have advised the Labor Department, by telegram, that we have no intention to comply with the Department's arbitrary, unlawful and pernicious attempt to categorize and label a segment of the labor force in this state by their racial background.

Two years ago we were asked by the Equal Employment Opportunity Office to catalog the classified state employees in a similar manner. We refused. Instead we filled in the forms indicating only that all such state employees were "Americans".

Now the Department of Justice is suing the State of New Hampshire to try to compel us to humiliate our fine state employees by a mongrelized classification of them.

We will fight this bureaucratic invasion of the sovereign dignity of the State of New Hampshire all the way to the United States Supreme Court.

We will take the same position with respect to the Department of Labor's unwarranted request for us to classify laborers in the state by race, color and ethnic background.

We do not propose to have our state employees, laborers, or any other segment of our society bastardized by the autocratic dictates of Washington's bureaucratic paper pushers. In New Hampshire we are all Americans!

If you have any views different from these, I would appreciate hearing from you.

Respectfully,

Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

MT:cjc



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD 03301

MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.
GOVERNOR

January 9, 1976

*Paul
Meldrim
Jr.*

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President,

I am enclosing copies of correspondence with a fifth drawer bureaucrat, Luis Sepulveda, possessed of the lengthy title of Acting Assistant Regional Director for Employment and Training.

Keeping men like this on the federal payroll certainly does not help your image in New Hampshire.

Cordially,

Meldrim Thomson, Jr.
Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

MT/slm

Enc.



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD 03301

MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.
GOVERNOR

January 9, 1976

Mr. Luis Sepulveda
Acting Assistant Regional Director
For Employment and Training
U. S. Department of Labor
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Dear Mr. Sepulveda,

Your letter of December 8, 1975 addressed to Benjamin C. Adams, Commissioner of New Hampshire's Employment Security, has come to my attention because in this state matters involving policy are alerted to the Governor.

As the Chief Executive of the sovereign State of New Hampshire I am answering that letter for the Commissioner.

After a page of nonsense the essence of your communication is found in three short questions to which I respond as follows:

1. You ask if our Employment Security Agency will comply with our signed statement in our Approved Plan of Service.

The fact that you have the signature of the Commissioner on the Plan is answer enough.

2. You ask that the Agency acknowledge that it is responsible for the full implementation of the directives of your department.

Again, you have your answer in the signature of the Commissioner to the statement in our Approved Plan of Service. To that I would add that if we believed any of the Department's directives were illegal we would test them in court.

3. You ask if we will fully comply with the spirit and the letter of Judge Richey's order requiring certain services to migrant and seasonal workers.

Our Agency will comply with the law; however, there is nothing requiring that we assuage the spirits, whether of the law or decanter. As for Judge Richey's order it may be the law in his Court, but certainly has not been established as law in hundreds of other Federal Courts of original and appellate jurisdiction.

Mr. Sepulveda
Page Two
January 9, 1976

Since your letter to Commissioner Adams is such a rare example of the quintessence of bureaucratic arrogance and utter waste of paper and time in asking the obvious, at a cost to our taxpayers of your \$35,000 salary, I am sure you will not mind me sending copies of this correspondence to the President, your Secretary and the media.

After all, it may be decades before another high priced bureaucrat can achieve such a waste of time in one nasty little letter.

Cordially,

Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

MT/slm

cc: President Gerald R. Ford
Secretary James Dunlop



In reply
refer to: LIGE

DEC 8 1975

REGISTERED MAIL --
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED



Mr. Benjamin C. Adams
Commissioner
Department of Employment Security
32 South Main Street, Room 204
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Mr. Adams:

We are in receipt of your letter of November 21, 1975 in which you provide very limited information on indicators of compliance with the Judge Richey Court Order filed August 13, 1974 and transmitted to you by GAL 1518. We find your Agency's response to be in compliance with our letter request of November 3, 1975 -- that you submit the information required by RAL 14-75 -- in only the most limited and technical sense.

The perfunctory performance revealed by your letter and the information provided raises serious questions as to your implementation of both the letter and the spirit of the directives issued by this Department pursuant to its responsibilities under that Court Order.....

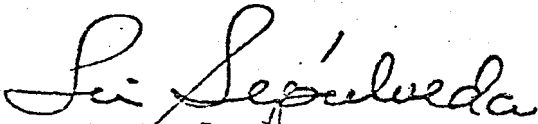
We are concerned at the absence in your letter of an indication that your Agency is willing to submit that required information within the time frames specified, on a timely and complete basis. In addition, because of your Agency's failure to submit the second report under RAL 14-75 which was due November 20, 1975, we must insist on written assurance from you that your Agency will comply as required.

The tone and nature of your responses raises a more serious question as to whether or not your Agency wishes to continue to operate an Employment Service Program in accordance with the Wagner-Peyser Act. Is it the intent of your letter of November 21, 1975 to waive your signed statement in your Agency's Plan of Service that you will in effect carry out the directives of this Department?

This Department is neither satisfied with - nor will it accept - the perfunctory performance of your Agency with regard to the implementation of its directives concerning the Court Order and other related issues. Accordingly, be advised that consistent with the procedures in GAL 10-75 that your Agency has 30 days in which to comply with the following. We must insist that you assert to us the following, in writing:

1. That your Agency will comply with the signed statement in your Approved Plan of Service (copy enclosed).
2. Specifically, that your Agency acknowledges that it is responsible for the full implementation of the directives of this Department.
3. More specifically, that your Agency, will fully comply with the directives of this Department concerning the implementation of both the spirit and the letter of the Judge Richey Court Order in the State of New Hampshire - including the timely and complete submission of information required by GAL's 10-75 and 14-75 in the time frame specified therein.

Sincerely,



Luis Sepulveda
Acting Assistant Regional Director
For Employment and Training

Enclosure

RECEIVED
10 11 75 PM 3:31
EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
REGIONAL OFFICE



EDUCATION VOUCHERS

- Q. Are you supportive of the education voucher study in New Hampshire? If you are, why weren't vouchers provided for as a line item in the FY 76 or FY 77 budgets for the National Institute of Education?
- A. Many people believe that a system of vouchers at the elementary and secondary level would be good. That is a reason why the National Institute of Education has been studying this concept.

I have been assured that NIE has provided contingency funds for activities that are not specifically earmarked in the FY 76 or FY 77 budgets and that operational funds for a voucher project are available.

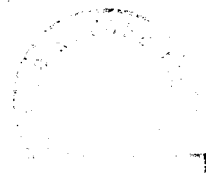
I understand the next step in the process is for people in New Hampshire to decide whether they wish to submit a formal proposal for funding for an operational grant and that this decision should be made in the next month or so. I am told NIE is prepared to give such a proposal prompt attention.

Background

NIE has funded planning grants for voucher studies in New Hampshire and in East Hartford, Connecticut. There is not enough money available to provide operational funding for both projects, but we have not said this to anyone.

New Hampshire is not as good a test site because of geographical dispersion and limited local district interest. It is not certain that all of the school districts presently in the project wish to remain. There is almost no chance NIE would decide to fund an operational grant for New Hampshire.


The East Hartford project is a better test. It includes private and parochial schools and is better organized. Precisely because it includes private and parochial schools it is also certain to be challenged in the courts.



The concept behind voucher plans is that students receive publicly subsidized instruction by attending any school which satisfies state requirements, whether the school is privately managed, or managed by the local public school board. The education voucher plan concept is designed to promote greater choice while assuring minimum standards.

Voucher plans have been successfully implemented fully in Alum Rock, California and in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Federal funds are no longer involved in Minneapolis and Federal support in Alum Rock is decreasing.

DHL/1/21/76



LOCAL POOL #2

TRAVEL POOL, GRENIER FIELD TO RUNDLETT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.
(Assemble in Press Area, Grenier Field)

Manchester Union Leader
Concord Monitor
Boston Herald-American
Worcester Telegram-Gazette
WGIR Radio Manchester
Lawrence Eagle-Tribune
Lowell Sun
Peterborough WSCV Radio
State News Service

LOCAL POOL #3

RECEPTION AT RUNDLETT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, TRAVEL POOL TO THURBER RESIDENCE,
NASHUA.
(Assemble in Press Area, Cafeteria Rundlett JHS, immediately following
Budget Briefing)

Concord Monitor (2)
State News Service
WMUR-TV (2)
WKXL Radio Concord
Manchester Union Leader
New Hampshire Times
WGIR Radio Manchester

LOCAL POOL #4

TRAVEL POOL, THURBER RESIDENCE TO NASHUA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, RECEPTION, AND
RETURN TO RESIDENCE AFTER SPEECH
(Assemble in Press Center, Holiday Inn, Nashua, at 5 pm, Saturday)

Nashua Telegraph (2)
WBZ-TV (2)
State News Service
Manchester Union Leader
WMUR-TV (2)
New Hampshire Times
Boston Herald American

LOCAL POOL #5

TRAVEL POOL FROM THURBER RESIDENCE TO CHURCH, BEDFORD, (CHURCH COVERAGE
LIMITED TO WRITERS), TRAVEL POOL TO RUNDLETT JHS.
(Assemble in Press Center, Holiday Inn, Nashua, at 9 am Sunday, February 8)

Nashua Telegraph
MIT-TV Films Cambridge
Manchester Union Leader
Concord Monitor
Worcester Telegram/Gazette
Milford Cabinet
New Hampshire Times
WENH-TV Durham
WCVB-TV Boston



LOCAL POOL #6

TRAVEL POOL, RUNDLETT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO MILLS RESIDENCE, UNH DURHAM
(Assemble in Press Area, Cafeteria, Rundlett JHS immediately following
Presidential remarks)

Boston Phoenix
WNZC-TV Boston
The New Hampshire
Lowell Sun
Lawrence Eagle-Tribune
Portland Press Herald
WBBX Radio Portsmouth
Salem Observer

LOCAL POOL #7

TRAVEL POOL, MILLS RESIDENCE TO MEMORIAL STUDENT UNION FOR PRESS CONFERENCE
AND RETURN TO RESIDENCE
(Assemble in Granite State Room, Memorial Union Building at 3 p.m.)

Foster's Daily Democrat
The New Hampshire
WUNH Radio UNH
Portland Press Herald
WBZ-TV Boston
Portsmouth Herald

Boston Herald American

LOCAL POOL #8

TRAVEL POOL, MILLS RESIDENCE TO LUND HOLM GYMNASIUM
(Assemble in Granite State Room, Memorial Union Building at 6:15 pm)

Newburyport (Mass.) News
WTSN Radio Dover
Rochester Courier
Salem Observer
Somersworth Free Press
WMTW-TV Poland Spring
N. H. Network
The New Hampshire
WDCR

LOCAL POOL #9

TRAVEL POOL TO PEASE AIR FORCE BASE
(Assemble in Press Area, Lundholm Gymnasium immediately following Presidential
Speech)

Foster's Daily Democrat
Portland Press Herald
WENH-TV Durham
Haverill Gazette

Exeter News-Letter
WCSH-TV Portland
The New Hampshire
WUNH Radio Durham
Boston Phoenix



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NOTE FOR:

FROM : RON NESSEN



Bill



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

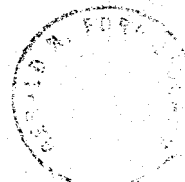
February 17, 1976

Dear Governor Thomson:

It was generous of you to send me a letter of apology on behalf of the overwhelming majority of New Hampshire citizens, but in my judgment no apology on their behalf was called for. The extraordinary demonstration of good citizenship of more than 3,000 persons in the audience at the University of New Hampshire massively outweighed the bad manners and disruptive behavior of perhaps 100 or so persons.

In a free society there will always be some who try to abuse the rights of others. But they cannot succeed so long as the great majority are strong in their determination to defend their rights. A successful defense of the right to speak and to hear others speak is the real story of what happened that Sunday night in Lundholm Gymnasium.

The heroes of the meeting were the thousands in the audience who insisted on their right to hear my answers -- with good humor, but very firmly. As one member of the audience put it, "I would like to remind some of the people here that while they assert their right of freedom of speech, I also have a right to listen on an intelligent basis without interruption." By standing up for their rights, they heard my views on health care, gun control, drugs, energy, foreign policy, military policy, jobs, the environment, welfare, amnesty, abortion, the political role of big business, veterans benefits, and much more.



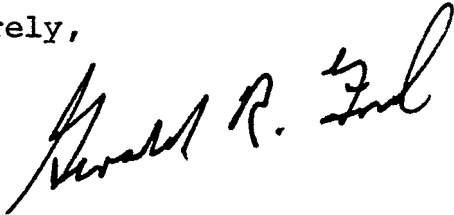
What gave the meeting its unusual quality of suspense and high drama was that everyone realized that freedom of speech was being attacked and that they had to defend it. Especially at first, no one could be sure which side would win out.

But the determination of most of the audience to defend their right to hear eventually overwhelmed the crude attack of the few. No paper account can reproduce for one who was not present the excitement of the meeting, but I am enclosing a copy of the 23-page transcript so that you can at least see how much was achieved and that there is no cause at all for disappointment or dismay.

We who were there did not witness "a stunning indictment of the time we live in," as you put it in your letter, but rather a triumphant testimonial to the strength of free men and women who know their rights and are willing to uphold them.

I am proud of the citizens of New Hampshire. They have every right to be proud of themselves for what they accomplished, in speech and in action, that Sunday night on the campus of the University of New Hampshire.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Meldrim Thomson, Jr.
Governor of New Hampshire
Concord, New Hampshire 03301





STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD 03301

MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.
GOVERNOR

February 9, 1976

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,


RH
On behalf of the overwhelming majority of New Hampshire citizens of all political persuasions, I apologize to you for the rude, uncouth and ill-mannered behavior of that small minority of malcontents who attempted to disrupt your campaign appearance at the University of New Hampshire on Sunday.

It is a stunning indictment of the time in which we live that such manifestations of gross ignorance and lack of basic manners be so blatantly demonstrated publicly by any citizen.

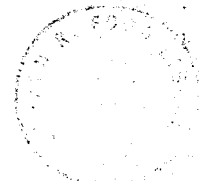
This group of agitators, many of whom profess membership in the People's Bicentennial Committee, have attempted for the past several weeks to use the same disruptive tactics at campaign appearances by other Presidential candidates.

Please know that New Hampshire voters will base their preference for President on the issues articulated by the candidates, and not by the howl of the mob outside the window.

Sincerely,


Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

MT:cjc



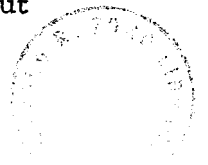
DRAFT LETTER TO GOVERNOR THOMSON

Dear Governor Thomson:

It was generous of you to send me a letter of apology on behalf of the overwhelming majority of New Hampshire citizens for the conduct of a few during my recent appearance at the University of New Hampshire. But in my judgement, no apology was called for. The extraordinary demonstration of good citizenship of more than 3,000 persons in the audience at the University massively outweighed the boisterous and disruptive behavior of no more than 50 persons.

Those 50 or so persons at first tried to shout down my right to be heard, and the ~~right~~^{right} of the vast majority in the audience to listen. In our free society the hecklers, of course, do have freedom of speech, but this freedom must not be abused to the point where others are denied their freedoms to speak and to hear others speak.

These sometimes conflicting rights and freedoms were resolved that Sunday at the Lundholm Gymnasium in a most democratic way in the best traditions of New Hampshire and of our Republic. The thousands in the audience insisted on their right to hear my answers -- with good humor, but very firmly. As one member of the audience put it, "I would like to remind some of the people here that while they assert their right of freedom of speech, I also have a right to listen on an intelligent basis without interruption."



At the same time, the tiny group of hecklers asserted its right to make its views known, even though they did so with crude language and bad manners. I've always believed that free people can disagree without being disagreeable.

You should be proud that in your state of New Hampshire, a meeting which started off in a tense and contentious mood ended up as a genuine constructive dialogue on such important issues as health care, gun control, drugs, energy, foreign policy, military policy, jobs, the environment, welfare, amnesty, abortion, the political role of big business, veterans benefits, and much more.

I am enclosing a copy of the 23 page transcript of the meeting so that you can see how much was achieved and so that you will realize there is no cause for your disappointment or dismay.

We who were there did not witness "a stunning indictment of the time we live in," as you put it in your letter. Rather, we witnessed a triumphant testimonial to the desire of free men and women to assert their rights to listen to a President whose views were unpopular with a noisy minority of the audience. At the same time, the minority, which started out shouting obscenities and disrupting the meeting, was itself shouted down and forced to make its views heard in a more democratic and more orderly way.

In the end, the rights of everyone were served. I am proud of the citizens of New Hampshire, and you should be too. They had every right

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in action that Sunday night on the campus of the University of New Hampshire.

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Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.



The Candidates' Men

Legen-

Get pay raise
as Gov?

How many
pay raises
did he
approve when
he was Gov?

Feb 25

I have just talked with President Ford and he asked me to relay to you a few thoughts preliminary about the results in New Hampshire as of this hour.

First of all, it is clear that the race is a cliffhanger. The results that have come into the ~~White~~ President's campaign headquarters are still sufficiently unclear to project a clear decision, but the President remains confident of an ultimate ~~is~~ victory.

Secondly, the President is extremely gratified that in the contest for delegates in New Hampshire, he appears to have a commanding lead. Delegate strength, of course, is the name of the game in Kansas City, and the President believes that he will arrive at the convention with a large and decisive majority.

Finally, I asked the President about the reports attributing the results in the contest to various factors. "As far as I'm concerned," he said, ~~relating to the~~ I'm making no excuses. I'm in this race not to point a finger but to win the election, and I fully intend to do that."



2

2



The President said that the closeness of the NH popular vote is all the reason he needs to work even harder in the primary primaries ahead. He expressed a strong determination to do even better in Florida and the other primaries. He said that he was anxious to get back out ~~on~~/~~the~~ with the voters and spend as much time with them as his schedule will permit. His strength is with ~~the~~ people face-to-face. Watching the NH returns has simply made him ~~not~~ even more anxious to get on with his campaign



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1976.

MAIL AND PHONE TALLIES ON NEW HAMPSHIRE
PRIMARY RESULTS AND NIXON VISIT TO THE PRC:

NH PRIMARY - Phone tally

PRO - 5

CON - 2 (con Bo Callaway's remark about Nixon)
Negligible mail and telegram response (FYI only 3
telegrams received on primary results)

NIXON VISIT TO THE PRC - Phone tally

PRO - 4

CON - 17

Mail and telegram tally (starting when trip was first
announced)

PRO - 6

CON - 503

as of 11:00 a.m. today - cm



A244

R A

REAGAN 2-25



URGENT

1ST NIGHT LD A230 (PREVIOUS CHAMPAIGN)

BY DAVID FIELDS

MATTOON, ILL. (UPI) -- SAYING HE "COULDN'T BE MORE PLEASED" WITH HIS CLOSE SECOND FINISH IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY, RONALD REAGAN CAMPAIGNED IN ILLINOIS WEDNESDAY AND DISCLOSED THAT HIS PERSONAL NET WORTH IS NEARLY \$1.5 MILLION.

HIS PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT -- SIMILAR TO ONE ISSUED BY PRESIDENT FORD -- ALSO SHOWED THAT REAGAN OWES \$451,000 ON HIS RANCH IN SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

AIDES RELEASED THE STATEMENT TO REPORTERS IN THIS EASTERN ILLINOIS COMMUNITY, WHERE REAGAN WAS CAMPAIGNING IN ADVANCE OF THE MARCH 16 ILLINOIS PRIMARY. NO COMMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS ACCOMPANIED THE STATEMENT.

IT LISTED HIS NET FINANCIAL WORTH AS \$1,455,571. INCLUDED WAS A \$213,000 INVESTMENT IN HIS PERMANENT RESIDENCE AT PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIF., AND \$90,000 IN PAYMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON HIS RANCH IN SANTA BARBARA, WHERE HE SPENDS MUCH OF HIS LEISURE TIME.

REAGAN HAS BEEN UNDER PRESSURE TO MAKE A FINANCIAL STATEMENT SINCE FORD ISSUED HIS. REAGAN HAD SAID EARLIER HE WAS UNABLE TO MAKE AN ACCURATE ASSESSMENT BECAUSE HE HAD PLACED HIS HOLDINGS IN A BLIND TRUST.

MORE

UPI 02-25 04:29 PES

A245

R A

REAGAN 2-25

1ST ADD 1ST NIGHT LD REAGAN MATTOON, ILL., A244 XXX BLIND TRUST.

THE STATEMENT SAID REAGAN'S TOTAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME FROM 1970 TO 1974 WAS \$520,518, INCLUDING NONTAXABLE INCOME. FOR THOSE YEARS, HE PAID A TOTAL OF \$135,380 IN FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES AND SALES, PROPERTY AND MISCELLANEOUS TAXES.

IT SAID HIS 1975 ESTIMATED INCOME TOTALED \$282,253, ON WHICH HE PAID A TOTAL OF \$119,332 IN TAXES. THE SOURCES OF HIS 1975 INCOME WERE NOT ITEMIZED.

THE VALUE OF REAGAN'S FURNISHINGS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS WAS PUT AT \$98,000.

THE STATEMENT ALSO LISTED HOLDINGS OF \$586,775 IN A BLIND TRUST, INCLUDING: \$417,500 IN VACANT INVESTMENT PROPERTY AT RANCHO, CALIF.; BONDS TOTALING \$200,000; 12 SEPARATE COMMON STOCK INVESTMENTS TOTALING \$336,560; AND CASH ESTIMATED TO TOTAL \$60,215.

REAGAN ALSO HAS LIFE INSURANCE WITH A CASH VALUE, AFTER DEDUCTING A LOAN, OF \$24,624 FOR HIMSELF AND \$3,703 FOR HIS WIFE, NANCY, THE STATEMENT SAID.

HIS AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES WERE VALUED AT \$3,800.

THE STATEMENT SAID REAGAN'S ACCUMULATED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE RETIREMENT FUND TOTALED \$18,169.

HIS INCOME, ACCORDING TO THE STATEMENT, MORE THAN DOUBLED FROM FROM \$140,719 IN 1974 TO \$282,253 IN 1975. IN THE LAST YEAR HE HAS BEEN DELIVERING SPEECHES FOR A FEE AND ALSO HAS EARNED MONEY FROM A SYNDICATED NEWSPAPER COLUMN.

IN 1970, REAGAN'S ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME WAS \$73,234.

EARLIER, REAGAN FLEW FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE TO CHAMPAIGN, ILL., AND SAID HE "COULDN'T BE MORE PLEASED" WITH HIS SHOWING IN TUESDAY'S NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY. HOWEVER, HE SAID IT WOULD BE "VERY DIFFICULT" TO WIN IN ILLINOIS.

PICKUP 2ND PGH: REAGAN GOT

UPI 02-25 04:34 PES