

**The original documents are located in Box 38, folder “Primaries - Texas - Briefing Book” of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

4/6/76  
5:00 pm

2

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

## THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO TEXAS

Friday and Saturday

April 9 &amp; 10, 1976

Friday, April 9, 1976

- 8:20 am EST The President boards helo on South Lawn.  
HELO DEPARTS South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.  
(Flying time: 15 minutes)
- 8:35 am HELO ARRIVES Andrews AFB.  
The President boards Air Force One.
- 8:40 am AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route Kelly AFB, San Antonio, Texas.  
(Flying time: 3 hours, 20 minutes)  
(Time change: - 1 hour)
- 11:00 am CST AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Kelly AFB, San Antonio, Texas.  
En route the motorcade for boarding, the President will talk briefly with the local press.
- 11:10 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS Kelly AFB en route the Alamo.  
(Driving time: 15 minutes)
- 11:25 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES the Alamo (museum entrance).

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Mr. Charles Lang

Mrs. Charles A. Hall

Mrs. Albaugh

The President, escorted by the greeters, will be afforded a tour of the Alamo.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

11:45 am Tour concludes. The President and his escorts arrive at the patio area for a brief garden reception with the San Antonio Chapter of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

ATTENDANCE: 200

11:58 am The President thanks the reception guests and proceeds to holding room.

12:00 noon The President arrives holding room inside the Shrine.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 10 minutes

12:10 pm Ruffles and Flourishes  
Announcement  
Hail to the Chief

12:10 pm The President exits the Alamo front door en route platform on the Alamo Plaza.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

CROWD SITUATION

12:13 pm The President arrives dais and is seated.

12:13 pm Welcoming remarks..

12:15 pm National Anthem.

12:17 pm Brief remarks by Senator John Tower (R-Tex) concluding in the introduction of the President.

12:20 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

12:35 pm Remarks conclude.

Musical Medley.

The President departs stage en route motorcade for boarding.

12:45 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS en route the Hilton Palacio del Rio Hotel.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

12:50 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Hilton Palacio del Rio Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

William Hunter, Hotel Manager

The President proceeds to elevator en route 22nd Floor

12:55 pm The President arrives 22nd Floor for PFC delegates' photo session.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 25

1:05 pm The President departs delegates' photo session en route brief informal meeting with area PFC Finance Committee Directors.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 10

1:13 pm The President departs 22nd Floor en route Suite.

1:15 pm The President arrives Suite.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 40 minutes

1:55 pm The President departs Suite en route motorcade for boarding.

1:57 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS hotel en route San Antonio Civic Center.

(Driving time: 3 minutes)

2:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES San Antonio Civic Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President proceeds en route VIP Room for GOP Reception.

2:05 pm The President arrives VIP Room and informally greets reception guests.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 450

2:15 pm Introduction of Senator Tower by Siegel Whitely.

2:17 pm Introduction of the President by Senator Tower.

2:20 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

NOTE: It is suggested that upon completion of remarks the President undertake informal Question and Answer dialogue with members of the audience.

2:24 pm Remarks conclude.

2:40 pm The President departs GOP Reception en route Rehearsal Hall for PFC volunteer workers' reception.

2:42 pm The President arrives reception.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 200

3:00 pm The President thanks the reception guests and departs en route motorcade for boarding.

3:05 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS San Antonio Civic Center en route Kelly AFB.

(Driving time: 10 minutes)

3:15 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Kelly AFB.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED DEPARTURE



The President boards Air Force One.

3:20 pm AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Kelly AFB en route Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

(Flying time: 1 hour, 10 minutes)  
(No time change)

4:30 pm AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Love Field, Dallas Texas.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

En route motorcade for boarding, the President will talk briefly with members of the local press.

4:35 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Love Field en route the Fairmont Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

(Driving time: 15 minutes)

4:50 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES the Fairmont Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Fairmont Hotel Manager

The President proceeds to holding area.

4:55 pm The President arrives holding area and pauses for announcement.

5:00 pm Announcement.

5:00 pm The President proceeds into the International Ballroom and onto the stage for seating at ~~an Economic Forum~~ ~~hosted by~~ the Southern Methodist University School of Business *Management Briefing.*

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 700

5:03 pm Welcoming remarks and introduction of the President.

5:05 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

5:13 pm Remarks conclude.



The President will accept questions from the audience, beginning with the stage left microphone area and alternating stage left and right for all alternate questions.

5:45 pm Question and Answer Session concludes.

5:45 pm Thank you to the President.

5:46 pm The President departs International Ballroom en route the Gold Room.

5:55 pm The President arrives the Gold Room and informally greets guests at PFC Fundraiser Reception.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

ATTENDANCE: 200

NOTE: A contingency microphone will be available if brief remarks are desired.

6:35 pm The President thanks the reception guests and departs Gold Room en route Suite.

6:40 pm The President arrives Suite.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 1 hour, 20 minutes

8:00 pm The President departs Suite en route motorcade for boarding.

8:05 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Fairmont Hotel en route Texas Stadium, Irving, Texas.

(Driving time: 15 minutes)

8:20 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Texas Stadium (Gate #1).

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Irving Bar Association Members

The President proceeds inside Texas Stadium en route offstage announcement area.

8:29 pm The President arrives offstage announcement area.

8:30 pm Announcement.



8:30 pm The President enters the Stadium Club and proceeds onto dais for seating at the Irving Bar Association Law Day Dinner.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 600

8:33 pm Welcoming remarks.

8:35 pm Invocation.

8:37 pm Dinner is served.

NOTE: During dinner service, dais and other special guests will be introduced.

9:13 pm Introduction of the President.

9:15 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

9:35 pm Remarks conclude.

9:36 pm Thank you to the President and gift presentation.

9:38 pm The President departs Stadium Club en route motorcade for boarding.

9:45 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Texas Stadium en route Fairmont Hotel.

(Driving time: 15 minutes)


10:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Fairmont Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President proceeds to Suite.

10:05 pm The President arrives Suite.

O V E R N I G H T





Saturday, April 10, 1976

7:55 am The President, escorted by Senator Tower, departs Suite en route Gold Room for PFC Reception.

8:00 am The President arrives Gold Room for PFC Reception and informally greets guests en route microphone.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 200

8:10 pm Introduction of the President by Senator Tower.

8:12 am Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

8:25 am Remarks conclude.

The President continues to greet guests prior to departure from the Gold Room to return to his Suite.

8:40 am The President arrives Suite.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 30 minutes

9:10 am The President departs Suite en route International Ballroom offstage announcement area.

9:13 am The President arrives offstage announcement area.

9:15 pm Announcement.

9:15 am The President proceeds to the International Ballroom podium for the local press conference sponsored jointly by the Dallas and Fort Worth Chapters of Sigma Delta Chi.

9:16 pm Introduction of the President.

9:16 am Press Conference begins.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

9:45 am Press Conference concludes.



The President thanks guests and departs International Ballroom en route Suite.

NOTE: En route Suite, the President will greet PFC area delegates and pause for photos.

9:55 am The President arrives Suite.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 25 minutes

10:20 am The President departs Suite en route motorcade for boarding.

10:25 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS en route Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

(Driving time: 15 minutes)

10:40 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED DEPARTURE

10:45 am The President boards Air Force One.

AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Love Field en route El Paso International Airport, El Paso, Texas.

(Flying time: 2 hours, 10 minutes)  
(Time change: - 1 hour)

11:55 am AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES El Paso International Airport.

OPE PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

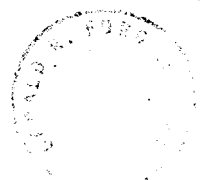
En route motorcade for boarding, the President will talk briefly with the local press.

12:00 noon MOTORCADE DEPARTS El Paso International Airport en route El Paso Civic Center.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

12:20 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES El Paso Civic Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL



The President will be met by:

Texas Grain and Feed Association Member

The President, escorted by his greeter, proceeds to holding area.

12:23 pm The President arrives holding area and pauses for announcement.

12:30 pm Announcement.

12:30 pm The President, escorted by his greeter, proceeds on stage to address the Texas Grain and Feed Association Annual Convention.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 1000

12:31 pm Introduction of the President.

12:33 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

12:40 pm Remarks conclude.

The President will accept questions from the audience, beginning with the stage left microphone and alternating stage right and left for all subsequent questions.

1:20 pm Question and Answer Session concludes.

1:21 pm Thank you to the President.

1:22 pm The President departs Civic Center stage en route PFC Reception.


1:30 pm The President arrives PFC Reception and informally greets workers and volunteers.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 60

1:55 pm The President thanks the PFC Reception guests and departs en route holding room.

2:00 pm The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 50 minutes



2:50 pm The President departs holding room en route motorcade for boarding.

2:55 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS El Paso Civic Center en route Downtown Plaza.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

3:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Downtown Plaza for El Paso Bicentennial Committee presentation commemorating the establishment of a city memorial honoring those who gave their lives in the Vietnam conflict.

3:00 pm Ruffles and Flourishes  
Announcement  
Hail to the Chief

3:01 pm The President departs his vehicle and proceeds on stage for seating.

• OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CROWD SITUATION

3:05 pm Welcoming remarks by El Paso City Bicentennial Member, concluding in an invitation to the President to lay a wreath at the new memorial.

3:07 pm The President departs the stage and lays a wreath at the new memorial, returning to the stage upon completion.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

3:10 pm Introduction of the President by Senator Tower.

3:12 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

3:30 pm Remarks conclude.

Musical medley.

The President departs stage en route motorcade for boarding.

3:40 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Downtown Plaza en route El Paso Civic Center.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

3:50 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Civic Center.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President proceeds to holding room.

3:55 pm The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 30 minutes

4:25 pm The President departs holding room en route  
motorcade for boarding.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS El Paso Civic Center en route  
El Paso International Airport.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

4:45 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES El Paso International Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

4:50 pm The President boards Air Force One.

AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS El Paso International Airport  
en route Amarillo Air Terminal, Amarillo, Texas.

(Flying time: 1 hour, 20 minutes)  
(Time change: + 1 hour)

7:10 pm AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Amarillo Air Terminal, Amarillo,  
CST Texas.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CROWD SITUATION

The President deplanes Air Force One and proceeds  
to microphone

7:13 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

7:18 pm Remarks conclude.

The President greets the crowd en route motorcade  
for boarding.



7:30 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Amarillo Air Terminal en route Hilton Hotel.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

7:35 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Hilton Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President proceeds to Suite.

7:37 pm The President arrives Suite.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 10 minutes

7:47 pm The President departs Suite en route PFC Reception.

7:50 pm The President arrives PFC Reception and informally greets guests.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE  
ATTENDANCE: 50

8:05 pm The President departs PFC Reception en route motorcade for boarding.

8:07 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Hilton Hotel en route West Texas State University Gymnasium.

(Driving time: 23 minutes)

8:30 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES West Texas State Gymnasium.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

West Texas State University Representative

The President proceeds inside gymnasium en route offstage announcement area.

8:33 pm The President arrives offstage announcement area.

8:35 pm Announcement.

The President proceeds onto stage and is seated at special forum hosted by West Texas State University.



OPEN PRESS COVERAGE.  
ATTENDANCE: 3700

8:38 pm Welcoming remarks.  
8:40 pm Invocation.  
8:41 pm National Anthem.  
8:43 pm Introduction of the President.  
8:45 pm Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

8:52 pm Remarks conclude.

The President will take questions from the audience, beginning with stage left microphone and alternating stage right and stage left for all subsequent questions.

9:20 pm Question and Answer Session concludes.

9:20 pm Thank you to the President and gift presentation.

9:21 pm The President thanks audience and departs en route motorcade for boarding.

9:30 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS West Texas State University en route Amarillo Air Terminal.

(Driving time: 30 minutes)

10:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Amarillo Air Terminal *ab.*

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE  
CLOSED DEPARTURE

10:05 pm The President boards Air Force One.

AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Amarillo Air Terminal en route Andrews AFB.

(Flying time: 2 hours, 40 minutes)  
(Time change: + 1 hour)

1:45 am AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB.

The President boards helo.



HELO DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route South Lawn.

(Flying time: 15 minutes)

2:05 am

HELO ARRIVES South Lawn.





TEXAS ADL'S

1) AMARILLO

'68 RN VOTE: 3.2%  
'72 RN VOTE: 3.2%

2) WICHITA FALLS/LAWTON

'68 RN VOTE: 1.2%  
'72 RN VOTE: 1.2%

3) DALLAS/FT. WORTH

'68 RN VOTE: 31.6%  
'72 RN VOTE: 30.9%

4) SHREVEPORT/TEXARKANA

'68 RN VOTE: 2.1%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.1%

5) TYLER

'68 RN VOTE: 1.7%  
'72 RN VOTE: 1.7%

6) LUBBOCK

'68 RN VOTE: 3.0%  
'72 RN VOTE: 3.0%

7) ABILENE/SWEETWATER

'68 RN VOTE: 1.8%  
'72 RN VOTE: 1.8%

8) WACO/TEMPLE

'68 RN VOTE: 2.4%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.4%

9) AUSTIN

'68 RN VOTE: 3.2%  
'72 RN VOTE: 3.2%

10) HOUSTON

'68 RN VOTE: 24.9%  
'72 RN VOTE: 24.6%

11) ODESSA/MIDLAND

'68 RN VOTE: 2.6%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.6%

12) SAN ANGELO

'68 RN VOTE: .7%  
'72 RN VOTE: .7%

13) SAN ANTONIO

'68 RN VOTE: 11.7%  
'72 RN VOTE: 12.7%

14) CORPUS CHRISTI

'68 RN VOTE: 2.5%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.5%

15) McALLEN/BROWNSVILLE

'68 RN VOTE: 2.2%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.2%

16) EL PASO

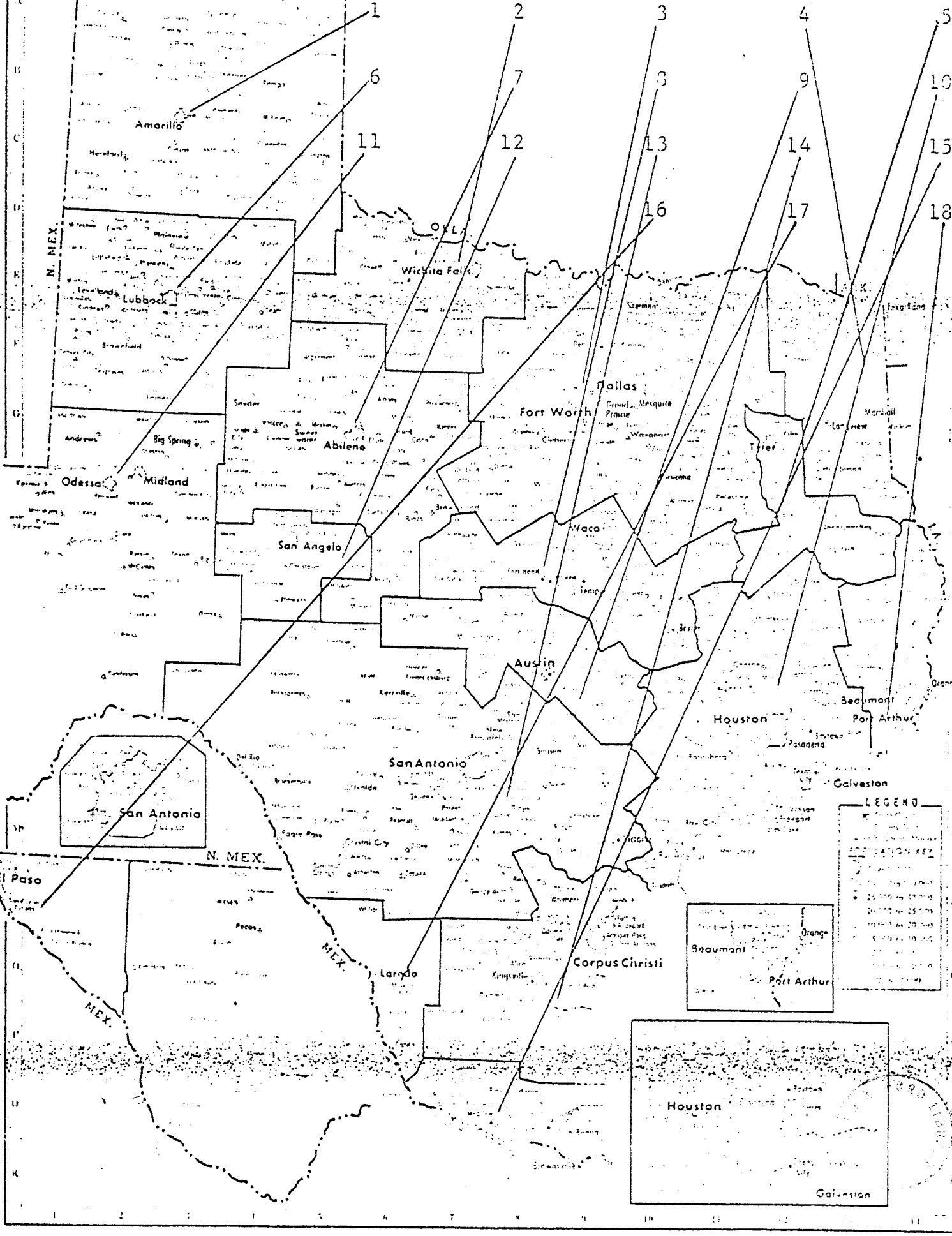
'68 RN VOTE: 2.4%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.4%

17) LAREDO

'68 RN VOTE: .1%  
'72 RN VOTE: .1%

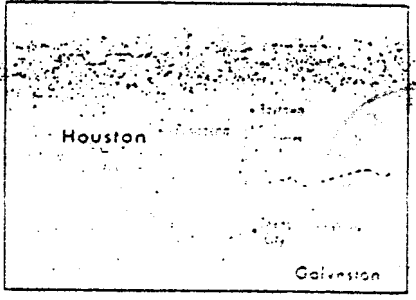
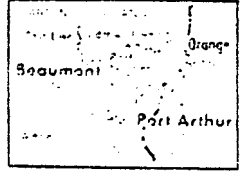
18) BEAUMONT/PORT ARTHUR

'68 RN VOTE: 2.7%  
'72 RN VOTE: 2.7%



**LEGEND**

\* 25,000 or more  
 • 25,000 to 50,000  
 ○ 50,000 to 25,000  
 ○ 25,000 to 10,000  
 ○ 10,000 to 5,000  
 ○ 5,000 to 2,500  
 ○ 2,500 or less



## SURVEY RESEARCH

An indepth survey of Texas is currently being conducted by Market Opinion Research for the PFC. The results of the study will not be available, however, until after the President's trip.

In a "Texas Poll" conducted in early March of a cross-section of Republicans, Democrats and Independents as to their preference for the GOP Presidential nomination, President Ford was preferred by Democrats (41%-34%) and Independents (43%-38%). Ronald Reagan was preferred, however, over President Ford by GOP respondents by a margin of 49% - 44%. Pollster Joseph Belden cautions against accepting the validity of his own survey, because while the poll was taken of nearly 1,000 adults, the Republicans and Independents questioned were relatively small in number.



TEXAS

Capital: Austin  
 Est. 1974 Population: 12,050,000  
 1970 Population: 11,196,730  
 National Rank: 4  
 1960 Electoral Vote: 24  
 1972 Electoral Vote: 26

Number of Voting Precincts: 5,357  
 Number of Counties: 254  
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 24 (-)  
 1968 Nixon Plurality: - 38,960 (35)  
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +1,144,607 (2)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	JOHN TOWER				
U.S. Senator	Lloyd M. Bentsen	R	1961	1972	53.4
Governor	Dolph Briscoe	D	1970	1970	53.5
Lieutenant Governor	Bill Hobby	D	1972	1974	61.4
Secretary of State*	Mark White	D	1972	1974	61.4
Attorney General	John Hill	D	1972	1974	---
		D	1972	1974	74.1

\* Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Bentsen)  
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 21D)

State Legislature (State Senate, 3R, 28D;  
 State House of Representatives, 16R, 134D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	2,594,254	5,583,000	Pres.	2,311,845	89.1%	41.4%
1962	2,651,211	5,785,000	Gov.	1,569,181	59.2	27.1
1964	3,338,718	5,914,000	Pres.	2,626,811	78.7	44.4
1966	2,970,966	6,099,000	Sen.	1,493,179	50.2	24.5
1968	4,073,576	6,321,000	Pres.	3,079,406	75.6	48.7
1970	4,149,250	6,658,000	Sen.	2,299,610	55.4	34.5
1972	3,872,462*	7,681,000	Pres.	3,471,281	89.6	45.2
1974	5,348,393	8,050,000	Gov.	1,654,984	30.9	20.6

\* Estimate

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Texas ranked:

- 7th in number of registered voters (3,872,462)
- 4th in number of voting age population (7,681,000)
- 7th in number of persons voting (3,471,281)



RANKINGS (continued)

- 3rd in number of new voters (1,524,000)
- 2nd in Nixon plurality (+1,144,607)
- 15th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (65.2%)
- 2nd in percentage of registered voting (89.6%)
- 44th in percentage of voting age population voting (45.2%)
- 6th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (4.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974 Texas ranked:

- 5th in number of registered voters (5,343,393)
- 4th in number of voting age population (8,050,000)
- 11th in number of persons voting (1,654,984)
- 3rd in number of new voters (475,202)
- 46th in percentage of registered voting (30.9%)
- 49th in percentage of voting age population voting (20.6%)

OTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
48	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	24.3%	26.9%
52	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	53.1	53.2
56	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.3	55.7
60	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.5	49.0
64	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.5	36.6
68	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	39.9	49.2
72	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	66.2	66.6

OTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
52	None	Price Daniel	----	----
54	Carlos G. Watson	Lyndon B. Johnson	14.8%	14.9%
57 *	(see footnote below)		----	----
58	Roy Whittenburg	Ralph Yarborough	23.6	24.1
60	John G. Tower	Lyndon B. Johnson	41.1	41.5
61 *	John G. Tower	William A. Blakley	50.6	50.6
64	George Bush	Ralph Yarborough	43.6	43.7
66	John G. Tower	Waggoner Carr	56.4	56.7
68	George Bush	Lloyd M. Bantsen	46.4	46.5
72	John G. Tower	Barefoot Sanders	53.4	54.7

The 1951 election (May) and the 1957 election (April) were for short terms to fill vacancies. Though neither vote was held with official party designations, the 1951 election was a run-off contest between unofficial party candidates. In 1957 there was only a single ballot, without run-off and without party commitments.



VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	None	Allan Shivers	----	----
1954	Tod R. Adams	Allan Shivers	10.4%	10.4%
1956	William R. Bryant	Price Daniel	14.8	15.9
1958	Edwin S. Mayer	Price Daniel	11.9	11.9
1960	William M. Steger	Price Daniel	27.2	27.2
1962	Jack Cox	John B. Connally	45.6	45.8
1964	Jack Crichton	John B. Connally	26.0	26.1
1966	T. E. Kennerly	John B. Connally	25.8	26.2
1968	Paul W. Eggers	Preston Smith	43.0	43.0
1970	Paul W. Eggers	Preston Smith	46.4	46.4
1972	Henry C. Grover, Jr.	Dolph Briscoe	45.0	48.4
1974	Jim Granberry	Dolph Briscoe	31.1	33.6

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	297,230	1,681,305	2,040,041	14.6		1R - 21D
1962	1,170,599	1,885,007	3,055,706	38.3		2R - 21D
1964	1,646,881	3,487,972	5,144,907	32.0		0R - 23D
1966	206,419	1,307,344	1,258,471	16.4		2R - 21D
1968	672,767	1,720,408	2,396,184	28.1		3R - 20D
1970	476,824	1,339,012	1,833,224	26.0		3R - 20D
1972	835,185	2,032,183	2,885,949	28.9		4R - 20D
1974	387,348	1,002,812	1,396,684	27.7		3R - 21D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	31	0	0	150	0
1962	0	31	0	7	143	+ 7
1964	0	31	0	1	149	- 6
1966	1	30	+ 1	3	147	+ 2
1968	2	29	+ 1	8	142	+ 5
1970	2	29	0	10	140	+ 2
1972	3	28	+ 1	19	131	+ 9
1974	3	28	0	16	134	- 3

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 12,050,000 (+7.6%)  
 1970 Population: 11,196,730 (+16.9%)  
 Urban Population: 79.7%  
 Rural Population: 20.3%  
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 678,000 (19.8%)  
 21-24 yrs. 846,000  
 25-44 yrs. 2,868,000 (37.3%)  
 45-64 yrs. 2,235,000 (29.1%)  
 65 + yrs. 1,053,000 (13.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:  
 White 86.6% Mexican 6.4%  
 Black 12.7%  
 Other .7%  
 Median Age: 26.4 years  
 Median Voting Age Population: 41.4 years  
 College Student Population: 351,000 (5)  
 White Collar: 48.4%  
 Blue Collar: 34.2%



TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Harris	365,672	62.6	215,916	36.9	584,531	15.9
Dallas	305,112	69.5	129,662	29.5	438,795	13.3
Tarrant	151,596	68.6	69,187	31.3	221,138	6.6
Bexar	137,572	59.8	91,662	39.8	230,193	6.0
Travis	70,561	56.3	54,157	43.2	125,329	3.1
El Paso	49,981	60.2	32,435	39.0	83,090	2.2
Jefferson	45,819	60.4	29,909	39.4	75,837	2.0
Lubbock	43,564	73.5	15,353	25.9	59,296	1.9
Nueces	41,682	55.4	33,277	44.2	75,250	1.8
Mc Lennan	33,377	67.4	15,947	32.2	49,485	1.5

TEXAS SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Houston	63.3	36.2	1,325,463	NA	NA	49.9
Brazoria County	64.9	35.0	71,920	NA	NA	45.1
Fort Bend County	69.4	30.1	33,445	NA	NA	45.1
Harris County	62.6	36.9	1,164,513	847,779	69.0	50.2
Liberty County	64.8	35.1	22,661	NA	NA	41.6
Montgomery County	77.5	22.4	32,924	NA	NA	59.1
Dallas	69.7	29.5	1,057,849	NA	NA	48.5
Collin County	78.0	21.1	44,917	NA	NA	50.4
Dallas County	69.5	29.5	896,934	631,457	69.5	48.9
Denton County	66.2	33.6	55,493	NA	NA	52.1
Ellis County	69.5	30.4	32,249	NA	NA	39.2
Kaufman County	64.5	35.4	23,402	NA	NA	33.8
Rockwall County	75.1	24.2	4,854	NA	NA	51.9
San Antonio	60.3	39.3	573,735	NA	NA	42.2
Bexar County	59.8	39.8	550,454	340,000	67.7	41.8
Guadalupe County	70.8	29.1	23,281	NA	NA	50.2
Fort Worth	68.7	31.1	521,976	NA	NA	45.1
Johnson County	71.0	28.1	32,249	NA	NA	43.8
Tarrant County	68.6	31.3	489,727	299,127	73.9	45.2

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 5,140,718,000 (2)	Transportation	\$ 410,319,000 (5)
HEW	4,235,647,000 (5)	NASA	294,448,000 (2)
USDA	992,254,000 (2)	Civil Service	276,431,000 (9)
Veterans	832,446,000 (3)	Labor	176,031,000 (5)
Treasury	735,881,000 (8)	Other	815,826,000
Postal Service	497,328,000 (4)	STATE TOTAL	\$14,337,329,000 (3)



CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS



DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE†				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	James Farris	Wright Patman*	22,619	49,426	-----	72,045	26,807D	31.4	0.2 <sup>2</sup>	19.2	-----	NA
2	-----	Charles Wilson*	-----	57,096	-----	57,096	57,096D	-----	26.1	-----	-----	NA
3	James Collins*	Harold Collum	63,489	34,623	-----	98,112	28,866R	64.7	69.9	57.7	59.4	NA
4	Dick LeTourneau	Ray Roberts*	16,113	48,209	-----	64,322	32,096D	25.0	26.6	6.1 <sup>2</sup>	7.8	NA
5	Alan Steelman*	Mike McCool	28,446	26,190	-----	54,636	2,256R	52.1	51.6	35.3	36.3	NA
6	Carl Nigliazzo	Olin Teague*	10,908	53,345	-----	64,253	42,437D	17.0	27.2	16.2 <sup>2</sup>	15.4 <sup>2</sup>	NA
7	Bill Archer*	Jim Brady	70,363	18,524	-----	88,887	51,839R	79.2	81.4	68.7	84.1 <sup>2</sup>	NA
8	Donald Whitefield	Bob Eckhardt*	11,605	30,158	-----	41,763	18,553D	27.8	34.4	24.7 <sup>2</sup>	38.7 <sup>2</sup>	NA
9	Coleman Ferguson	Jack Brooks*	22,935	37,275	-----	60,210	14,340D	38.1	33.7	35.5	39.5	NA
10	Paul A. Weiss	J.J. (Jake) Pickle*	18,560	76,240	-----	94,800	57,680D	19.6	-----	-----	36.7	NA
11	Don Clements	W.R. (Bob) Poage*	9,883	46,828	650	57,361	36,945D	17.2	-----	-----	1.9 <sup>2</sup>	NA
12	James Garvey	Jim Wright*	11,543	42,632	-----	54,175	31,089D	21.3	2.7 <sup>2</sup>	-----	-----	NA
13	Bob Price*	Jack Hightower	39,087	53,094	-----	92,181	14,007D	42.4	55.4	61.7	54.7	NA
14	-----	John Young*	-----	41,066	-----	41,066	41,066D	-----	-----	-----	5.0 <sup>2</sup>	NA

\* Denotes incumbent.

† Republican percentages for 1972-1968 were retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections.

<sup>2</sup> No candidate in this district as constituted before redistricting.



## EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 4,372,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,078,600
Manufacturing	818,000
Government	782,100
Services	738,200
Contract Construction	295,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	291,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	255,500
Mining	113,800

### AGRICULTURE

Texas ranks third in total farm receipts, fourth in crop receipts, and second in livestock receipts. The most important commodities are cattle (first nationally), sorghum grain, cotton (first nationally), and dairy products. It also leads in sheep and ranks high in rice, pecans and peanuts.

### NATURAL RESOURCES

Texas ranks first in total mineral production. Petroleum leads the state's minerals, and Texas produces about one-third of the nation's supply. Next in importance are natural gas (first nationally), natural gas liquids and cement. Texas ranks first in output of sulfur, second in salt, helium and bromine.

### INDUSTRY

Texas ranks eighth nationally in value added by manufacture, although trade is the state's leading industry. About 20% of manufacturing income comes from chemical production. Also important are petroleum refining, food processing, machinery and metal products.



CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)



450A - TEXAS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE <sup>1</sup>				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
15	-----	E. (Kika) de la Garza*	-----	42,567	-----	42,567	42,567D	----	----	20.6 <sup>2</sup>	----	NA
16	-----	Richard (Dick) White*	-----	42,880	-----	42,880	42,880D	----	----	21.1	30.8 <sup>2</sup>	NA
17	-----	Omar Burleson*	-----	64,595	-----	64,595	64,595D	----	1.2 <sup>2</sup>	5.6 <sup>2</sup>	7.9 <sup>2</sup>	NA
18	Robbins Mitchell	Barbara C. Jordan*	6,053	36,597	518	43,168	30,544D	14.0	16.3	35.8	41.2	NA
19	-----	George Mahon*	-----	49,619	-----	49,619	49,619D	-----	-----	17.6 <sup>2</sup>	19.6 <sup>2</sup>	NA
20	-----	Henry B. Gonzalez*	-----	39,358	-----	39,358	39,358D	-----	-----	4.7 <sup>2</sup>	18.5	NA
21	Doug Harlan	Robert Krueger	45,959	53,543	2,254	101,756	7,584D	45.2	41.4	33.6	31.6	NA
22	Ron Paul	Bob Casey*	19,483	47,783	1,449	68,715	28,300D	28.3	29.5	34.6	30.5	NA
23	-----	Abraham Kazen*	-----	47,249	-----	47,249	47,249D	-----	1.3 <sup>2</sup>	4.6 <sup>2</sup>	6.4 <sup>2</sup>	NA
24	Joseph Beaman, Jr.	Dale Milford*	9,698	36,085	1,653	47,436	26,387D	20.4	35.3	28.5	30.4	NA

\* Denotes incumbent.

<sup>1</sup> Republican percentages for 1972-1968 were retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections.

<sup>2</sup> No candidate in this district as constituted before redistricting.

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.

Group Ratings: Newly Elected

Key Votes

1) Foreign Aid	FOR	6) Gov Abortn Aid	NE	11) Pub Cong Election \$	NE
2) Busing	NE	7) Coed Phys Ed	FOR	12) Turkish Arms Cutoff	NE
3) ABM	NE	8) Pov Lawyer Gag	NE	13) Youth Camp Regs	FOR
4) B-1 Bomber	AGN	9) Pub Trans Sub	NE	14) Strip Mine Veto	AGN
5) Nerve Gas	NE	10) EZ Voter Regis	NE	15) Farm Bill Veto	AGN

Election Results

1974 general:	Harold E. Ford (D) .....	67,925	(50%)	(\$146,940)
	Dan Kuykendall (R) .....	67,181	(50%)	(\$132,411)
1974 primary:	Harold E. Ford (D) .....	35,709	(63%)	
	Charles C. Burch (D) .....	8,173	(14%)	
	Mary Ann Guthrie (D) .....	7,551	(13%)	
	Three Others (D) .....	5,289	(9%)	

TEXAS

Everybody's image of Texas and the Texan is pretty much the same. It has something of John Wayne at the Alamo, cowboys and cattle on the Chisholm Trail, and happy new oil millionaires riding around in air-conditioned Cadillacs while their wives roll up hills at Neiman Marcus. The stereotype has some truth, but not much. Before the east Texas oil strike of the 1930s, the typical Texan was a poor dirt farmer, and even today the state has many more marginal farmers than oil millionaires. Moreover, the descendants of the white men who came to Texas with Sam Houston and defended the Alamo are greatly outnumbered by the 18% of all Texans who are of Mexican descent. And Neiman Marcus has far fewer people with charge accounts than the number of black Texans, who make up 12% of the state's population.

In one respect, however, the stereotypical picture of Texas is accurate: the state is a vast one. It is farther from El Paso to Texarkana—or from Amarillo to Brownsville—than it is from Chicago to New York. As one drives east to west across Texas, the scenery shifts from fertile lands that receive ample rain to flat, waterless desert. During the winter, blizzards sweep across the northern panhandle, while the Rio Grande basks in semitropical temperatures. Despite its size, Texas lost its status as the nation's biggest state when Alaska became one in 1959. Nevertheless, during the 1960s, Texas passed both Illinois and Ohio to become the fourth largest in population, and by 1980, Texas will outrank Pennsylvania to occupy the number three position.

"In no other state," writes Neal Peirce, an expert on all 50 of them, "has the control (of a single moneyed establishment) been so direct, so unambiguous, so commonly accepted." Of course, the biggest money here is in oil. But Texas millionaires are also big in petrochemicals, construction (Brown & Root, an LBJ favorite), insurance, and computers. Ross Perot, an old IBM salesman, made millions when he set up his own company and designed programs for Medicaid administrators; Perot thus became the first welfare millionaire. Almost without exception, the big money men are conservative and, bowing to local traditions, they have chosen—at least until very recently—to exert control through the Democratic Party. Big money put pressure on congressional powers like Speaker Sam Rayburn and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, neither of whom brooked any tampering with the oil depletion allowance. But the rich have devoted most of their efforts to statewide politics. Their heroes are Tory Democrats like ex-Governor (1963-68) John B. Connally. As Governor, Connally permitted some progressive legislation to be enacted, but never anything that would really hurt the state's moneyed establishment. To note just one fact, Connally's home state is the only one of the seven largest with no income tax.

It should not be surprising, then, that some of the state's most important political figures have been caught in scandals; as the history of the Nixon Administration shows, politicians who are

himself, of course, has been acquitted of accepting bribes to promote the cause of the milk lobby before President Nixon; but the fact remains that he was an intermediary, though not a criminal one, in a scheme to benefit a major economic pressure group in return for campaign contributions in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Indeed, Watergate itself was foreshadowed here in Texas by a scandal—or series of scandals—revolving around a promoter named Frank Sharp, which hit with full force during the 1972 campaign. In the process a Speaker of the Texas House, Gus Mutscher was convicted and spent 5 years on probation; and Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes, the talented young politico who had been expected to win the Governorship easily that year, and whom Lyndon Johnson at least predicted would some day be President, finished a humiliating third in the Democratic gubernatorial primary—a political has-been at 33. And Barnes was not accused of doing anything illegal; his offense was that a wealthy friend has loaned him a lot of money without collateral, and enabled Barnes to get wealthy himself through some sure fire investments.

The 1972 primary was probably the high point of revulsion against scandal in Texas politics. Not only did Barnes finish third, the incumbent Governor, Preston Smith, was fourth, with only 8% of the vote; he had been peripherally involved with Sharp. Even more surprising was the candidate who finished second in that race: state Representative Frances Farenthold, a woman, a Catholic, a critic of the Texas Rangers, and the only state legislator to vote against a resolution honoring President Johnson when he returned home.

But things returned to normal in the runoff that year, and have remained there ever since. Farenthold managed to win 45% of the vote against Dolph Briscoe, the noncommittal conservative she referred to as "a bowl of pabulum." But that, of course, was not enough. Briscoe was pressed again in the general election that year. The candidate of La Raza Unida Party (which may well have been financed by Republicans to drain Mexican-American votes away from Democrats) got 200,000 votes, and Briscoe managed only a minority victory over the ultraconservative Republican nominee, state Senator Henry Grover; but again, it was enough. Reportedly the biggest landowner in Texas, Briscoe has run a conservative, colorless administration. People figure, apparently correctly, that he is too rich to steal, and he has not allowed any issues to arise that would rile up any group of voters. Indeed, the highlight of his administration so far is the persistent rumor—one he came out of virtual seclusion in 1975 to deny—that he is mentally ill. In 1974 Farenthold ran again in the primary; but while the rest of the country was exercised by Watergate, Texas had quite forgotten Sharpstown, and she managed to carry only two of the state's 254 counties. In the general election, Briscoe again won easily, and was thereby elected to the state's first four year gubernatorial term. Indeed, he could even run again in 1978, and bring a whole decade of somnolent conservatism to Texas's once turbulent state politics.

Briscoe's triumphs were all the more impressive in that they ran against the flow of demographic change in Texas. His greatest strength, and that of all the Tory Democrats before him, had been in rural and small town Texas, a part of the state which is losing population—and votes. In 1960 the 221 Texas counties with fewer than 50,000 people cast 33% of the state's votes; in 1972, they cast only 26%. The big cities, Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio, where politics is increasingly a struggle between ideologically motivated conservative Republicans and liberal Democrats, have been increasing their theoretical clout; in 1960, they cast 36% of the state's vote, in 1972, 43%.

Another election which ran against these trends was the victory of Senator Lloyd Bentsen in 1970. The genesis of his candidacy was the feud which brought John Kennedy to Dallas that terrible day in November 1963, the ideological and personal struggle between liberal Democratic Senator Ralph Yarborough and John Connally. Yarborough had first won with a minority of the vote in a 1957 special election, and had been reelected in 1958 and 1964 primarily because Lyndon Johnson squelched Tory opposition. But in 1970 Connally and others had their candidate in Lloyd Bentsen, a former Congressman (1947-55), who as a young man had urged nuclear bombing of North Korea.

Bentsen came from a wealthy family in the lower Rio Grande Valley, an almost feudal region where the Mexican-American majority has always allowed wealthy Anglos to run things. He was a county judge at 25 and a Congressman at 27; he quit politics at 33 to become a millionaire in his own right. Bentsen was scarcely at all known at the beginning of 1970, but he ran a campaign which was, to say the least, well financed. He ran clips of the police riot outside the 1968 Democratic national convention and implied that somehow Yarborough was responsible for it—a review, in short, of the kind of campaign Nixon and Agnew would run for various Republicans at fall. Bentsen's fluent Spanish, perhaps, helped him to cut into Yarborough's usual Mexican-American majorities; and the old (66) Senator's flaming oratory failed to win him the rural votes he had once got. The result was a 54% Bentsen victory in the primary.

about \$750 million annually in Tennessee. Folk music and the "Nashville sound" have made that city a leading recording center.

With 6 other states, Tennessee shares in federal reservoir developments on the Tennessee and Cumberland River systems. The Tennessee Valley Authority built Norris Dam on the Clinch River and operates a number of other dams in the state. Their reservoirs cover 756,321 acres.

Tennessee has a number of natural wonders.—Reelfoot Lake, the reservoir basin of the Mississippi River formed by an earthquake (1811); Lookout Mountain, a rock-faced promontory carved by the currents of the Tennessee River and overlooking Moccasin Bend, at Chattanooga; Fall Creek Falls, 250 ft. high; and the west half of Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

The American Museum of Atomic Energy in Oak Ridge has displays, models, lectures. The Hermitage, 13 mi. E of Nashville, home of Andrew Jackson, contains furniture and personal effects of the president. The Ancestral Home of James K. Polk, in Columbia, has portraits, furniture, and various articles used by President Polk in the White House. The home, tailor shop, and grave of President Andrew Johnson are a national monument at Greenville. The Parthenon, in Centennial Park, Nashville, is a full-size replica of the Parthenon of Athens. There are 26 state parks.

There are 62 institutions of higher education.

Spanish explorers first visited the area, 1541. English traders crossed the Great Smokies from the east while France's Marquette and Jolliet sailed down the Mississippi on the west, 1673. First permanent settlement was by Virginians on the Watauga River, 1769. During the Revolution, these colonists helped win the Battle of Kings Mountain, N.C., 1780, and joined other eastern campaigns. In the Civil War, hundreds of engagements were fought in the state. It seceded from the Union 1861, but of a total of 145,000 Tennesseans soldiers, 30,000 fought for the Union.

Famous Tennesseans include Jackson, Johnson, Polk, Crockett, Houston, Farragut, Cordell Hull, Grace Moore, Pat Boone, Dinah Shore.

(See also Index for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville.)

## Texas

### Lone Star State

AREA: 267,338 sq. mi.; rank, 2d. POPULATION (U.S. est. 1974): 12,050,000; rank, 4th. CAPITAL: Austin. MOTTO: Friendship (Carrying out meaning of Indian word, Tejas—Friends). FLOWER: Bluebonnet. TREE: Pecan. BIRD: Mockingbird. SONG: Texas, Our Texas. ENTERED UNION: Dec. 29, 1845; rank, 28th.

Texas leads all other states in many categories, among them oil, cattle, sheep, and cotton. While these are basic to the Texas economy, manufacturing, as measured in terms of value added, makes an even greater contribution than either mineral output or farm receipts. It is 2d only to Alaska in area.

Texas normally produces a third of the nation's total petroleum output. The state's 1974 petroleum production was valued at \$8.9 billion, nearly double the 1973 figure, although the amount produced was less. Texas is also the leading producer of asphalt, graphite, natural gas liquids, and magnesium chloride; Louisiana and Texas are the leading producers of natural gas. Texas ranks first among the states in output of sulphur, 2d in salt, helium, and bromine, and 3d in cement and clay.

The total value of the state's annual mineral production is by far the greatest of any state, \$13.0 billion in 1974, a 63.7% increase over 1973.

Texas ranked 4th among the states in 1974 in cash receipts for crops, \$2.9 billion; 2d for livestock products, \$3 billion; 3d in total farm receipts, \$5.9 billion.

It led all states in number of cattle, 16.8 million (giving the state more cattle than people), and in sheep, 2.7 million; it ranked 5th in turkeys and 9th in chickens. It grew the largest crops of rice, pecans, sorghum, and cotton, and ranked high in peanuts. It

also grows large amounts of vegetables and melons; its varied output includes sweet potatoes, oranges, grapefruit, peaches, and roses. Irrigation has reclaimed large arid areas in the west.

The largest of its many livestock expositions are held annually in Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, and El Paso; the largest cattle auction in Amarillo.

Manufacturing industries have shown tremendous growth. Value added by manufacture was over \$13.7 billion a year. About 20% of the total value is in chemicals, the largest manufacturing industry. Other important lines are petroleum refining, processing of foods, transportation equipment, machinery, primary metals. Per capita income was \$4,790 in 1974.

Texas ranks high among the states in commercial fishing with the 1974 catch valued at over \$72 million.

About 18 million tourists spend over 2.3 billion dollars annually in Texas. There are 70 state parks, recreation areas, and historic sites; Big Bend and Guadalupe Mtns. National Parks, Padre Is. National Seashore, and Fort Davis National Historic Site. Named for President Lyndon B. Johnson, who died Jan. 22, 1973, are a National Historic Site, a National Park and a State Park, marking his birthplace, boyhood home, and ranch, all near Johnson City.

In 1974, Texas listed 376 museums; included were renowned art and historical collections.

Texas has 136 institutions of higher education.

Texas is the only state that was an independent republic, recognized by the U.S., before annexation. Over it have flown the flags of Spain, France, Mexico, the Lone Star Flag of the Republic, the Confederate States, and the U.S.

Alonso de Pineda sailed along the Texas coast, 1519; Cabeza de Vaca and Coronado visited the interior, 1541. Spaniards made the first settlement at Ysleta, near El Paso, 1682. Americans moved into the vast, empty land early in the 19th Century. Mexico, of which Texas was a part, won independence from Spain, 1821; Santa Anna became dictator, 1835; Texans rebelled. Santa Anna wiped out defenders of the Alamo, 1836; Sam Houston's Texans defeated Santa Anna at San Jacinto and independence was proclaimed the same year. In 1845, Texas was admitted to the Union; it seceded, 1861.

Famous Texans include Stephen Austin, James Bowie, J. Frank Dobie, Katharine Ann Porter, Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, Chester Nimbletz, Frank Robinson.

(See also Index for Amarillo, Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Lubbock, San Antonio.)

## Utah

### Beehive State

AREA: 84,916 sq. mi.; rank, 11th. POPULATION (U.S. est. 1974): 1,173,000; rank, 36th. CAPITAL: Salt Lake City. MOTTO: Industry. FLOWER: Segoe Lily. BIRD: California gull. TREE: Blue spruce. EMBLEM: Beehive. SONG: Utah, We Love Thee. ENTERED UNION: Jan. 4, 1896; rank, 45th.

Wrested from the wilderness by Mormon settlers in the mid-19th Century, Utah is for the most part a mountainous area, broken by fertile irrigated valleys, several deserts and 2 large lakes, Great Salt Lake in the N and Lake Powell in the S.

Great Salt Lake is 4,200 ft. above sea level, but has no known outlet. Its salt density varies from 20 to 25%. 2d only to that of the Dead Sea; it covers more than 1,600 sq. mi.; it is crossed by a 13-mi. rock-fill railroad causeway. Highest point in Utah is Kings Peak in the NE, 13,620 ft.

Manufacturing has become the state's major industry, well ahead of mining, agriculture, and tourism. Value added by manufacture in 1974 was an est. \$1.5 billion. Transportation equipment was the most important line, followed by food products, machinery, metal products, printing-publishing, and electrical equipment. Per capita income was \$4,452 in 1974.

Utah is an important center for research on, and production of, intercontinental missiles, rocket en-



# Ford's Blue Wednesday

But not all's lost, he tells Dallas GOP leaders

By CAROLYN BARTA

"close," and winning New York

# Dallas Republicans' agenda full

By CAROLYN BARTA  
*National Editor of The News*

WASHINGTON — Ninety-five Dallas County Republicans arrived in Washington Tuesday for a 3-day political tour.

Wednesday's schedule includes a private tour of the White House, reception with the President in campaign chairman.

3/24/76

# turns to Texas

3/27/76

By JOHN GEDDIE

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON—The political spot-

Carolina is on the morale of Reagan forces in Texas.



HOUSTON CHRONICLE

Editorials

Page 6, Section 5

Thursday, March 25, 1976

---

Big win, big loss

# The Dallas Morning News

*The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842  
while Texas was a Republic*

---

## Editorial Page

*Dick West, Editorial Director*

---

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1976

*The Presidential Race:*

**Right and Center**

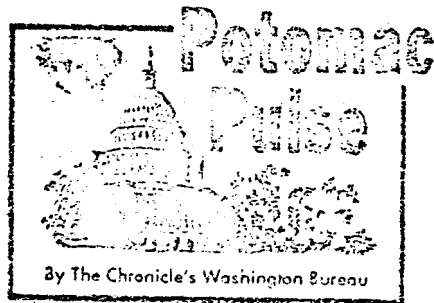
# Bentzen Calls on State

# To Diversify Its Energy

Congress  
Senate Dem



GRAMM



*Washington Chronicle*

*3/7/76*

*W. J. TOWER*

Opponent's Literature

Some More Liberal

Texans eye disclosure

Tower, Bentzen want union reports

Washington Bureau of The News

11 A The Dallas Morning News  
Houston tennis promoter

---

Sunday, March 21, 1976

\*\*\*\*

# 'Ping Pong politics' blasted by GOP senatorial candidate

By CAROLYN BARTA  
Political Writer of The News

"Kissinger," he said, is "bad news

STEELMAN

URGES

NEW ETHICS

BILL

# Connelly Defends Reagan's Presidential Bid

Chronicle Galveston Bureau  
Galveston - February 8

press conference following a wide







Texas, Tuesday, March 9, 1976

CLIPPING BUREAU  
REPUBLICAN NITE  
COMMITTEE

Phone 745-8

745-8333

104

# Annally on licnet?

## Town says his arm needs 'twisting' to run as V-P

The former

The Saturday session at Floresville is

In fact, there could be as many press as political people attending.

# of Regulations

By CARL FREUND

Fort Worth Bureau of The News

FORT WORTH—More than a thousand friends  
and supporters of John Connally are expected here

## Extremism Charged

# Strauss Says Paul Is

# To 'Right of Reagan'

STRAUSS

PAUL

BY NORMAN BAXTER

Chronicle Washington Bureau  
Washington—National

Democratic

federal controls over business, the ending of revenue sharing and the abolition of minimum wage laws

(a Republican congressman from Houston), but I know he represents his district and the state and his constituents.

*Special Section - April*

# HOUSTON CHRONICLE

# Editorials

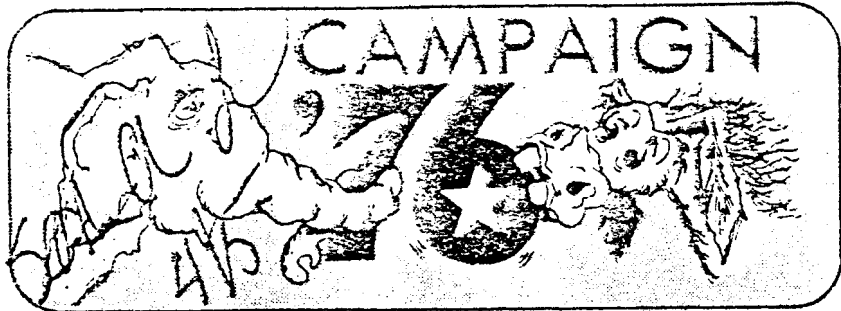
Page 26, Section 3

Sunday, March 14, 1976

## Elect Bob Gammage

*with  
Siam*

Bob Gammage is the right man for the 22nd Congressional District seat District with distinction in H. C.



# Democrats Hunting

# X Wisconsin Votes

By United Press International

Democrats in Wisconsin, James Cannon and Morris Udall searched

# Reagan: Texas 'Uphill Fight'

DALLAS (AP) — Ronald Reagan admitted Monday he has "an uphill fight in Texas" for the Republican presidential nomination because Reagan will be in Dallas Tuesday and then head for West Texas where he will appear at a town meeting in

~~Carter's son  
won big~~

The nation's presidential race



# TWO SPECIAL ELECTIONS COMING UP IN TEXAS

...that any Republican gubernatorial candidates

## 1976 STATE LEGISLATURE

U.S. SENATE &amp;

STATE Capital	GOVERNOR <sup>1</sup> (Full Name & Party)	Term (Years) & Next Election	1976 STATE LEGISLATURE				Date 1975 Session Convenes	Limit on Session Length <sup>2</sup>	Name and Party <sup>1</sup>
			Upper House		Lower House				
			Number by Party <sup>1</sup>	Term & Next Election	Number by Party <sup>1</sup>	Term & Next Election			
PENNSYLVANIA Harrisburg	SHAPP, (D) Milton J.	4 1978	30 D 20 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	108 D 88 R 6 Vac.	2 1976	1/6/76	Ends by or before 11/30/76	SCOTT, HUGH (R) <sup>10</sup> Schweiker, Richard S.
RHODE ISLAND Providence	NOEL, (D) Philip W.	2 1976	46 D 4 R	2 1976	82 D 18 R	2 1976	1/6/76	60 L days	PASTORE, JOHN O. (D) Pell, Claiborne (D)
SOUTH CAROLINA Columbia	EDWARDS, (R) James B.	4 1978	44 D 2 R	4 1976	107 D 17 R	2 1976	1/13/76	no limit	Thurmond, Strom (R) Hollings, Ernest F. (D)
SOUTH DAKOTA Pierre	KNEIP, (D) Richard F.	4 1978	19 D 16 R	2 1976	33 D 37 R	2 1976	1/6/76	30 L days	McGovern, George S. (R) Abourezk, James (D)
TENNESSEE Nashville	BLANTON, (D) <sup>6</sup> Ray	4 1978	20 D 12 R 1 I	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	63 D 35 R 1 I	2 1976	1/13/76	no limit	Baker, Howard H., Jr. (R) BROCK, WILLIAM E., III (R)
TEXAS Austin	BRISCOE, (D) Dolph	4 1978	28 D 3 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	134 D 16 R	2 1976	None (on call of governor)	Not applicable	Tower, John G. (R) BENTSEN, LLOYD M. (R)
UTAH Salt Lake City	RAMPTON, (D) Calvin L.	4 1976	15 D 14 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	40 D 35 R	2 1976	1/12/76	20 days	MOSS, FRANK E. (D) Garn, E.J. (Jake) (R)
VERMONT Montpelier	SALMON, (D) Thomas P.	2 1976	12 D 18 R	2 1976	75 D 75 R	2 1976	1/6/76	no limit	STAFFORD, ROBERT Leahy, Patrick J. (D)
VIRGINIA Richmond	GODWIN, (R) <sup>6</sup> Mills E., Jr.	4 1977	35 D 5 R	4 1979	78 D 17 R 5 I	2 1977	1/14/76	60 days (may be extended for 30 additional)	BYRD, HARRY F., JR. (R) Scott, William Lloyd (R)
WASHINGTON Olympia	EVANS, (R) Daniel J.	4 1976	30 D 19 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	62 D 36 R	2 1976	1/12/76 Special. Reg. sess. 1977	Max. 60 days	Magnuson, Warren G. (D) JACKSON, HENRY M. (D)
WEST VIRGINIA Charleston	MOORE, (R) Arch A., Jr.	4 1976	26 D 8 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	86 D 14 R	2 1976	1/14/76	60 days	Randolph, Jennings (D) BYRD, ROBERT C. (D)
WISCONSIN Madison	LUCEY, (D) Patrick J.	4 1978	19 D 14 R	4 ½ in 1976 ½ in 1978	63 D 36 R	2 1976	1/28/76	3/25/76	PROXMIRE, WILLIAM (D) Nelson, Gaylord (D)

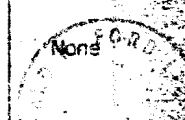
REPRESENTATIVES, 94TH CONGRESS

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

1976 STATE AND/OR CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

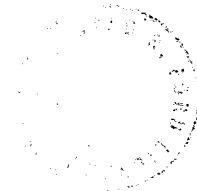
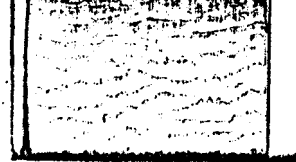
Representatives					1976 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY		Party Candidate Filing Deadline	Voter Registration Deadline Before:		Date of	
Began Present Service	Up For Re-Election	Total Seats	Dem.	Rep.	Candidate Filing Deadline	Date of Primary <sup>3</sup>		Primary	General	Primary	Runoff
Jan. 3, 1959 Jan. 3, 1969	1976 1980	25	14	11	2/17/76	4/27/76 A	2/17/76	3/27/76	9/13/76	4/27/76	None
Dec. 19, 1950 Jan. 3, 1961	1976 1978	2	2	—	2/28/76	6/1/76 D	6/10/76	7/16/76	9/3/76	9/14/76	None
Nov. 7, 1956 <sup>5</sup> Nov. 9, 1966	1978 1980	6	5	1	None	None	9/17/76	5/8/76	10/2/76	6/8/76	6/22/76
Jan. 3, 1963 Jan. 3, 1973	1980 1978	2	—	2	4/15/76	6/1/76 DS, P	4/15/76	5/16/76	10/18/76	6/1/76	None
Jan. 3, 1967 Jan. 3, 1971	1978 1976	8	5	3	3/4/76	5/6/76 B	6/3/76	7/6/76 noon	10/2/76 noon	8/5/76	only in event of a tie
June 15, 1961 Jan. 3, 1971	1978 1976	24 <sup>20</sup>	20 <sup>20</sup>	3	2/2/76	5/1/76 DS	2/2/76	4/1/76	10/2/76	5/1/76	6/5/76
Jan. 3, 1959 Dec. 21, 1974	1976 1980	2	2	—	None	None	5/10/76	9/4/76	10/23/76	9/14/76	None
Sept. 16, 1971 Jan. 3, 1975	1976 1980	1	—	1	None	None	8/4/76	8/21/76	10/9/76	9/14/76	None
Nov. 12, 1965 Jan. 3, 1973	1976 1978	10	5	5	None	None	4/9/76	5/8/76	10/2/76	6/8/76	None
Dec. 14, 1944 Jan. 3, 1953	1980 1976	7	6	1	None	None	7/30/76	8/21/76	10/2/76	9/21/76	None
Nov. 5, 1958 Jan. 3, 1959	1978 1976	4	4	—	2/7/76	5/11/76 A	2/7/76	4/12/76	10/2/76	5/11/76	None
Jan. 13, 1957 Jan. 3, 1963	1976 1980	9	7	2	3/2/76	4/6/76 P-Dem: B-Rep.	7/13/76 5 p.m.	3/17/76 or 3/24/76 depending on city size	10/16/76 or 10/23/76	9/14/76	None

ALL  
GENERAL  
ELECTIONS  
NOV 2



The following clipping concerns a letter circulated by the  
3 Chairmen of the Texas Reagan campaign attacking President  
Ford.





# Ford, Reagan soldiers at battle station

Without breaking any of the  
st ten commandments, as  
as anybody knows the

By

**JAMES McCrORY**

conducted by the Ford supporters in  
Florida against Reagan.

engage in a scurrilous, smear cam-  
paign. The calls, she said, merely  
identify the voters by presidential  
preference. It's all low-key, and to

that Reagan is running again  
ting President who has the  
of Texas' top Republican, U

F



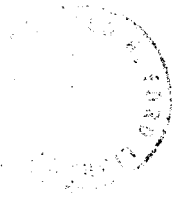
GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS -- TEXAS  
(in millions)

	Total State & All Local Governments	State Gov't.	Counties	Municipalities	Indian Tribes
Actual Payments to Date as of 1/5/76	\$ 1,121.4	\$ 374.2	\$ 279.9	\$ 467.2	\$ .072
Estimated Payments Under Existing Pro- gram--thru 12/31/76	\$ 1,437.1	\$ 480.0	\$ 361.1	\$ 596.4	\$ .086
Projected Payments Under President's Proposal (1/77-9/82)	\$ 1,930.4	\$ 649.0	\$ 498.0	\$ 783.8	\$ .098



GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS TO SELECTED COUNTIES AND CITIES

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Payment to Date</u>	<u>Total (Existing Program thru 12/31/76)</u>	<u>Projected Under President's Legislation</u>
Bexar County	\$ 14,554,150	\$ 19,852,059	\$ 31,806,489
San Antonio	36,987,078	46,616,362	57,811,030
--			
Tarrant County	\$ 9,012,166	12,244,302	16,860,763
Ft. Worth	20,356,909	26,104,687	34,502,292
--			
Dallas County	\$ 16,525,070	20,287,436	34,834,971
Dallas	51,937,616	56,110,147	85,091,291
--			
Harris County	\$ 31,243,809	41,834,622	63,589,714
Houston	67,958,298	86,652,921	112,297,776
--			
Potter County	\$ 1,632,791	2,057,011	2,546,648
Amarillo	7,217,436	9,006,643	10,741,236





TEXAS

SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS  
(July 1974-June 1975)

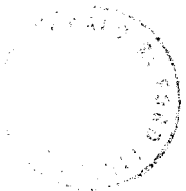
By the State Government

\$ 103,266,742 for education  
13,200,590 for health and hospitals  
2,951,010 for social services to the aged or poor  
335,018 for economic development  
1,022,201 for environmental conservation  
10,276,820 for corrections  
13,688,261 for general government  
12,328,274 for judicial

Texas

SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS  
(July 1974-June 1975)

Jurisdiction	Actual Uses
Bexar County	\$ 2,953,031 for public safety 1,676,211 for financial administration 1,075,213 for multipurpose and general government
San Antonio	\$ 4,240,526 for public transportation 3,201,154 for health 2,191,958 for multipurpose and general government
Tarrant County	\$ 1,458,462 for public safety 764,193 for multipurpose and general government 525,106 for social services for the aged or poor
Ft. Worth	\$ 3,495,067 for public safety 1,458,844 for public transportation 630,851 for health
Dallas County	\$ 1,482,464 for public transportation 306,000 for financial administration



## SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS

Page Two

Jurisdiction	Actual Uses
Dallas	\$ 4,698,417 for public transportation 4,505,951 for multipurpose and general government 2,635,083 for environmental protection
Harris County	\$ 2,181,818 for public safety 1,786,625 for financial administration 1,555,704 for multipurpose and general government
Houston	\$ 8,970,249 for public transportation 4,244,891 for environmental protection 4,147,239 for public safety
Potter County	\$ 156,055 for multipurpose and general government 63,057 for public transportation 20,886 for financial administration
Amarillo	\$ 1,472,284 for environmental protection 1,060,000 for public transportation 573,003 for financial administration



## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM SHUMAN

FROM

PAUL MYER

SUBJECT:

General Revenue Sharing  
Payment Data -- El Paso,  
Texas

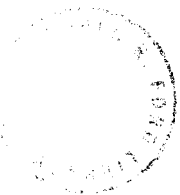
Attached is General Revenue Sharing Payment Data for El Paso, Texas, which supplements material already sent to you for the President's trip to Texas.

Attachment

cc: Agnes Waldron  
Margaret Earl

GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS

Jurisdiction	Payment to Date	Total (Existing Program thru 12/31/76)	Projected Under President's Legislation
El Paso County	\$ 6,349,757	\$ 7,922,663	\$ 12,386,531
El Paso City	25,884,475	31,160,528	41,922,921





SAMPLE OF ACTUAL USES OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS  
(July 1974-June 1975)

Jurisdiction	Actual Uses
El Paso County	\$ 1,281,797 for public safety 478,182 for financial administration 351,924 for multipurpose and general government
El Paso City	2,096,927 for public transportation 1,060,314 for multipurpose and general government 999,582 for recreation

SOUTH DAKOTA

GRS Funds Received FY 75 -- \$8.5 million

GRS Funds account for about 6.5% of the total general fund. The state has used their total allocation for aid to elementary and secondary education.

Without GRS funds, local districts would have to raise property taxes by an average of 7%. However, many districts are at the statutory maximum property tax mill levy and could only reduce the quality of education. Other alternatives include:

- eliminate entire state funding for the combined departments of Public Safety, Natural Resources, Parks and Forestry, Agriculture, and Health
- eliminate total state welfare assistance payments
- eliminate total state medical service payments
- increase sales tax by 10%
- increase higher education tuition by 100%

TENNESSEE

GRS Funds Received 1974-1975 -- \$40 million

Cancellation of GRS would result in the following:

- a 45% reduction in state and local education programs
- a 48% reduction in state and local roads and highway programs
- a 7% reduction of state environmental programs

An increase in taxes would likely result.

★ TEXAS

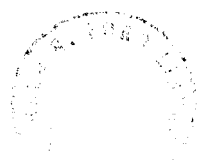
GRS Funds Received FY 75 -- \$95.3 million

75% of GRS funds in FY 75 was devoted to higher education. The remaining contributed to salaries and basic costs in the judicial area and general government expenses.

Cancellation of GRS would force the state to decrease their assistance significantly or find other revenue sources, such as taxes and fee collections.



COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	
001	STATE OF TEXAS	251,754,200	374,231,527		OLMOS PARK CITY	2,127	30,150	
001	ANDREWS COUNTY	69,351	1,204,902		SAN ANTONIO CITY	2,252,267	34,987,879	
	ELKHART TOWN	2,034	20,375		TERRELL HILLS CITY	4,075	41,024	
	FRANKS TOWN	2,499	25,840		HILL COUNTRY PLG TOWN	610	8,753	
	PAULETINE CITY	81,923	1,021,722		SHAVANG PARK CITY	846	11,431	
	TUCKER TOWN	DPS HOLD	1,760		WINDCREST CITY	4,251	51,240	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	136,299	2,344,599		UNIVERSAL CITY	10,161	112,407	
002	ANDREWS COUNTY	55,783	831,354		CHINA GROVE TOWN	315	4,493	
	ANDREWS CITY	10,565	164,792		LIVE OAK CITY	9,126	54,031	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	66,348	996,146		ELMENDORF CITY	323	3,247	
003	ANGELINA COUNTY	55,300	871,654		GREY FOREST CITY	349	3,974	
	MUNTINGTON CITY	4,054	54,465		SELMA CITY	199	2,744	
	LUFKIN CITY	107,985	1,587,230		CONVERSE TOWN	4,053	49,074	
	BURKE CITY	72	663	016	SOMERSET CITY	825	5,111	
	DIBOLL CITY	25,162	341,160		* COUNTY TOTAL *	3,720,397	52,435,433	
	HUDSON CITY	REPORT	0		BLANCO COUNTY	9,761	167,738	
	HOWER CITY	225	450		BLANCO TOWN	7,021	25,119	
	FULLER SPRINGS TOWN	260	10,414		JOHNSON CITY CITY	2,349	29,183	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	194,958	2,846,065		* COUNTY TOTAL *	16,131	224,037	
004	SPANASAS COUNTY	26,129	429,757		017	BORDEN COUNTY	4,722	82,739
	ROCKPORT CITY	6,839	117,193		* COUNTY TOTAL *	4,522	82,738	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,968	546,950		018	ROSQUE COUNTY	27,377	329,024
005	ARCHER COUNTY	18,490	272,915			CLIFTON CITY	8,238	120,202
	ARCHER CITY	3,215	47,252			TREDELL CITY	298	3,874
	HOLIDAY CITY	2,150	25,656			MERIDIAN CITY	2,031	24,494
	MESARGEL TOWN	331	4,936			MORGAN CITY	374	4,825
	LAKE SIDE TOWN	164	2,308			VALLEY HILLS TOWN	1,828	23,624
	SCOTLAND TOWN	225	2,824			WALNUT SPRINGS CITY	469	6,922
	WINDHORST TOWN	334	5,020		* COUNTY TOTAL *	35,615	514,359	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	24,900	360,931		019	BOWIE COUNTY	53,693	809,984
006	ARMSTRONG COUNTY	7,397	114,007			DE KALB TOWN	6,023	87,535
	CLAUDE CITY	1,553	30,715			HOOKS CITY	2,068	33,427
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	9,040	144,722			HAUD CITY	1,058	17,207
007	ATASCOSA COUNTY	68,905	1,202,227			NEW BOSTON TOWN	4,620	52,007
	CHARLOTTE CITY	2,404	36,534			TEXARKANA CITY	143,544	2,051,973
	CHRISTINE CITY	177	4,651			WAKE VILLAGE CITY	6,252	73,258
	JOURDANTON CITY	5,804	81,848			NASH CITY	3,885	51,484
	LYTLE CITY	4,301	47,335			LEARY CITY	135	2,274
	PLEASANTON CITY	16,461	204,805		* COUNTY TOTAL *	221,578	3,184,311	
	PROTEG CITY	9,061	106,376		020	BRAZORIA COUNTY	225,719	4,023,450
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	107,117	1,683,796			ALVIN CITY	31,099	441,070
008	AUSTIN COUNTY	56,559	953,227			ANGLETON CITY	18,288	304,294
	BELLVILLE CITY	11,287	139,184			BRAZORIA CITY	1,420	28,224
	SAN FELIPE TOWN	357	4,298			FREEPORT CITY	39,876	682,617
	SEALY CITY	13,563	181,344			LAKE JACKSON CITY	18,048	300,454
	WALLIS CITY	1,109	31,914			SWFENY CITY	3,725	73,237
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	82,904	1,319,967			WEST COLUMBIA CITY	9,228	135,424
009	BAILEY COUNTY	20,646	319,955			RICHWOOD CITY	1,950	27,433
	MILES-DE CITY	14,783	224,252			BROOKSIDE VILLAGE	1,315	19,974
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	35,429	543,207			PEARLAND CITY	19,488	285,442
010	BANDERA COUNTY	18,549	230,447			CLUTE CITY	22,802	241,115
	BANDERA TOWN	2,551	31,547			DANBURY CITY	913	11,114
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	21,100	261,994			MANVEL CITY	234	1,218
011	BASTROP COUNTY	37,328	581,774			HILLCREST VILLAGE	589	4,453
	BASTROP CITY	6,027	99,848			LIVERPOOL VILLAGE	289	3,249
	ELGIN CITY	9,256	137,725			BAILEYS PRAIRIE VILLAGE	NO PAY DUE	0
	SMITHVILLE CITY	6,785	84,979			QUINTANA CITY	REPORT	0
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	59,394	908,326			JONES CREEK VILLAGE	1,534	20,484
012	BAYLOR COUNTY	12,000	237,064			IOWA COLONY VILLAGE	229	2,590
	SEYMOUR CITY	5,441	65,988			* COUNTY TOTAL *	396,750	6,623,874
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	17,441	303,052		021	BRAZOS COUNTY	55,549	817,210
013	BEE COUNTY	61,831	1,112,001			BRYAN CITY	94,363	1,427,947
	BEEVILLE CITY	44,544	784,227			COLLEGE STATION CITY	26,301	355,224
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	106,375	1,896,228		* COUNTY TOTAL *	178,213	2,689,337	
014	BELL COUNTY	116,392	1,823,434		022	BREWSTER COUNTY	27,923	360,454
	BELTON CITY	39,543	502,441			ALPINE TOWN	22,712	354,561
	HOLLAND TOWN	1,748	23,793		* COUNTY TOTAL *	45,625	719,417	
	KILLEEN CITY	110,054	1,754,453		023	BRISCOE COUNTY	8,752	123,533
	ROBERTS TOWN	2,261	32,071			QUITMAN CITY	1,210	12,883
	TEMPLE CITY	122,454	1,973,955			SILVERTON CITY	2,044	22,514
	TROY CITY	865	10,499		* COUNTY TOTAL *	12,002	158,937	
	MOLINEVILLE CITY	955	10,970		024	BROOKS COUNTY	43,569	447,354
	HARPER HEIGHTS CITY	9,157	149,581			FALFURRIAS CITY	6,925	126,577
	MIRAMONTE POINT RESORT TOWN	949	7,102		* COUNTY TOTAL *	50,494	764,937	
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	424,122	6,184,499		025	BROWN COUNTY	35,673	584,001
015	BELLEVILLE COUNTY	1,294,816	14,554,150			RANGS TOWN	2,792	36,221
	ALAMO HEIGHTS CITY	6,087	104,522			BLANNEY TOWN	316	2,870
	BLOSSOM HEIGHTS CITY	9,083	143,312			BROOKWOOD CITY	53,012	824,759
	CASLER HILLS CITY	4,843	70,852			EARLY CITY	3,405	35,397
	COLLEMAN PARK TOWN	2,171	34,502		* COUNTY TOTAL *	65,144	1,454,212	
	KIRBY CITY	5,815	71,343		026	BURLESON COUNTY	32,344	490,444
	WINDY HILLS CITY	4,655	68,335			CALDWELL CITY	6,097	144,547
						SOMERSET CITY	5,074	104,317
						SMOK CITY	1,147	4,475
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	48,532	744,707	





REVENUE SHARING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
027	BURNET COUNTY			040	COCHRAN COUNTY		
	BURNET TOWN	30,349	281,099		COCHRAN TOWN	27,123	430,449
	WALLEY PEARL TOWN	7,952	107,675		WHITEFACE TOWN	4,954	71,349
	GRANITE SHOALS CITY	7,649	100,793		* COUNTY TOTAL *	425	7,397
	REDFISH CITY	1,427	17,555			22,517	599,449
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	981	14,125				
		44,587	521,167	041	COVE COUNTY		
028	CALDWELL COUNTY				BRONTE TOWN	14,762	255,017
	LOCKHART CITY	71,414	994,239		ROBERT LEE CITY	1,938	22,741
	LULING CITY	33,295	602,045		* COUNTY TOTAL *	953	14,789
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	22,501	363,242			19,653	302,561
		124,214	1,251,521	042	COLEMAN COUNTY		
029	CALHOUN COUNTY				COLEMAN CITY	21,424	415,514
	POINT LAVACA CITY	65,830	1,037,827		NOVICE CITY	14,756	186,745
	SEADRIER CITY	36,878	539,444		SANTA ANNA TOWN	160	2,559
	POINT CONROE TOWN	3,029	47,423		TALPA TOWN	3,899	63,843
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,351	90,315		* COUNTY TOTAL *	59	1,997
		112,089	1,712,014			40,290	670,454
030	CALLAHAN COUNTY			043	COLLIN COUNTY		
	RAIMOND CITY	20,794	321,157		ALLEN CITY	90,020	1,067,635
	CLYDE TOWN	3,075	47,088		ANNA TOWN	9,435	78,689
	CROSS PLAINS TOWN	3,373	42,461		BLUE RIDGE TOWN	769	13,416
	PUTNAM TOWN	3,824	34,178		CELINA TOWN	386	5,427
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	126	1,795		FARMERSVILLE CITY	1,894	31,223
		31,192	442,675		FRISCO TOWN	3,239	50,014
931	CAMERON COUNTY				JOSEPHINE TOWN	6,355	78,269
	HOANSVILLE CITY	313,442	4,372,605		MCKINNEY CITY	NO PAY DUE	1,959
	COMBES TOWN	365,496	4,794,111		PLANO CITY	55,074	780,894
	HAPLINGEN CITY	401	1,552		PRINCETON TOWN	57,014	554,591
	LA FERIA CITY	198,651	2,460,179		PROSPER TOWN	3,507	39,535
	LOS FRESNOS TOWN	10,185	134,800		RENNER TOWN	628	7,133
	POINT ISABEL CITY	7,937	92,070		WESTMINSTER CITY	321	1,675
	PRIMEPA TOWN	15,944	254,271		WYLIE CITY	258	3,411
	PLO MONDO TOWN	176	1,634		MURPHY TOWN	6,157	76,697
	SAN RENITO CITY	5,268	79,592		FAIRVIEW CITY	NO PAY DUE	1,407
	SANTA ROSA TOWN	73,334	1,034,939		LUCAS TOWN	261	4,914
	LAGUNA VISTA VILLAGE	REPORT	40,528		MELISSA TOWN	465	5,914
	RAYVIEW TOWN	744	14,162		PARKER TOWN	344	1,571
	SOUTH PADRE ISLAND TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		BRANCH CITY	214	2,785
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	1,807	5,455		WESTON CITY	NO PAY DUE	0
		993,385	13,693,999		LOWERY CROSSING TOWN	NO PAY DUE	270
032	CAMP COUNTY				SAINT PAUL TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,314
	PITTSBURG CITY	22,594	444,247		LAVON TOWN	348	1,086
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	13,763	224,507		ALTOGA TOWN	REPORT	1,268
		36,466	665,754		* COUNTY TOTAL *	262	1,392
033	CARSON COUNTY					236,955	2,815,175
	GRONOW TOWN	21,309	345,753	044	COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY		
	PANHANDLE TOWN	1,445	17,978		DODSON TOWN	19,282	287,484
	WHITE DEER CITY	3,183	45,995		WELLINGTON CITY	183	2,791
	WELLYTOWN TOWN	1,424	14,104		* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,494	89,607
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	582	9,405			25,959	380,879
		27,944	437,225	045	COLOPADO COUNTY		
034	CASS COUNTY				COLUMBUS CITY	48,113	904,365
	ATLANTA CITY	51,015	794,447		EAGLE LAKE CITY	10,494	182,683
	AVINGER TOWN	17,221	243,346		WEHAR CITY	10,954	162,380
	BLOOMSBURG TOWN	986	12,809		* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,770	119,372
	DOUGLASVILLE CITY	352	6,332			76,333	1,459,800
	HURMES SPRINGS TOWN	66	599	046	COMAL COUNTY		
	LINDEN TOWN	5,985	85,453		NEW BRAUNFELS CITY	40,999	584,470
	QUEEN CITY TOWN	6,186	83,744		GARDEN RIDGE TOWN	48,301	1,032,542
	DOMINO CITY	693	14,878		* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	719
	MARIETTA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	546			89,305	1,617,740
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	0	047	COMANCHE COUNTY		
		82,704	1,254,356		COMANCHE CITY	24,844	385,912
035	CASTRO COUNTY				DE LEON CITY	13,595	183,614
	DIMMITT TOWN	28,763	477,486		GUSTINE TOWN	7,397	107,107
	HART CITY	19,337	278,350		* COUNTY TOTAL *	495	5,566
	MAZARETH CITY	3,356	30,572			46,327	682,201
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	807	048	CONCHO COUNTY		
		51,466	794,215		EDEN CITY	14,959	213,574
036	CHAMBERS COUNTY				PAINT ROCK TOWN	2,561	39,594
	ANAHUAC CITY	74,811	1,101,319		* COUNTY TOTAL *	167	2,555
	PEACH CITY	1,457	24,962			17,687	254,725
	MONT BELVIEU CITY	337	1,545	049	COOKE COUNTY		
	COVE TOWN	3,761	55,214		GAINESVILLE CITY	44,657	741,272
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	WAIVED	0		MUNSTER CITY	50,109	643,773
		80,504	1,183,440		LINDSAY TOWN	4,508	77,731
037	CHEROKEE COUNTY				* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,015	24,060
	ALTO TEXAS CITY	59,611	944,521			101,280	1,486,836
	JACKSONVILLE CITY	3,994	59,439	050	CORVELL COUNTY		
	BUCK CITY	39,895	534,362		COPPERAS COVE CITY	32,793	585,282
	HILLS TOWN	16,017	243,382		GATESVILLE CITY	34,287	607,214
	NEW SUMMERFIELD CITY	634	9,059		OGLESBY CITY	12,590	204,285
	PEOPLES TOWN	204	1,744		FORT GATES CITY	490	8,923
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	1,824		* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	0
		120,355	1,794,305			84,145	1,405,705
038	CHILDRESS COUNTY			051	COTTE COUNTY		
	CHILDRESS CITY	13,242	207,294		PAIDUCAH TOWN	12,414	213,094
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	12,109	215,403		* COUNTY TOTAL *	4,651	76,437
		25,351	422,797			17,269	290,827
039	CLAY COUNTY			052	CRANE COUNTY		
	CLAY TOWN	24,733	372,229		CRANE CITY	24,101	371,441
	HARRIS CITY	277	2,744		* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,922	45,304
	HELDGITA TOWN	REPORT	5,277			27,037	414,745
	HELDGITA TOWN	0,573	49,270	053	CROCKETT COUNTY		
	HELDGITA TOWN	337	7,024		* COUNTY TOTAL *	25,292	374,731
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,243	474,457			25,292	374,731
040	COMBES COUNTY			054	CROSBY COUNTY		
						27,423	428,044

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	OSAGE COUNTY			064	DEWITT COUNTY		
	OSAGE CITY	6,375	92,522		ASHEPOTON CITY	41,912	428,601
	LORRENZO CITY	3,717	53,114		NO PAY DUE		33,787
	RAILS CITY	5,253	68,659		459		5,300
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,273	634,579		CARRIZO SPRINGS CITY	18,239	181,084
055	CULBERSON COUNTY				* COUNTY TOTAL *	41,210	449,672
	VAN HORN TOWN	16,470	260,834	065	DOMLEY COUNTY		
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	5,535	69,795		CLARENDON CITY	17,595	153,714
		22,005	330,129		MEDLEY TOWN	5,202	62,771
054	DALLAM COUNTY				HO-ARDWICK TOWN	796	8,155
	BALCHART CITY	14,949	254,057		* COUNTY TOTAL *	NO PAY DUE	0
	TEKLINE TOWN	18,798	284,201			18,593	253,597
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	781	10,632	066	DUVAL COUNTY		
		34,528	558,890		SAN DIEGO CITY	73,217	1,122,510
057	DALLAS COUNTY				REPORT		12,494
	ADDISON CITY	1,417,952	16,524,070		REPORT		0
	BALCH SPRINGS CITY	3,041	17,240		73,217		1,135,204
	BUCKINGHAM TOWN	17,437	213,983	067	EASTLAND COUNTY		
	CAPROLLTOWN CITY	93	521		CARBON TOWN	28,678	450,598
	CEDAR HILL TOWN	58,957	723,849		CISCO CITY	1,004	1,004
	COCKRELL HILL CITY	8,145	71,358		EASTLAND CITY	13,918	196,255
	DALLAS CITY	5,711	80,486		GORMAN CITY	6,505	89,459
	DE SOTO CITY	3,463,851	51,937,616		RANGER CITY	2,441	27,711
	DUNCANVILLE CITY	9,416	120,364		RISING STAR TOWN	9,421	201,364
	FARMERS BRANCH CITY	34,309	424,089		* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,630	26,934
	GARLAND CITY	75,638	810,606			63,593	992,825
	GRAND PRAIRIE CITY	226,836	2,664,839	068	ECTOR COUNTY		
	HIGHLAND PARK TOWN	156,731	1,858,632		ODESSA CITY	178,677	2,353,681
	HUTCHINS CITY	8,575	133,971		GOLDSMITH CITY	163,233	2,582,008
	IRVING CITY	4,228	61,737		* COUNTY TOTAL *	332	5,118
	KLEBERG CITY	210,012	2,777,683			342,242	4,920,807
	COPPELL TOWN	4,200	58,202	069	EN-AROS COUNTY		
	LANCASTER CITY	7,361	52,627		ROCKSPRINGS TOWN	6,688	116,924
	MESQUITE CITY	19,048	282,548		* COUNTY TOTAL *	1,179	19,955
	RICHARDSON CITY	166,861	2,184,934			7,865	136,881
	ROWLETT TOWN	103,346	1,445,820	070	ELLIS COUNTY		
	SACHSE CITY	3,607	32,730		BARDWELL CITY	59,703	931,579
	SEAGOVILLE TOWN	719	10,381		ENNIS CITY	240	2,760
	SUNNYVALE TOWN	10,033	94,705		FEPRIIS TOWN	36,085	551,015
	UNIVERSITY PARK CITY	2,365	30,800		ITALY TOWN	4,979	75,020
	WILMER CITY	20,337	311,116		MAYPEARL CITY	3,344	47,800
	GLENN HEIGHTS TOWN	4,871	57,406		MIDLOTHIAN CITY	436	6,584
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	234	3,380		MILFORD TOWN	3,981	58,750
		6,043,764	82,994,695		PALMER TOWN	1,419	20,201
058	DAWSON COUNTY				RED OAK TOWN	568	8,053
	LAMESA CITY	42,785	617,191		WAXAHACHIE CITY	1,058	13,544
	ACKLEY CITY	40,403	530,503		GARRETT TOWN	41,295	459,070
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	308	5,234		NO PAY DUE		1,888
		83,896	1,181,928		NO PAY DUE		4,514
059	DEAF SMITH COUNTY				* COUNTY TOTAL *	340	153,509
	HEREFORD CITY	56,543	907,507	071	EL PASO COUNTY		
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	50,899	747,836		ANTHONY TOWN	518,205	5,831,552
		109,442	1,655,343		EL PASO CITY	5,906	86,559
060	DELTA COUNTY				TEGUA INDIAN COMMUNITY	1,706,363	24,178,117
	COOPER CITY	14,612	250,535		* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,841	41,407
	PECAN GAP CITY	7,420	91,272			2,233,315	30,137,630
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	363	4,889	072	ERATH COUNTY		
		22,395	346,696		DUBLIN CITY	41,875	587,142
061	DENTON COUNTY				STEPHENVILLE CITY	6,225	102,697
	AUBREY TOWN	71,717	985,132		* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,704	433,594
	DENTON CITY	1,239	17,195			80,904	1,123,433
	JUSTIN CITY	116,667	1,588,492	073	FALLS COUNTY		
	KRUM CITY	1,150	18,298		LOTT CITY	53,187	965,357
	LEWISVILLE CITY	488	6,200		MAPLEIN CITY	4,668	44,182
	PILOT POINT TOWN	34,000	344,385		ROSERUD CITY	23,589	431,835
	ROANOKE CITY	3,203	60,042		GOLINDA CITY	7,965	128,387
	SANGER TOWN	881	10,495		* COUNTY TOTAL *	775	1,798
	LAKE DALLAS TOWN	2,106	25,723			89,684	1,571,555
	NORTHLAKE TOWN	4,810	43,527	074	FANNIN COUNTY		
	FLOVER MOUND TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		BAILEY CITY	48,088	880,810
	SHADY SHORES TOWN	4,390	37,255		BONHAM CITY	NO PAY DUE	0
	COPINATH CITY	302	2,539		DODD CITY TOWN	22,904	345,105
	HIGHLAND VILLAGE	496	3,069		ECTOR TOWN	270	4,015
	HICKORY CREEK TOWN	602	4,610		HONEY GROVE CITY	709	10,401
	LITTLE ELM TOWN	233	3,000		LADONIA TOWN	4,801	68,574
	ARGYLE CITY	1,188	11,736		LEONARD CITY	3,508	50,819
	LINCOLN PARK TOWN	475	2,177		SAVOY TOWN	2,830	46,722
	PONDER CITY	1,208	11,415		TRENTON TOWN	821	9,688
	WESTLAKE TOWN	131	592		WINDOM TOWN	1,722	22,226
	HEARDON TOWN	REPORT	347		* COUNTY TOTAL *	258	4,959
	KRUGERVILLE TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,593	075	FAYETTE COUNTY		
	BARTONVILLE TOWN	191	1,623		FAYETTEVILLE TOWN	46,791	780,398
	COPPER CANYON TOWN	REPORT	0		FLATONIA TOWN	1,815	21,248
	CROSS ROADS TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,366		LA SPANSE CITY	3,226	36,454
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	167	1,431		POUND TOP TOWN	14,424	218,444
		245,644	3,175,242		SCHULENBURG CITY	52	319
062	DE WITT COUNTY				CARPINE CITY	10,070	174,441
	CHERO CITY	49,579	829,839		* COUNTY TOTAL *	295	1,534
	NORTHHEIM CITY	18,283	289,722	076	FISHER COUNTY		
	YOCKTOWN CITY	684	15,539		POBY CITY	22,814	460,188
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	7,201	107,312		POWAN CITY	3,440	51,883
		75,747	1,238,412		* COUNTY TOTAL *	4,745	79,570
063	DICKENS COUNTY					38,210	630,544
	DICKENS CITY	11,974	210,584	077	FLOYD COUNTY		
	SPUR CITY	1,079	9,971		FLOYDADA TOWN	71,430	559,842
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	4,727	69,785			19,387	167,462
		17,780	289,440				

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	LOUISIANA CITY	5,000	34,500		* COUNTY TOTAL *	307,963	4,977,786
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	47,560	214,016				
092	OSBERT COUNTY	11,037	144,444	092	OSBERT COUNTY	101,500	2,078,830
	OSBERT CITY	2,322	29,432		EASTON CITY	NO PAY DUE	1,742
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	13,359	173,876		GLADEWATER CITY	25,739	454,061
					KILGORE CITY	37,949	653,700
093	PORT BEND COUNTY	114,522	2,198,237		LONGVIEW CITY	147,999	2,546,410
	MISSOURI CITY CITY	12,125	139,350		CLARKSVILLE CITY CITY	2,627	38,463
	NEEDVILLE TOWN	3,182	62,621		WHITE OAK TOWN	17,218	226,350
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	21,959	351,582		WARREN CITY	437	11,997
	ROSENBERG CITY	48,743	839,773		LAKE PORT TOWN	411	5,564
	STEFFORD TOWN	13,804	194,490		* COUNTY TOTAL *	383,457	6,415,924
	SUGAR LAND CITY	5,278	134,017	093	GRIMES COUNTY	40,424	698,679
	HEALEY TOWN	713	3,723		NAVASOTA CITY	31,934	423,097
	ROCKWOLD TOWN	NO PAY DUE	4,498		* COUNTY TOTAL *	72,358	1,121,776
	WENDLETON TOWN	441	2,283	094	GUADALUPE COUNTY	51,384	463,410
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	218,764	3,934,579		MARION CITY	626	9,424
090	FRANKLIN COUNTY	26,753	383,599		SEGUIN CITY	32,661	566,624
	MOUNT VERNON TOWN	6,191	82,107		SCHERTZ CITY	6,695	98,194
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,944	465,706		CIBOLO CITY	542	13,087
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	91,908	1,559,742
091	FREESTONE COUNTY	29,066	424,605	095	HALE COUNTY	66,127	1,022,337
	FAIRFIELD TOWN	7,423	93,794		ARERNATHY CITY	6,929	127,157
	KIRVIN TOWN	NO PAY DUE	3		HALE CENTER CITY	5,553	108,515
	STREETMAN TOWN	200	3,366		PETERSBURG CITY	3,306	65,706
	TEAGUE CITY	4,819	78,444		PLAINVIEW CITY	63,186	1,114,262
	WORTHMAN TOWN	1,611	28,591		EDMONSON TOWN	434	8,655
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,119	628,900		* COUNTY TOTAL *	145,545	2,447,632
092	FRIO COUNTY	47,087	738,457	096	HALL COUNTY	12,300	212,590
	DILLEY TOWN	6,890	89,267		ESTELLINE TOWN	265	4,040
	PEARSALL CITY	16,619	252,566		LAKEVIEW TOWN	197	3,437
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	70,586	1,072,290		MEMPHIS CITY	9,783	159,279
093	GAINES COUNTY	55,860	904,095		TURKEY CITY	1,221	16,713
	SEAGRAVES CITY	3,649	50,051		* COUNTY TOTAL *	23,766	396,059
	SEMINOLE CITY	10,190	150,583	097	HAMILTON COUNTY	20,006	280,303
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	69,699	1,104,729		HAMILTON CITY	9,000	125,697
094	GALVESTON COUNTY	269,375	4,173,387		HICO CITY	3,578	52,293
	GALVESTON CITY	219,226	3,334,124		* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,684	458,293
	LA MARQUE CITY	24,887	424,957	098	HANSFORD COUNTY	22,124	368,632
	TEXAS CITY CITY	136,087	2,182,105		GROVER TOWN	1,922	25,675
	WITCHCOCK CITY	8,443	177,021		SPEARMAN TOWN	8,201	120,774
	FRIENDSWOOD CITY	8,301	103,487		* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,247	515,081
	KEMAH CITY	3,039	50,396	099	HARDEMAN COUNTY	24,987	327,719
	CLEAR LAKE SHOPS CITY	756	9,907		CHILLICOTHE CITY	3,471	53,747
	LEAGUE CITY CITY	21,724	303,445		QUANAH CITY	11,585	184,982
	CRYSTAL BEACH CITY	1,310	11,294		* COUNTY TOTAL *	39,543	566,443
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	693,148	10,772,123	100	HARDIN COUNTY	75,959	1,225,246
095	GARZA COUNTY	21,003	297,114		KOUNTZE CITY	5,650	92,210
	POST CITY	10,843	206,503		SILSREE CITY	17,837	281,318
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	31,846	503,617		SOUR LAKE CITY	2,414	30,416
096	GILLESPIE COUNTY	25,347	417,073		ROSE HILL ACRES CITY	410	4,581
	FREDERICKSBURG CITY	20,209	314,249		LUMBERTON CITY	1,848	8,616
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	45,556	732,222		* COUNTY TOTAL *	104,128	1,642,387
097	GLASSCOCK COUNTY	7,614	111,600	101	HARRIS COUNTY	2,588,409	31,243,809
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	7,614	111,600		RAYTOWN CITY	129,174	1,936,517
098	GOLIAD COUNTY	25,939	400,153		BELLAIRE CITY	28,520	483,270
	GOLIAD CITY	5,349	68,697		BUNKER HILL VILLAGE	3,523	53,019
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	31,288	468,850		DEFR PARK CITY	20,538	698,802
099	GONZALES COUNTY	43,130	765,603		GALENA PARK CITY	19,253	328,533
	GONZALES CITY	22,091	309,036		HERNIG VILLAGE	4,168	54,097
	MIYON CITY	9,002	124,734		HILSHIRE VILLAGE	810	9,669
	SHILEY CITY	967	15,867		HOUSTON CITY	4,569,462	67,953,298
	WELDER CITY	1,118	14,914		HUMBLE CITY	11,725	110,348
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	76,308	1,231,654		HUNTERS PK VILLAGE CITY	3,408	45,858
100	GRAY COUNTY	45,245	743,453		JACINTO CITY	13,659	272,647
	LEFORS TOWN	648	10,688		JERSEY VILLAGE	2,320	31,097
	MOLLEN CITY	2,556	20,651		KATY CITY	10,345	150,204
	PAMPA CITY	50,900	779,036		LA PORTE CITY	31,400	393,843
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	99,349	1,552,828		LOWAX VILLAGE	2,230	21,469
101	HAYSON COUNTY	96,231	1,534,352		MORGANS POINT TOWN	1,074	27,739
	HELLS TOWN	1,748	43,423		PARADENA CITY	224,942	3,352,647
	COLLINSVILLE TOWN	1,794	12,955		PINEY POINT VILLAGE	2,321	33,967
	TENISON CITY	75,923	1,354,828		SHOPEACRES CITY	1,801	33,406
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	1,356	23,978		SOUTH HOUSTON TOWN	41,459	567,460
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	2,168	29,407		SOUTHSIDE PLACE CITY	3,243	44,234
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	2,455	25,916		SPRING VALLEY CITY	2,884	44,292
	WINDYBUSH CITY	107,755	1,473,246		TOMBALL CITY	10,431	159,776
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	379	6,005		WEST UNIVERSITY PL CITY	14,462	216,788
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	5,693	81,931		WERSTER CITY	7,931	94,741
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	6,065	104,697		SEABROOK CITY	11,923	155,727
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	4,734	73,258		EL LAGO CITY	2,495	32,333
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	469	7,115		NAVASO BAY TOWN	4,474	63,162
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	204	1,229		TAYLOR LAKE VILLAGE	925	5,316
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,280		* COUNTY TOTAL *	7,762,939	108,492,679
	WINDYBUSH TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,426	102	HARRISON COUNTY	88,176	1,258,600
					HALLSVILLE CITY	1,182	14,141
					HARSHALL CITY	1,829	1,554,411

COUNTY	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
		2,244	29,342		CUMRY CITY	592	6,545
		PAID	0		SULPHUR SPRINGS CITY	34,415	523,594
		NO PAY DUE	0		PIPA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,477
		REPORT	455		* COUNTY TOTAL *	41,894	1,119,717
		194,994	3,053,569				
103	PARTLY COUNTY	8,008	134,191	111	HOUSTON COUNTY	53,194	429,371
	CHANNING TOWN	209	7,305		CROCKETT CITY	33,170	451,741
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	8,217	134,406		GRAPPLAND CITY	3,000	47,714
					LOVELADY CITY	1,224	10,344
					KENNARD TOWN	543	4,929
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	91,135	1,397,079
104	HASKELL COUNTY	26,244	453,242				
	HASKELL CITY	10,241	153,315				
	ROCHESTER CITY	1,679	27,414	114	HOWARD COUNTY	55,922	1,039,724
	RULE CITY	1,581	25,427		BIG SPRING CITY	86,477	1,498,359
	WEINERT CITY	208	5,937		COAHOMA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	4,077
	OSBREN CITY	368	5,887		FORSAN CITY	567	9,341
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	40,439	674,662		* COUNTY TOTAL *	138,456	2,424,592
105	HAYS COUNTY	41,213	773,216	115	MUDSPETH COUNTY	15,239	221,444
	BUDA CITY	791	19,735		DELL CITY CITY	1,154	10,729
	KYLE CITY	4,097	54,691		* COUNTY TOTAL *	16,389	232,359
	SAN MARCOS CITY	92,135	1,349,166				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	138,234	2,211,808	116	HUNT COUNTY	62,524	930,755
106	MEMPHILL COUNTY	15,792	235,283		CADDO HILLS CITY	2,854	33,853
	CANADIAN TOWN	5,243	64,117		CELESTE TOWN	952	16,234
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	21,035	299,400		COMMERCE CITY	27,787	371,434
					GREENVILLE CITY	64,769	852,700
107	HENDERSON COUNTY	86,407	1,202,817		LONE OAK TOWN	REPORT	16,172
	ATHENS CITY	35,432	542,716		QUINLAN CITY	3,324	35,354
	BROWNWOOD CITY	1,801	24,191		WOLFE CITY CITY	4,154	57,204
	EUSTACE TOWN	595	4,396		WEST TAWAKONI TOWN	1,417	16,744
	MALAKOFF CITY	5,646	105,372		NEYLANDVILLE TOWN	309	1,899
	TRINIDAD TOWN	3,373	72,444		CAMPRELL TOWN	REPORT	2,356,105
	CHANDLER TOWN	823	7,258	117	HUTCHINSON COUNTY	45,073	796,549
	MURCHISON TOWN	934	11,530		BORGER CITY	37,203	501,729
	CANEY CITY	2,436	15,537		STINNETT CITY	1,972	34,744
	COFFEE CITY CITY	1,310	15,122		FRITCH CITY	3,007	45,764
	GUN BARREL CITY	1,451	19,421		SANFORD TOWN	161	2,407
	SEVEN POINTS	602	6,811		* COUNTY TOTAL *	62,416	1,782,219
	STAR HARBOR TOWN	602	4,870	118	IRION COUNTY	6,432	95,047
	TOOL TOWN	602	1,070		HEPTZON TOWN	447	7,991
	BERRYVILLE TOWN	302	1,314		* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,879	103,038
	PAYNE SPRINGS TOWN	134	1,913	119	JACK COUNTY	29,274	496,434
	POYNOR CITY	327	1,951		PRYSON CITY	469	10,141
	MOORE STATION CITY	220	1,951		JACKSONBORO CITY	9,248	131,154
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	142,305	2,040,611		* COUNTY TOTAL *	38,991	637,955
108	HIDALGO COUNTY	565,236	7,589,565				
	ALAMO CITY	15,800	236,211	120	JACKSON COUNTY	67,712	1,253,067
	DONNA CITY	23,265	454,549		EDNA CITY	10,654	155,829
	EDGECOCK CITY	4,723	61,742		GANADO TOWN	2,644	35,570
	EDINBURG CITY	86,376	1,185,955		* COUNTY TOTAL *	81,210	1,245,564
	ELSA CITY	16,025	184,029	121	JASPER COUNTY	49,827	866,735
	LA VILLA CITY	2,569	2,422,636		JASPER CITY	18,626	252,375
	MCALLEN CITY	173,640	874,861		KIRBYVILLE CITY	8,033	126,737
	MERCEDES CITY	60,856	1,003,877		BROWNOEL TOWN	NO PAY DUE	3,074
	MISSION CITY	62,024	1,372,613		* COUNTY TOTAL *	75,486	1,248,125
	PHARO CITY	103,625	302,714	122	JEFF DAVIS COUNTY	9,374	125,969
	SAN JUAN CITY	29,997	1,222,267		* COUNTY TOTAL *	9,374	125,969
	WESLACO CITY	89,035	121,328	123	JEFFERSON COUNTY	301,481	4,950,162
	HIDALGO CITY	9,035	9,852		BEAUMONT CITY	381,859	6,490,844
	LA JOYA CITY	1,297	0		GRIFFING PARK TOWN	1,853	27,497
	PALMHURST CITY	NO PAY DUE	1,067		GROVES CITY	36,982	649,731
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	1,245,116	17,175,258		LAKEVIEW TOWN	3,486	64,353
109	HILL COUNTY	49,465	840,150		NEFERLAND CITY	31,030	516,904
	ARROTT TOWN	621	8,372		PEAR RIDGE TOWN	4,881	74,495
	BLUM TOWN	333	5,487		PORT ARTHUR CITY	235,994	4,302,981
	HILLSBORO CITY	31,971	462,505		PORT NECHES CITY	26,806	413,041
	HUSBAND CITY	3,936	68,114		NO PAY DUE	6,924	6,924
	ITASCA CITY	4,462	75,842		REVIL OAKS TOWN	875	20,931
	WHITNEY TOWN	2,721	44,742		CHINA CITY	414	9,424
	MALONE TOWN	1,470	9,255		ROME CITY	1,024,675	17,531,995
	HEPTENS TOWN	94	1,607	124	JIM HOSS COUNTY	30,277	448,486
	MOUNT CALM TOWN	330	5,160		* COUNTY TOTAL *	30,277	448,486
	PENelope TOWN	187	2,854	125	JIM WELLS COUNTY	117,818	1,733,667
	RYNUM TOWN	147	889		ALICE CITY	REPORT	1,087,444
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	55,737	1,527,018		ORANGE GROVE CITY	4,043	64,454
110	HOCKLEY COUNTY	75,645	1,241,250		PREMONT CITY	4,322	61,201
	ANTON CITY	5,012	65,549		* COUNTY TOTAL *	124,223	3,634,769
	LEVELLAND TOWN	26,575	524,304	126	JOHNSON COUNTY	44,407	733,259
	MOPESVILLE CITY	2,107	19,504		ALVARADO CITY	5,313	82,849
	SUNSHAN CITY	5,429	94,935		BURLESON CITY	21,474	237,044
	SWAYNE TOWN	277	2,749		CLEBURNE CITY	52,442	732,137
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	122,085	1,954,291		GRADLEY TOWN	444	12,721
111	HOOD COUNTY	21,047	263,544		GRANDVIEW CITY	2,745	35,221
	GRANDBURY CITY	9,559	84,394		JOSINA CITY	2,185	13,339
	LIPAN VILLAGE	343	4,610		JEFF CITY	6,431	59,419
	TOLER TOWN	354	7,075		RIO VISTA VILLAGE	341	4,999
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	11,299	359,095				
112	HOPKINS COUNTY	41,254	569,488				
	DAVA TOWN	422	8,468				

COUNTY CODE	NAME	PAYMENT	TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	PAYMENT	TO DATE
	LEON TOWN	755	12,592		HAMILTON CITY	3,494	44,622
	SPRING HILLS TOWN	225	2,735		SHARPER TOWN	4,543	54,750
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	140,459	1,914,390		YORKCOURT CITY	21,394	312,174
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	94,004	1,497,925
127	LEON COUNTY	27,227	474,133	144	LEF COUNTY	21,229	359,414
	ANDERSON CITY	5,030	121,244		GIDDINGS CITY	16,571	172,164
	ANDERSON CITY	5,832	109,934		LEXINGTON TOWN	1,051	15,350
	LEWIS CITY	705	11,514		* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,951	554,542
	LEWIS CITY	11,714	210,132				
	MAULEY TOWN	371	1,621	145	LEON COUNTY	22,802	452,343
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	51,643	924,580		RUFFALO CITY	2,977	52,529
128	MAPPER COUNTY	55,053	901,354		CENTERVILLE CITY	1,587	20,440
	FALLS CITY CITY	1,740	26,994		JEWETT TOWN	1,095	9,497
	MAPPER CITY	9,592	140,634		MARQUETZ CITY	61	544
	KENNEY CITY	11,188	174,512		NORMANGEE TOWN	2,597	31,474
	PLUNGE TOWN	2,445	37,837		OAKWOOD CITY	551	3,397
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	80,023	1,283,331		LEONA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	31,690	590,404
129	KAUFMAN COUNTY	44,123	736,875	146	LIBERTY COUNTY	89,067	1,552,407
	CRANDALL TOWN	730	12,960		CLEVELAND CITY	32,429	483,993
	FORNEY TOWN	4,306	63,607		DAYTON CITY	12,849	145,893
	KAUFMAN CITY	11,050	147,815		LIBERTY CITY	17,426	207,031
	KEMP TOWN	1,953	27,345		NORTH CLEVELAND CITY	NO PAY DUE	0
	MARANK TOWN	2,227	56,421		DAISSETTA TOWN	1,708	25,554
	TEMPLE CITY	53,659	840,246		HARDIN TOWN	416	4,997
	COMBINE CITY	122	2,726		AMES VILLAGE	409	1,580
	LAWRENCE TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		KENEFICK TOWN	NO PAY DUE	946
	OAK RIDGE TOWN	REPORT	228		PLUM GROVE CITY	85	3,461
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	118,200	1,987,813		DEVERS CITY	358	3,854
130	KENDALL COUNTY	13,353	164,739	147	LINESTONE COUNTY	52,394	853,464
	BOERNE CITY	4,594	60,586		COOLIDGE TOWN	REPORT	19,026
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	17,947	225,325		GROESBECK CITY	6,586	104,851
131	KENEDY COUNTY	4,117	64,805		KOSSE TOWN	1,353	14,324
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	4,117	64,805		MEXIA CITY	30,069	482,455
132	KENT COUNTY	8,534	134,818		TEHUACANA TOWN	257	3,101
	JAYTON TOWN	597	9,285		THORNTON TOWN	729	11,661
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	9,231	144,103		* COUNTY TOTAL *	91,389	1,524,886
133	KERR COUNTY	28,531	464,356	148	LIPSCOMB COUNTY	19,799	274,882
	KEPRVILLE CITY	35,979	434,353		ROOKER CITY	1,026	21,154
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,610	902,709		DARROUZETT CITY	530	9,085
134	KIMBLE COUNTY	11,414	230,783		FOLLETT TOWN	1,167	26,911
	JUNCTION CITY	6,053	100,944		HIGGINS CITY	509	7,715
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	17,667	331,727		* COUNTY TOTAL *	23,031	339,747
135	KING COUNTY	2,722	44,157	149	LIVE OAK COUNTY	30,040	477,215
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,722	44,157		GEORGE WEST CITY	4,842	63,394
136	KINNEY COUNTY	11,338	164,903		THREE RIVERS CITY	5,600	81,544
	BRACKETTVILLE CITY	1,782	28,718		* COUNTY TOTAL *	40,482	622,157
	SPOFFORD CITY	NO PAY DUE	0	150	LLANO COUNTY	22,470	327,464
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	13,120	193,621		LLANO CITY	7,906	126,167
137	KLEBERG COUNTY	82,393	1,518,967		SUNRISE BEACH VILLAGE CITY	950	950
	KINGSVILLE CITY	109,240	1,631,710		* COUNTY TOTAL *	31,326	454,581
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	191,533	3,150,677	151	LOVING COUNTY	601	14,884
138	KNOX COUNTY	23,414	367,907		* COUNTY TOTAL *	601	14,884
	BENJAMIN CITY	543	9,255	152	LURBOCK COUNTY	251,114	2,975,592
	GOPEE CITY	1,079	15,853		IDALOU TOWN	2,375	41,247
	KNOX CITY CITY	4,637	64,692		LURBOCK CITY	587,405	8,419,440
	MUNDAY CITY	7,194	110,038		SHALLOWATER CITY	2,069	32,824
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	36,867	572,045		SLATON CITY	20,005	404,043
139	LAMAR COUNTY	59,000	944,799		WOLFFORTH TOWN	2,605	39,384
	BLOSSOM TOWN	379	10,366		NEW DEAL TOWN	634	4,097
	DEPORT TOWN	1,413	24,902		* COUNTY TOTAL *	866,205	11,916,453
	PARIS CITY	100,140	1,505,606	153	LYNN COUNTY	24,258	320,324
	RENO CITY	314	3,899		ODONNELL CITY	5,132	63,751
	YOOD TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		TAHOCA CITY	6,472	84,195
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	161,746	2,489,572		WILSON TOWN	1,815	18,356
140	LAMB COUNTY	43,439	717,944		NEW HOME TOWN	790	6,706
	SMARST CITY	2,377	31,767		* COUNTY TOTAL *	38,468	493,332
	EARTH CITY	2,577	47,064	154	MCCULLOCH COUNTY	20,161	337,467
	LITTLEFIELD CITY	24,319	357,548		BRADY CITY	13,690	140,134
	OLTON CITY	6,066	144,077		MELVIN TOWN	784	4,567
	SPRINGLAKE TOWN	761	11,642		* COUNTY TOTAL *	34,135	482,464
	SUDAN CITY	1,915	29,671	155	MCLENNAN COUNTY	143,004	2,424,122
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	83,654	1,343,733		BELLMEAD CITY	19,289	292,184
141	LAMPASAS COUNTY	18,563	284,155		BEVERLY HILLS CITY	3,955	50,544
	LAMPASAS CITY	14,224	214,775		CRAWFORD TOWN	547	8,314
	LOPETA TOWN	813	11,126		LACY LAKEVIEW CITY	7,427	141,261
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	33,700	512,056		MCGREGOR CITY	9,430	159,007
142	LASALLE COUNTY	26,484	374,992		MARY CITY	4,456	77,274
	OUTLER CITY	5,455	104,469		MOODY CITY	3,013	40,804
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	32,499	487,371		ROBINSON CITY	3,102	32,932
143	LEWIS COUNTY	52,944	911,764		WOODWAY VILLAGE	7,047	84,813
	ILLIATIONVILLE CITY	10,444	170,023		WACO CITY	417,441	6,418,829
					WEST CITY	6,409	134,309
					NORTHCREST TOWN	1,474	22,164
					HEWITT TOWN	910	10,354

REVENUE SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS

COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
					NAPLES CITY	5,465	83,927
					OKMHA CITY	2,253	24,120
					* COUNTY TOTAL *	51,542	747,314
						7,625	164,974
				173	MOTLEY COUNTY	2,124	27,154
					MATADOR TOWN	428	5,440
					ROARING SPRINGS TOWN	12,181	199,102
					* COUNTY TOTAL *		
144	MC MULLEN COUNTY	6,788	104,941			59,057	897,647
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,788	104,941			787	8,744
				174	NACOGDOCHES COUNTY	1,203	21,272
157	MADISON COUNTY	23,526	427,710		CUSHING TOWN	115,181	1,747,935
	MADISONVILLE CITY	12,413	193,013		NACOGDOCHES CITY	NO PAY DUE	447
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	35,939	610,723		APPLEY TOWN	NO PAY DUE	800
					CHIRENO CITY	176,224	2,465,207
					* COUNTY TOTAL *		
158	MARION COUNTY	48,527	536,798			47,810	727,133
	JEFFERSON CITY	12,224	169,427		BLOOMING GROVE TOWN	1,424	15,441
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	60,751	706,425	175	NAVARRO COUNTY	75,010	1,130,146
					CORPISCANA CITY	1,728	24,757
159	MARTIN COUNTY	25,927	360,705		DAWSON CITY	1,173	13,909
	STANTON CITY	5,855	95,904		FROST TOWN	2,854	51,242
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	31,782	456,609		KERENS TOWN	205	2,404
					BAPRY CITY	104	1,774
160	MASON COUNTY	15,994	261,737		EMMOUSE TOWN	942	5,432
	MASON CITY	5,062	50,403		RICE CITY	207	801
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	21,056	312,140		RICHLAND CITY	NO PAY DUE	0
					RETFEAT TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
161	MATAGORDA COUNTY	119,695	1,405,475		POWELL TOWN	NO PAY DUE	799
	BAY CITY CITY	39,737	624,942		ANGUS TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
	PALACIOS TOWN	13,969	245,437		MUSTANG TOWN	131,458	1,974,081
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	173,401	2,675,894		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
						55,311	773,333
162	MAVERICK COUNTY	61,309	848,173	176	NEWTON COUNTY	5,964	61,670
	EAGLE PASS CITY	65,569	915,282		NEWTON CITY	61,275	835,803
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	126,878	1,763,455		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
						44,655	693,277
163	MEDINA COUNTY	50,745	830,267	177	NOLAN COUNTY	230	2,417
	CASTROVILLE CITY	4,518	50,838		BLACKWELL TOWN	3,231	51,673
	DEVINE CITY	11,671	131,504		ROSCOE CITY	45,638	794,398
	HONDO CITY	16,059	227,890		SWEETWATER CITY	94,754	1,541,695
	NATALIE CITY	2,088	27,179		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	LACOSTE CITY	868	20,211			611,865	7,612,825
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	85,969	1,287,889	178	NUFCER COUNTY	651	15,438
					AGUA DULCE CITY	5,932	106,324
164	MENARD COUNTY	13,824	217,285		RISHOP TOWN	890,090	13,835,397
	MENARD TOWN	2,811	34,777		COPPUS CHRISTI CITY	3,034	25,004
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	16,639	254,062		DRISCOLL CITY	8,453	107,154
					PORT ARANSAS TOWN	44,431	757,948
165	MIDLAND COUNTY	66,924	814,604		ROBSTOWN CITY	1,564,464	22,460,114
	MIDLAND CITY	150,490	2,110,032		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	217,414	2,937,636			19,531	342,154
						14,932	236,058
166	MILAM COUNTY	39,645	697,539	179	OCHILTREE COUNTY	34,513	578,214
	CAVERON CITY	13,995	274,118		PFERRYTON CITY		
	ROCKDALE CITY	18,144	224,720		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	THORNDALE CITY	2,050	36,937			12,273	167,224
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	73,436	1,233,814			515	7,040
						3,059	45,855
167	MILLS COUNTY	7,951	160,202	180	OLDHAM COUNTY	15,857	220,124
	GOLDTHWAITE CITY	2,850	29,060		ADRIAN CITY		
	MULLIN TOWN	125	1,475		VEGA TOWN		
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	10,926	190,737		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
						117,472	1,929,367
168	MITCHELL COUNTY	36,957	590,220	181	ORANGE COUNTY	89,731	1,380,640
	COLOPADO CITY CITY	15,043	213,022		ORANGE CITY	3,467	44,191
	LORRAINE TOWN	2,301	40,931		PINEHURST CITY	6,895	124,622
	WESTPOOK CITY	249	3,842		WEST ORANGE CITY	257	4,722
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	54,550	857,015		PINE FOREST TOWN	11,555	167,707
					VIDOR TOWN	6,499	87,647
169	MONTAGUE COUNTY	38,121	521,857		BRIDGE CITY	946	7,075
	BOWIE CITY	11,140	146,144		ROSE CITY TOWN	236,863	3,418,000
	NOCOMA CITY	10,287	144,285		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	ST JO CITY	2,145	31,483			27,877	408,170
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	61,693	843,769	182	PAIO PINTO COUNTY	422	6,104
					GORDON TOWN	449	7,454
170	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	129,059	1,781,931		GRAFORD TOWN	44,422	654,032
	CONROE CITY	59,453	880,526		MINERAL WELLS CITY	287	3,717
	HILLIS CITY	3,960	44,729		MINGUS CITY	1,392	20,973
	CUT AND SHOOT TOWN	305	3,913		STRAWN CITY	74,840	1,117,050
	MONTGOMERY VILLAGE	357	4,560		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	PATTON VILLAGE	518	8,807			71,743	1,059,726
	SPLENDORA CITY	495	3,078	183	PANOLA COUNTY	748	10,200
	WORDSWORTH VILLAGE	NO PAY DUE	911		RECKVILLE CITY	29,079	432,320
	MIGNOLLA TOWN	1,223	16,769		CARTHAGE CITY	NO PAY DUE	2,424
	PANOLA VILLAGE	1,555	10,186		GARY CITY	101,578	1,504,670
	SHENANDOAH TOWN	199	939		* COUNTY TOTAL *		
	STAGPOACH TOWN	207	979			45,303	563,730
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	197,241	2,759,328	184	PARKER COUNTY	3,915	52,340
					SPRINGTOWN TOWN	29,830	417,240
171	MOORE COUNTY	43,661	628,740		WEAT-FORFORD CITY	542	1,084
	DOWNS CITY	17,475	185,028		ALECO CITY	366	2,374
	SUNRAY CITY	2,284	38,166		WILLOW PARK CITY	59	572
	CACTUS TOWN	547	7,495		CORE TOWN	315	3,924
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,517	859,438		PEHO TOWN	80,351	1,041,330
					* COUNTY TOTAL *		
172	MORRIS COUNTY	38,402	484,898	185	PLOPPER COUNTY	26,182	384,445
	DAIRYFIELT CITY	5,445	84,134		ROVINA CITY	3,422	67,429
	LORE STAR CITY	4,327	67,175		FARWELL CITY	2,975	42,559

CODE	NAME	PAYMENT	TO DATE	CODE	NAME	PAYMENT	TO DATE
	FRIDNA CITY	9,658	144,207		WENFILL CITY	3,829	59,436
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	43,216	641,119		PINELLAND CITY	4,656	60,317
185	PECCOS COUNTY	75,134	1,184,649		PRONSON CITY	149	1,854
	FOOT HILLS CITY	9,025	131,847		* COUNTY TOTAL *	23,782	453,499
	MAKER CITY	NO PAY DUE	0	203	SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY	24,004	425,544
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	84,159	1,315,496		SAN AUGUSTINE CITY	11,171	159,255
187	POLK COUNTY	58,322	869,960		SPADDOUS TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,491
	COOPERSON CITY	3,618	34,122		* COUNTY TOTAL *	35,497	596,304
	LIVINGTON TOWN	16,852	118,935	204	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	33,406	520,397
	ONALASKA CITY	399	3,829		COLDSPRING TOWN	474	5,336
	SEVEN OAKS CITY	169	7,972		SHEPHERD TOWN	3,174	35,444
	ALABAMA-COUSHATTA COUNCIL	84	31,046		* COUNTY TOTAL *	37,455	561,213
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	79,022	1,050,864	205	SAN PATRICK COUNTY	132,999	2,578,984
188	POTTER COUNTY	123,668	1,439,791		SPANSHAW PASS CITY	27,068	422,628
	AMARILLO CITY	437,361	7,217,435		GREGORY CITY	3,632	67,354
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	540,949	8,850,227		INGLESIDE CITY	6,763	126,031
189	PRESIDIO COUNTY	23,487	310,772		MATHIS CITY	28,237	387,335
	HARPA CITY	19,279	154,778		ODEM CITY	5,694	81,624
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	30,765	465,550		POPLAND CITY	16,054	176,654
190	RAINS COUNTY	18,492	231,590		SINTON TOWN	19,725	283,347
	EMORY CITY	2,627	19,686		TAFT CITY	16,990	179,099
	POINT CITY	838	11,676		SAN PATRICK TOWN	NO PAY DUE	424
	EAST TARKOMI TOWN	1,580	24,467		* COUNTY TOTAL *	259,403	4,303,784
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	23,547	287,419	206	SAN SABA COUNTY	22,037	334,575
191	PANDALL COUNTY	25,840	387,568		RICHLAND SPRINGS TOWN	NO PAY DUE	4,896
	CANYON CITY	24,590	394,727		SAN SABA CITY	8,367	92,857
	LAKE TANGLEWOOD TOWN	207	7,934		* COUNTY TOTAL *	30,404	436,328
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	50,537	789,229	207	SCHLEICHER COUNTY	13,453	190,404
192	REAGAN COUNTY	16,702	274,114		ELDORADO TOWN	1,888	30,271
	BIG LAKE TOWN	3,033	34,979		* COUNTY TOTAL *	15,341	220,675
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	19,735	311,093	208	SCURRY COUNTY	81,652	1,180,848
193	REAL COUNTY	10,979	175,743		SNYDER CITY	26,647	350,782
	CAMP WOOD CITY	1,713	13,979		* COUNTY TOTAL *	108,299	1,531,630
	LEAKEY CITY	792	5,566	209	SHACKELFORD COUNTY	7,342	193,835
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	13,484	195,288		ALRANY CITY	1,878	29,134
194	RED RIVER COUNTY	44,970	698,088		MORAN CITY	515	5,266
	ANNONA TOWN	632	8,580		* COUNTY TOTAL *	9,735	227,435
	AVERY TOWN	1,511	21,339	210	SHELBY COUNTY	38,292	638,619
	ROGATA TOWN	2,927	45,129		CENTER CITY	23,529	320,342
	CLARKSVILLE CITY	17,526	253,347		JOAQUIN TOWN	934	11,766
	DETROIT TOWN	1,188	22,251		TFNANA TOWN	2,904	35,456
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	68,754	1,048,654		TIMPSON CITY	3,317	45,354
195	REEVES COUNTY	63,914	961,765		MUXLEY CITY	184	1,096
	PECCOS CITY	35,894	594,292		* COUNTY TOTAL *	69,160	1,052,657
	TOWAH CITY	404	7,851	211	SHERMAN COUNTY	18,507	288,897
	BALMORHEA CITY	1,004	19,809		STPATFORD CITY	3,036	44,251
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	101,216	1,581,798		TEXHOMA TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0
196	REFUGIO COUNTY	45,777	754,109		* COUNTY TOTAL *	21,593	333,148
	AUSTWELL CITY	240	4,186	212	SMITH COUNTY	95,593	1,543,478
	REFUGIO TOWN	7,368	106,704		ARP CITY	1,228	19,479
	WOODSHOPO CITY	3,709	43,942		BULLARD TOWN	506	9,449
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	58,094	904,991		LINDALE TOWN	5,915	69,478
197	ROBERTS COUNTY	5,697	85,720		TROUP CITY	10,235	129,132
	MIAMI CITY	554	8,306		TYLER CITY	193,485	2,761,893
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,251	94,026		WHITEHOUSE CITY	4,114	56,942
198	ROBERTSON COUNTY	67,203	789,434		WINONA TOWN	499	5,909
	BREMONT CITY	1,929	34,311		* COUNTY TOTAL *	311,485	4,594,897
	CALVERT CITY	6,256	70,430	213	SOVERVELL COUNTY	6,713	104,181
	FRANKLIN TOWN	2,374	52,483		GLFN ROSE CITY	3,328	41,784
	HEARNE CITY	14,504	221,660		* COUNTY TOTAL *	10,041	145,967
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	92,276	1,180,318	214	STARR COUNTY	115,239	1,590,179
199	ROCKWALL COUNTY	12,755	159,152		ROMA CITY	6,260	85,775
	FATE CITY	684	4,471		LA GRULLA CITY	NO PAY DUE	872
	ROCKWALL CITY	9,039	127,140		* COUNTY TOTAL *	121,499	1,677,026
	ROYSE CITY TOWN	3,599	42,704	215	STEPHENS COUNTY	25,818	350,989
	HEATH CITY	2,340	10,809		BRECKENRIDGE CITY	23,197	321,825
	MCLENDON-CHRIS-OLM TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,633		* COUNTY TOTAL *	49,015	672,814
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	28,518	345,909	216	STERLING COUNTY	6,064	93,516
200	RUANES COUNTY	38,123	647,573		STERLING CITY	669	10,314
	BALLINGER CITY	13,239	209,282		* COUNTY TOTAL *	6,736	103,830
	MILES CITY	1,618	14,834	217	STONEWALL COUNTY	9,029	159,564
	WINTERS CITY	12,066	157,345		ASPEMONT TOWN	1,293	16,407
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	64,644	1,019,034		* COUNTY TOTAL *	10,321	177,944
201	RUSK COUNTY	82,534	1,424,746	218	SUTTON COUNTY	15,237	223,409
	HENDERSON CITY	47,752	739,720		SONORA CITY	5,970	83,734
	OVERTON CITY	7,527	104,775		* COUNTY TOTAL *	21,197	307,134
	TATUM CITY	1,771	20,652	219	SWISHER COUNTY	28,749	419,417
	NEW LONDON CITY	7,969	63,373		HAPPY TOWN	1,465	18,813
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	143,549	2,354,287		KRESS CITY	7,197	34,911
202	SABINE COUNTY	23,547	431,783		TOLIA CITY	14,940	215,371

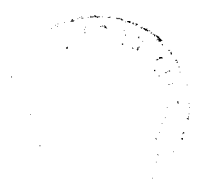
NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	47,277	691,864		OPF CITY	2,327	32,540		
20 TARRANT COUNTY	765,732	9,012,146		WEST MOUNTAIN CITY	NO PAY DUE	2,737		
ARLINGTON CITY	272,207	3,254,359		* COUNTY TOTAL *	62,044	1,074,745		
REDFORD TOWN	19,640	240,570	231	UPTON COUNTY	21,044	400,944		
REARWOOD CITY	13,000	144,160		MCKAMEY CITY	2,391	34,737		
COLLEYVILLE CITY	3,911	40,852		MCKAMBY CITY	943	14,407		
CROCKETT TOWN	5,255	67,197		* COUNTY TOTAL *	22,280	455,223		
DELWORTH-INGHAM BONS CITY	1,577	14,285		232	UVALDE COUNTY	54,551	859,297	
EDRECILLA VILLAGE	1,014	15,187		SABINAL CITY	4,770	64,070		
EULESS CITY	35,509	485,702		UVALDE CITY	50,299	712,247		
EVERMAN CITY	9,452	113,377		* COUNTY TOTAL *	111,129	1,642,434		
FOREST HILL CITY	16,356	194,272		233	VAL VERDE COUNTY	50,589	81,577	
FOUNTAIN CITY	1,404,974	20,356,909		DEL RIO CITY	77,432	1,030,091		
GRAPEVINE CITY	24,335	217,032		* COUNTY TOTAL *	128,021	1,812,443		
HALTOM CITY	55,063	660,705		234	VAN ZANDT COUNTY	60,659	1,059,414	
HURST CITY	73,064	859,714		CANON CITY	2,972	41,794		
KELLEY CITY	3,185	37,947		EDGEWOOD TOWN	2,095	25,814		
KENNESAW TOWN	6,483	80,053		GRAND SALINE CITY	7,217	99,614		
LAKE WORTH CITY	8,193	94,349		VAN CITY	12,149	157,259		
MANSFIELD CITY	5,785	84,944		WILLS POINT CITY	5,061	80,137		
NO HIGHLAND HILLS CITY	35,309	390,593		EDOM CITY	NO PAY DUE	0		
PANTAGO TOWN	2,276	27,518		FRUIT VALE CITY	97	194		
RICHLAND HILLS TOWN	9,732	171,066		* COUNTY TOTAL *	98,570	1,464,427		
RIVER CARS CITY	11,359	174,151		235	VICTORIA COUNTY	122,807	1,817,793	
SAGINAW TOWN	8,503	90,664		VICTORIA CITY	274,203	3,352,527		
SANSON PARK VILLAGE CITY	4,273	53,355		* COUNTY TOTAL *	347,010	5,184,320		
WESTOVER HILLS TOWN	REPORT	31,207		236	WALKER COUNTY	79,357	1,041,850	
WESTWORTH VILLAGE	3,703	50,424		HUNTSVILLE CITY	93,132	1,284,000		
WHITE SETTLEMENT CITY	18,776	284,924		NEW WAVERLY TOWN	1,647	13,077		
LAKEVIEW TOWN	852	13,075		RIVERSIDE TOWN	475	6,319		
AZLE CITY	9,073	123,551		* COUNTY TOTAL *	174,661	2,345,234		
SOUTHLAKE CITY	1,806	26,987		237	WALLER COUNTY	62,459	1,092,944	
BLUE MOUND CITY	3,812	37,983		BROOKSHIRE CITY	4,849	74,440		
HASLET CITY	321	2,968		HEMPSTEAD TOWN	3,270	66,192		
WATAUGA TOWN	5,530	54,742		WALLER TOWN	1,955	45,717		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	2,847,499	37,628,338		PRAIRIE VIEW	4,384	28,277		
201	TAYLOR COUNTY	89,203	1,467,957		PATTISON CITY	NO PAY DUE	2,551	
ABILENE CITY	342,400	5,647,410		* COUNTY TOTAL *	76,956	1,314,303		
LAWN TOWN	305	4,569		238	WARD COUNTY	60,224	907,135	
MERKEL CITY	7,603	137,752		BARSTOW TOWN	404	18,048		
TRENT TOWN	295	4,423		GRANDFALLS TOWN	507	7,610		
TYE CITY	1,220	20,386		MONAHANS CITY	17,310	281,622		
TUSCOLA TOWN	464	928		RYOTE TOWN	97	1,627		
BUFFALO GAP TOWN	914	7,797		THORNTONVILLE TOWN	487	8,204		
IMPACT TOWN	WAIVED	0		WICKETT TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	442,474	7,284,422		* COUNTY TOTAL *	79,089	1,225,175		
222	TERRELL COUNTY	8,331	159,253		239	WASHINGTON COUNTY	39,224	642,364
* COUNTY TOTAL *	8,331	159,253		BRENNAN CITY	37,809	590,457		
223	TEPPY COUNTY	36,052	629,275		BURTON TOWN	243	3,632	
BROWNFIELD CITY	26,871	394,116		* COUNTY TOTAL *	77,276	1,226,657		
NEASON TOWN	606	4,915		240	WEBB COUNTY	158,777	2,341,177	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	63,549	1,029,306		LAREDO CITY	348,321	4,752,262		
224	THROCKMORTON COUNTY	11,422	156,458		* COUNTY TOTAL *	507,098	7,093,439	
THROCKMORTON CITY	2,311	37,021		241	WHARTON COUNTY	157,764	2,046,255	
WOODSON CITY	313	4,539		EL CAMPO CITY	39,210	712,117		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	14,044	193,018		WHARTON CITY	36,595	533,737		
225	TITUS COUNTY	29,505	475,178		* COUNTY TOTAL *	233,569	3,292,100	
MOUNT PLEASANT CITY	30,589	454,734		242	WHEELER COUNTY	14,425	254,772	
TALCO CITY	2,040	24,522		SHAMROCK CITY	7,624	109,335		
WINFIELD CITY	356	3,309		WHEELER CITY	2,681	42,971		
MONTICELLO TOWN	NO PAY DUE	0		MOBERTIE TOWN	NO PAY DUE	1,777		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	62,500	961,843		* COUNTY TOTAL *	24,730	399,855		
226	TOWNSHIP COUNTY	74,306	1,220,653		243	WICHITA COUNTY	109,754	1,947,134
SAN ANGELO CITY	220,149	3,659,677		BURKBURNETT CITY	18,535	299,477		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	294,455	4,880,330		ELECTRA CITY	6,229	99,334		
227	TRAVIS COUNTY	340,844	4,034,147		IOWA PARK CITY	17,968	140,177	
AUSTIN CITY	991,955	13,743,902		WICHITA FALLS CITY	332,839	5,720,975		
MANGO CITY	3,308	25,318		PLEASANT VALLEY CITY	170	2,344		
POLLINGWOOD CITY	765	10,510		* COUNTY TOTAL *	480,499	6,200,645		
WEST LAKE HILLS CITY	1,460	20,045		244	WILBARGER COUNTY	47,988	712,447	
SUNSET VALLEY CITY	286	3,934		VERNON CITY	33,381	537,955		
FLUSSERVILLE CITY	507	7,617		* COUNTY TOTAL *	76,369	1,250,402		
SAN LEANNA VILLAGE	143	821		245	WILLACY COUNTY	62,540	455,571	
* COUNTY TOTAL *	1,338,573	17,844,334		LYFORD TOWN	6,304	47,837		
228	TRINITY COUNTY	23,740	355,110		PAYHONVILLE CITY	34,497	492,442	
GRANTON CITY	3,585	63,552		SAN PEPLOTA CITY	232	2,724		
TRINITY CITY	9,338	114,645		* COUNTY TOTAL *	173,763	1,507,747		
* COUNTY TOTAL *	36,763	537,347		246	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	69,249	1,051,333	
229	TULSA COUNTY	41,614	634,846		BARTLETT CITY	3,904	43,742	
ACADIA TOWN	8,157	128,510		FLORENCE TOWN	1,740	19,142		
COLUMBIAN TOWN	601	6,722		GEORGETOWN CITY	13,145	274,003		
CHRISTIE TOWN	256	1,441						
* COUNTY TOTAL *	50,621	773,559						
230	UPPER COUNTY	40,821	747,333					
WINDY TOWN	2,422	47,329						
GILME CITY	10,520	242,423						



COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE	COUNTY CODE	NAME	QUARTERLY PAYMENT	ALL PAYMENTS TO DATE
	WINNER CITY	3,854	64,719				
	WINDY TOWN	1,542	19,495				
	WINDY TOWN	4,653	111,459				
	WINDY TOWN	30,907	506,729				
	WINDY TOWN	1,003	19,695				
	WINDY TOWN	727	9,088				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	13,436	2,052,973				
247	WILSON COUNTY	37,752	562,419				
	WARRENVILLE CITY	10,457	145,648				
	WINDY CITY	2,691	55,134				
	WINDY CITY	1,556	20,516				
	WINDY CITY	1,852	25,773				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	5,358	809,390				
248	WINKLER COUNTY	46,309	740,112				
	WINKLER CITY	9,550	166,601				
	WINK CITY	839	13,452				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	56,697	920,165				
249	WISE COUNTY	39,108	607,172				
	WINDY TOWN	840	14,280				
	WINDY TOWN	1,952	21,685				
	BRIDGEPORT CITY	5,083	62,083				
	CHICO CITY	1,283	17,115				
	DECATUR CITY	6,953	112,923				
	NEWARK CITY	406	5,495				
	ROME TOWN	828	9,962				
	WINDY CITY	WAIVED	0				
	AURORA TOWN	125	1,534				
	FAIRVIEW CITY	85	816				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	56,673	857,465				
250	WOOD COUNTY	69,774	1,086,447				
	ALBA TOWN	1,168	10,807				
	HARRIS CITY	REPORT	80,106				
	MINEOLA CITY	11,957	183,112				
	QUITMAN CITY	5,918	75,968				
	WINNSBORO CITY	11,664	184,693				
	YANTIS TOWN	715	2,189				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	100,696	1,623,322				
251	YORKUM COUNTY	39,926	580,461				
	DENVER CITY TOWN	4,365	75,579				
	PLAINS TOWN	1,965	40,262				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	46,256	705,302				
252	YOUNG COUNTY	32,269	493,434				
	GRAHAM CITY	26,955	424,452				
	NEWCASTLE CITY	777	11,256				
	OLNEY CITY	9,834	121,543				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	69,845	1,050,695				
253	ZAPATA COUNTY	28,735	420,603				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	28,735	420,603				
254	ZAVALA COUNTY	43,324	685,490				
	CRYSTAL CITY CITY	26,122	367,972				
	* COUNTY TOTAL *	71,446	1,053,462				
**	STATE TOTAL **	77,051,469	1,121,252,725				
	NUMBER PAID	1,214					

----- GOVERNMENTS NOT PAID -----

REASON	NUMBER	AMOUNT
REPORT	18	211,078
DUE TRUST FUND	1	
OPS HOLD	1	334
WAIVED	5	
NO PAY DUE	58	
*TOTAL*	83	211,412



G

11/18/1964

## Meeting With Delegation From Dallas County, Texas

*The President's Remarks to a Group of Republican Party Leaders and Workers in the Rose Garden.  
March 24, 1976*

Gee, it is nice to see my old friends, Bill McKenzie and all of you from Dallas County. I think it is very appropriate, because it is very meaningful to me and, I think, to you.

The Texas Republican delegation is high on quality. We could stand a little more quantity—[laughter]—but they certainly are the top people. John Tower is one of the outstanding members of the United States Senate. He is a very close and very dear friend of mine and, as you all know, he does a superb job representing you as well as doing a fine job for the country.

But you also have three outstanding Members of the House of Representatives in Jim Collins, Bill Archer, and Alan Steelman. I just wish that they had a few more compatriots to help us up there in some of the legislative problems we have from time to time. They are all staunch; they are able; they have fine committee assignments, and they are great team workers.

You might be interested, speaking of politics and the convention, I am announcing at this time that John Tower, who I spoke of and spoke of very glowingly, is going to be the President Ford floor leader at the convention in Kansas City. This is recognition of John's outstanding ability not only in representing all of you, but as a friend of mine and a very ardent and devoted advocate of my own candidacy.

There have been some Wednesday mornings that have been happier recently than this one. We had five good ones and this one that did not turn out as well as we would have liked. We knew it would be a close race. We expected to win. We didn't. And I might say that in politics, it is never good to come in second.

What we intend to do in the months ahead, starting this morning, is first on to Wisconsin. And we expect to make a big effort there. We know it will be close, but we expect to win. And then, of course, that same day, we have the New York primary where we are entered and our opponent is not. So the situation there looks very good.

In Pennsylvania, which is another large delegation, we are entered and there is no opposition, so that looks good. But whether the results yesterday will have any impact or not, it is my judgment it will not in the final conclusion.

We expect to go to Kansas City, and we expect to be nominated. But the important thing, I think, for all of us is that we have to make certain that the Republican

Party and the philosophy that it represents prevails November 2.

The Republican Party, as we all know from surveys and polls, is a minority party. We are outnumbered by the Independents. We are outnumbered by the Democrats. So the Republican candidates must find a way to get people, certainly from the independent side, and to also woo some of the Democrats, who philosophically more nearly agree with us than they do with whoever the Democratic nominee might be.

So as we move down in trying to get the nomination, we have to be most careful that we don't alienate Republicans. We have to be certain and positive that in the process of the Presidential nomination, we keep the party together and that personal ties must be secondary to the philosophy and to the cause for which we are all working so very, very hard.

I was looking over a list this morning of people from Texas who are in the Administration. It is a very, very imposing list. Of course, you can start with Bill Clements, who is number two over at the Department of Defense. And we are all very, very pleased with Anne Armstrong, who is the first woman who has ever served our country as the Ambassador to the Court of St. James. And then we have got Jim Baker, who is number two over at the Department of Commerce. We have Jim Hargrove down in Australia. We have Al Fay. We have Bob Mosbacher, who is doing a great job.

You probably heard from Bob over at the President Ford Committee, but he has done a superb job over there. We are delighted to have so many Texans. They do a good job, and they significantly contribute to the success of the Administration.

Speaking of that, as I take a look at the situation that has developed in the last 19 months—just about the time that I took over this very, very great honor—we have gone through some tough times. We have had a tough economic situation with inflation on the rampage, something like 12 to 14 percent. It is now down very significantly, and the news we got last Friday showed that the increase in the cost of living for the month of February was the lowest in 4 years. That is awfully good economic news.

We are going to continue the pressure that has been exerted in this area, because inflation hurts everybody. It hurts those who have a job; it hurts equally, if not more so, those who are unemployed. So, if we can continue the progress we are making on inflation, it would be a very significant achievement.

At the same time, we are finding that employment is going up. We have regained the 2 million jobs that were lost in the low point of the recession, and all indicators are that employment is going to continue to go up, and unemployment continue to go down.

Just as I said I get no solace out of being number two in any election, I can assure you that the United States is going to be number one, as it is, in our national security. All of you in Texas represent that kind of strength that I think really prevails throughout the country.

We want the United States second to none in military capability so that we can deter aggression, so that we can keep the peace, so that we can protect our national security. Our Defense Department today—the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marines—are the best trained. They are alert and ready. They have the finest equipment, and we are going to make certain that they continue to have all of what they need for the security and the defense of the United States.

I think it is vitally important to remember this one fact: Last year, I submitted to the Congress at that time, the highest peacetime military budget in the history of the United States. Tragically, the Congress cut \$7 billion out of that defense budget. The Congress was wrong.

But it is also interesting to note that in the last 5 years on defense budgets, the Congress has cut about \$39 billion out of requests made by me and my predecessor. So, if there is a problem—I don't think there is—the blame rests on the Congress for its failure to adequately fund the Department of Defense.

Now let me add one other thing. In January of this year, I submitted the largest peacetime military budget in the history of the United States—\$112.7 billion in what we call obligation authority, and \$100 million-plus in expenditures. We have made a massive effort in the last 3 months to convince the Congress that they cannot make reductions of the magnitude that they have previously reduced military budgets.

I think we are making headway. But I was very disturbed to read in the paper this morning that the chairman of the House Budget Committee—this is only the chairman, but he is an influential individual—is recommending, as I recall the figures, about a \$7 billion reduction in the \$112 billion obligation authority figure. That is much too large a reduction. And he has called for a reduction of some \$1 or \$2 billion in expenditures. Again, that is a reduction that cannot be justified in the problems that we face around the world. We are number one; we are not second to anybody.

But it is an obligation that all of us have, Democrats or Republicans, to make certain that we continue this strength in the months and the years ahead. That is the way we can keep America safe. It is the way we can preserve the peace, and it is the way we can deter aggression.

I know all of you support that viewpoint. But it is a mission that I have and you have in a constructive way, to make certain that this country has the strength, as I have indicated, for the purposes that are essential to our security for peace and the deterrence of aggression.

One final word. I have known from 13 Congressional campaigns that it is important that volunteers participate. No candidate can win on his own. You, in Texas, and you, particularly, in Dallas County, have been a tremendous help to Jim Collins and to Alan Steelman. I know that you will be equally significant in the months ahead in making certain that we get more Congressmen, that we keep those who are there, there, and that we broaden our total Congressional effort so that we can have a Congress that will be easier to work with when we have a Republican President for the next 4 years.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:20 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House.

## Disaster Assistance for Wisconsin

*Announcement of Disaster Declaration and Authorization of Federal Assistance Following Severe Storms and Flooding. March 24, 1976*

The President today declared a major disaster for the State of Wisconsin as a result of severe storms, icing, high winds, and flooding, beginning about March 1, which caused extensive public and private property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will consist primarily of disaster unemployment assistance payments to those who are temporarily unemployed as a result of the storms and flooding, debris removal, and the repair or restoration of damaged or destroyed streets, roads, bridges, and public facilities and utilities. Low-interest-rate disaster loans will be made available by the Small Business Administration, and emergency loan assistance will be made available by the Farmers Home Administration.

Federal relief activities in Wisconsin will be coordinated by the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, under the direction of Administrator Thomas P. Dunne. Mr. Dunne will designate the specific areas within the State eligible for Federal assistance, based upon Federal and State damage assessments.

Mr. Robert E. Connor, Regional Director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, HUD Region V, will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State in providing Federal disaster assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

One final observation, if I might. I have made quite a campaign about trying to get the Government off your back, whether it is through the executive branch or through the regulatory agencies. I am not advocating all regulation—certainly not that that involves health and safety—stripped, but there are some obsolete regulations, there are some obsolete laws, there are some bureaucrats that hang on to power like they had to have it to live.

We are going to get rid some of these things. We are going to get rid of them because during a period of time when the last 25 years, to my own personal knowledge, there was this effort made to expand controls and to increase regulation.

I used to sit in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, and I would listen to these arguments about they had to do this for the people and they had to do that for the people and so forth.

I was reminded one time of a saying that was given to me a good many years ago of a man who said, "Don't ever forget that a government big enough to give you everything you want is a government big enough to take from you everything you have."

I thank you all for being here and supporting and making the party fiscally solvent in the great State of Missouri.

I thank you all for the friendship you have given and the hospitality that you have expressed. I love Kit Bond and Jack Danforth, and I love Gene Taylor. I just hope that you will send them back for the good of Missouri, but for the good of the country.

I can't say that I am going to wish you well on October 4, however, in Ann Arbor, Michigan. I know you will play very well, and you will be treated extremely well. I have played a few ball games in that stadium. But let me say I love Missourians, and I thank you for the wonderful day and the fine evening.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:09 p.m. at the Alameda Plaza Hotel.

## National Federation of Republican Women

*The President's Remarks to the Federation's 18th  
Biennial Convention in Dallas, Texas.  
September 13, 1975*

*Thank you very, very much, Connie, Mary Louise, Senator John Tower, distinguished Members of the Congress, Bill Archer, Alan Steelman, Jim Collins, Frank Gaston, Jack Kemp, Governor Bond:*

Thanks very much, Kit, for the wonderful day that we had in the State of Missouri yesterday. It was just a

terrific day, and I thank you and your wife Carolyn for your kindness and hospitality.

Anne Armstrong, it is wonderful to see you. We thank you for the super job that you did for so long. It is nice to be in your State.

Let me thank all of you for the especially warm and friendly welcome. I have heard nothing but wonderful comments about the convention—the enthusiasm, the dedication, and the conviction.

You know, there is a slogan that says, "Never underestimate the power of a woman." I can assure you the National Federation is an organization of Republican women whose power, prestige, perception, and purpose will never be underestimated by anyone. I know it. You know it. And next year a lot of Democratic candidates are going to know it, too.

First, let me thank President Connie Armitage for her introduction, and let me also thank Connie on behalf of all Republicans for her quarter century of outstanding contribution to our party. Connie, you have made excellence look all too easy.

But the Federation has always been very rich in exceptional leadership, and I know that Pat Utar will continue this great tradition of outstanding executive achievement. As one chief executive to another, I pledge, Pat, my fullest cooperation in putting our party's principles to work throughout the length and the breadth of this United States.

The Republican Party, its men and women, will be facing an historical challenge next year. Nineteen seventy-six will determine whether we can regain our numbers, our stature, our effectiveness on the national political scene, or whether America is truly on the road to one-party rule. To meet this challenge, we need the spirit, the determination, and, above all, the talent of all Republicans. We need your help, as I have gotten that wonderful help over the years from the Michigan delegation here at this time.

Frankly, I have had it with the negative attitude that would write a self-fulfilling prophesy of doom for America. I have heard much too much from people who say everything is falling apart, how the quality of life in America is sliding downhill, how the dollar is worthless, how muggers and murderers have driven everyone behind locked doors, and how even the President of the United States should stop visiting public places and seeing the American people.

I have had it with that attitude. I did not take the sacred oath of office to preside over the decline and fall of the United States of America. I most emphatically reject the scenario of pessimism. In contrast, I look to the future and to building upon the proud past of America.

In America's first century, a young nation forged political institutions responsive to the people. Unity grew from diversity.

Our second century transformed America into the most productive nation that ever existed. America vibrated with pioneer courage, the achievements of industry, agriculture, and free trade unions, the incentives of the free enterprise system, and the sharing of gains at both home and abroad.

Our third century begins in less than a year. Let this new era be one of fulfillment for the individual. I see a century devoted to the quality of personal and family and community life. I see people solving problems rather than wallowing in despair. I see our people making their own decisions rather than abdicating their future to the massive big brother governmental structures or turning their lives to the 1984 nightmare script of what our third century could be.

It is my fervent conviction that a government big enough to give you everything you want is a government big enough to take from you everything you have.

I ask you to share my vision of a third American century in which the individual, not the government, makes personal choices. I am confident that the American spirit that brought us to our 200th birthday has produced men and women who are determined to prevail over the agencies and bureaus of government that would reduce human beings to computerized abstractions.

I see American individualism as the sentinel of 1976 standing watch over the future. Never forget that in America our sovereign is the citizen. The government exists to serve the people. Government must never become an unresponsive monstrosity that masters everyone and is responsive to no one.

My vision of America's third century is a time of achievement, rather than apathy, fostering human growth and spiritual and moral greatness.

Two centuries of struggle won for America a great measure of political and economic independence, and I am proud to be President of a free government that checks and balances its own excesses. I am proud of a free economic system which corrects its own errors, controlled by the marketplace of free and enlightened consumers.

I am especially proud to be a member of a political party that cherishes the individual and believes in government that does for the individual only that which he or she cannot achieve alone. That is what freedom is all about.

Let me add at this point, if I might, a matter of deep concern to me, a matter that I am positive is of deep concern to all those here and 214 million Americans: We have tried hard, we have written laws, we have appropriated money to accomplish quality education for the young in America. In 1954 the courts of this country decided that one way, in their estimation, to achieve that was court-ordered forced busing. Now, regardless of how we individually may feel, the law of the land must be upheld.

But if I could give you a view that I have expressed, not just recently but for 10 or more years, there is a better way to achieve quality education in America than by forced busing. We can and we will find a better way.

We can increase pupil-teacher ratios. We can improve facilities, have more and better equipment, rely more heavily on the neighborhood school concept. There is a way, and we must find it.

Our forebearers who founded this great Nation were driven by a passion to be individuals. They created a system of government that gave form and substance to that revolutionary goal. But then the politicians and the theorists began to intrude upon this individuality with theories that big government and Federal spending could cure every social evil.

They began to preach that our free enterprise system needed oppressive government rules and regulations to protect the individual. They started a trend that now threatens to engulf us as individuals as well as the entire Nation. A trickle of Federal spending for human needs has become a tidal wave under Democratic Congressional action.

Some laws needed to promote competition have become a maze of regulations that are strangling our economic system. Every new dollar appropriated, every new law that fetters free enterprise erodes personal freedom. We are losing that freedom that made it possible to build this, a truly great Nation.

The flood of Federal spending covers a wide range of income redistribution programs—programs enacted by the Congress under which a qualified system is automatically entitled to specific benefits. Some of these programs are necessary and commendable, but in this fiscal year those laws enacted by the Congress will total in a 12-month period more than \$168 billion. They will eat up more than 45 percent of total Federal expenditures.

Ever-increasing government spending for all social programs literally threatens our whole economy. If that spending grows at the rate of the last 20 years, by the year 2000 half of the people in this Nation will be living off the other half. That will significantly change our form of government. This trend must be reversed, and it will be reversed.

Everybody here knows my record in the Congress, where I was fortunate to win five Watchdog of the Treasury Awards every year they were issued while I was a Member of the Congress.

In the White House I have continued to fight the big spenders, but it takes a little time to undo the damage caused by 25 years of wreckless Democratic spending. And if not stopped, this Democratic Congress will balloon this year's budget deficit to \$70 billion, \$80 billion, or even possibly \$100 billion. Are you going to let that happen?

The only weapon available to outnumbered Congres-

sional Republicans is the veto. I have used it, and if necessary I will use it again and again and again.

These vetoes are positive. The framers of our Constitution intended that they should be. The experts tell me that my vetoes in this year alone will save taxpayers some \$6 billion by 1977. I think that is positive action by any standard.

In addition, these vetoes have resulted often in far better legislation. When I vetoed irresponsible bills and enough Congressmen agreed to sustain the veto, the Congress was forced to come up with better bills, more or less along the original lines that I proposed.

Senator Tower knows that in the housing bill. Others on the Committee on Appropriations know that when Congress—on a bill that I felt had to provide for summer youth employment—a reasonable, necessary budget request for \$1,900 million—the Congress loaded it up and larded it up with another \$2 billion in unnecessary pork barrel spending. I had a veto, and the Congress sustained it, and we came back with a reasonable figure.

What I am trying to say is that a veto can be used for affirmative action as the drafters of the Constitution provided in that document.

Now, I have heard that some of the wild-spending, more liberal Democrats in the Congress want to switch billions, billions of dollars from national defense—money for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines—into more social programs. That would be dead wrong. If they don't already know it, I am going to fight them every step of the way.

As we approach the campaign year of 1976, the air will soon be filled with the voices of candidates, the rumbles of bandwagons, and questions of pollsters. Pollsters aren't the only ones who will be asking some questions. Here this morning, I have some questions of my own to ask.

Do you want your President to accept, without a fight, budget-busting appropriation bills? Let's put it another way. Do you want to be deep in the heart of Texas or deep in the heart of taxes? [Laughter]

Another question. Do you want your President to open the United States Treasury to every city that hasn't or won't responsibly manage its fiscal affairs?

Do you want your President to roll over and play dead while Congress passes more and more legislation to strangle free enterprise?

Do you want your President to go along with those who abdicate State and local responsibility to a massive Federal bureaucracy?

Do you want your President to accept legislation that will continue America's dependence on unreliable foreign oil?

Do you want your President to accept, without a fight, slashes in our defense program that would make America number two in a world where only number one counts?

As Americans concerned about the future of this great Nation, your Republican answer to every one of those questions has been a resounding no, and I thank you for it.

I agree with you, and I intend to fight with everything at my command to make sure that we have fiscal responsibility in government, a vigorous free enterprise system, a strong national defense, local control over local affairs, and preservation of personal freedom for the individual.

Today, the Republican Party and the American people are in tune and in step, and they are an unbeatable combination. With your talent and with your enthusiasm and with your help, we can make 1976 a year all Republicans and Independents will remember and Democrats may never forget.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11 a.m. at the Dallas Convention Center.

## Southern Methodist University

*The President's Remarks at a Special Convocation in Dallas, Texas, Commemorating the Nation's Bicentennial and the University's 60th Anniversary. September 13, 1975*

*Chancellor Tate, President Zumberge, Senator Tower, Congressman Steelman, Secretary Clements, members of the faculty, student body, alumni, and guests:*

It is really a very great honor and a very high privilege for me to be here this afternoon, and I thank you, Chancellor Tate, and those in authority for giving me this honorary degree.

I couldn't help but think, as you suggested, that I might try out for and hopefully help the SMU football team. [Laughter] You are extending an invitation that is not justified. I played football at the University of Michigan so far back it was back when the ball was round. [Laughter] That wouldn't help you very much against Florida tonight.

Just before I left Washington yesterday morning, I did receive a bit of very good news. Bill Clements, our Deputy Secretary of Defense as well as the former chairman of SMU's board of governors, informed me that I had been named the first and only honorary member of your sensational Mustang Band. All I can say is, I have always been proud to be a Ford. In the future, I will be even more proud to be a Ford Mustang. [Laughter]

I am honored to address this opening autumn convocation beginning the historic year of SMU's 60th anniversary as well as your participation in the national Bicentennial.

I am extremely pleased to congratulate your new President, Dr. Jim Zumberge. As he indicated, I have known

Jim from his very first days as first president of Grand Valley State College in Michigan in the district that I had the honor of representing for some 25 years. He started that school literally from a cornfield, and now through capabilities and experience and talent, it is great to see him here as the new president of this great university.

I knew Jim not only as a distinguished educator and scientist but as an American who believes in the possibilities of the human individual. I am confident that under his presidency SMU will instill into the Bicentennial year a vision of the future—a vision that typifies the great State of Texas and this distinguished university which has done so much to demonstrate what is right with America. And I have no doubt whatsoever that Texas will instill in your distinguished new president an even greater appreciation of what is right with Texas.

I have always felt very much at home in Texas because I admire so much of the Texas spirit and Texas accomplishments. There is a touch of Texas in all Americans, and I am not immune to the stardust cast by the Lone Star State.

In Texas everything is possible. And there is just enough Texas optimism in me to believe in America—to believe that in America not only is everything possible but our fate as a nation is in our own hands.

The prophets of gloom and doom have predicted that the quality of life in America will worsen, that democracy as we know it is finished, that we face economic collapse, that we are either being poisoned by the food or will starve to death, that criminals are capturing our cities, that the President of the United States is no longer safe in greeting citizens in the Nation's communities, that if the earthquake doesn't get us an ice age will. I strongly reject such pessimistic scenarios.

I would like to share with you today something of my own vision for the future. I would build upon our proud past.

In America's first century we developed political institutions responsive to the people. A great nation was painfully consolidated with unity growing from diversity.

Our second century transformed an underdeveloped country into the most productive nation that ever existed. America reflected the pioneer spirit, the achievements of industry, agriculture, the incentives of free enterprise, the contributions of free trade unions, and the widespread sharing of economic gains both at home and abroad.

As we approach our third century, I see this era as one of the fulfillment of the individual citizen. I see a century devoted to education, which equips young men and women, like the students of SMU, to make their own decisions rather than permit their future to be programed by massive government structures that an imaginative writer foresaw for 1984—a nightmarish fantasy of what our third century could be.

It is my deepest conviction that a government big enough to give you everything you want is a government big enough to take from you everything you have.

Let us usher in a third century in which the individual rather than the government makes personal choices and decides how individual income is to be spent. Men and women must prevail over the endless agencies and bureaus that would reduce human beings to computerized abstractions and program people into numbers and statistics.

I place a high premium on creativity, originality, and your right to differentiate yourself from the mass. Today's mounting danger is from mass government, mass education and mass technology, and we must not let them prevail.

I am determined to do everything in my power to prevent conformist pressures from smothering individual expression or stifling individual opportunity. Individualism must stand as the sentinel of 1976 against the monolithic threat of sameness in our society.

Never forget that in America our sovereign is the citizen. The governments and institutions exist to serve people. The state is a servant of the individual. It must never become an anonymous monstrosity that masters everyone and is responsive to no one. These propositions are the foundations of our Bicentennial.

My vision of America's third century is one of an era of achievements rather than apathy, of fostering the ennobling and transcendental qualities of the individual spirit rather than building huge new bureaucracies.

Two centuries of sacrifices and struggle, of conflict and compromise, have won an unprecedented measure of political and economic independence for each of us. I am proud to be the President of a free government that checks and balances its own excesses.

I am proud of our free economic system which corrects its own errors, controlled by the marketplace of free and enlightened consumers.

I am especially proud of the role of free education in preserving individuality. Education is vital to my vision of our third century. Only education can equip individuals to take responsibility for their own lives in the face of pressures of mass systems of society. Education must provide the perception upon which rests the quality of individuality.

I challenge educators and students to regain the excitement that made America great. Each generation brings a new spirit of competition, new reservoirs of enthusiasm, new responses to the humanitarian needs of others, and regenerated pride in personal independence.

This generation bears a very special task—the preservation of individualism. You are the bulwark of individualism. So is your family. So is your local community and, especially, schools like Southern Methodist University, which join the public educational institutions in cross-germination of ideas.



My own background included two experiences in higher education. One, the University of Michigan; the other Yale University—one public; the other private. I value both. I buy an open market for ideas.

Education is the key to diversity which will determine the kind of people we will be. It must not become a mass product. All the armies, weapons systems of our defense will mean absolutely nothing without self-reliant individuals who retain the cherished qualities of Americanism. That is one great purpose of education.

Educated men and women not only provide answers to problems but keep open the options in a society that make life worth living. Our real first line of defense is the quality of individual life—in moral and spiritual values, compassion, courage, love of community and country, creativity, innovation, enterprise, originality and healthy sportsmanship and fair, but tough, competition. None of these attributes of individuality can be mass produced. They must be encouraged. They will grow within each man and woman.

But that growth can be nourished. On the portico of Angell Hall on my old campus at Ann Arbor, there is an inscription from an act of Congress, adopted in 1787—the Northwest Ordinance Act—which states: "Religion, morality, [and] knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

The American tradition can inspire the highest virtues. But the government cannot achieve personal fulfillment for each of you. Your future depends upon your own determination to develop your highest potential.

Let us apply the theories of education in the laboratory of life. I urge students and graduates and faculties to direct their genius, their energy, to the solution of the problems facing America. I challenge you to help make not only America but American life beautiful, inspiring. You can do it.

Let us take a new look at ourselves as Americans. By seeking a real partnership between the university and the rest of society, you can give greater meaning to your own life and help all Americans enhance the quality of their lives.

I look at Southern Methodist University and other privately supported institutions of higher learning—both in harmony and in competition with public institutions—to help regenerate the values that make American life so very special.

Students who prefer different philosophies of learning should be able to choose among the widest possible variety of options. This ensures that diversity so essential to educate the whole person—the physical person, the intellectual person, and the spiritual person.

In private education there is a direct citizen participation in the educational process. SMU is not dependent

on government funding that establishes a rigid requirement or rigid guidelines. To maintain its very unique qualities. Southern Methodist University takes responsibility for its own support. And I commend its supporters, and you should all be most thankful for them.

I am concerned about the very heavy burden falling upon the working, middle-class citizens who are struggling to pay tuitions and costs at both public and private colleges. I am also concerned that private higher education is now in financial difficulty.

Private institutions provide a leavening and stimulating influence for the public universities and the public colleges. Their continuing strength and vitality are essential to higher education. We must help to keep the competition going between the private as well as the public colleges and universities. Educators must innovate and respond to the world in which students of all ages and all backgrounds find themselves.

Private institutions can best serve by emphasizing their uniqueness, not by succumbing to any temptation to imitate the public university. But neither students nor government will support a private college just because of antiquity or its history.

They must offer something truly different, truly important. Private education, free of government constraints, enjoys boundless freedom to experiment in vital areas that may fall outside general public support.

Let us encourage human growth, which can transcend from despair to dynamism, from confusion to clarity, from hopelessness to hope unlimited.

America is going through an unprecedented period of technological and economic change and dislocation. We have been jolted by shock after shock, but this Nation is not disintegrating. It is going through a period of transition. It may not be easy. It is experiencing the growing pains of a mighty nation of over 214 million with the world's greatest record of achievement in the short space of two centuries. We will transcend this period of trial. I believe in America, as I am sure all of you do.

I am convinced, as I am certain each of you are, that the way we have in America is far more right than wrong, and we should be proud of the progress we have made despite the difficulties over a period of time.

I am proud to have been in this office some 13 months and to have helped to create a new climate of peace abroad while striving for solutions to some of our most complex problems here at home. In the finest American tradition, we have served as peacemaker in the Middle East. I am confident that the Congress will take quick action to ratify agreements involving Egypt and Israel. All Americans can take the unifying pride in our initiative in making peace, not war.

I have the deepest confidence in America's future and our educational resources. The schools of this Nation—private as well as public—can help to inspire the lives of Americans with new meaning and with new quality. Both private and public educators must combine their genius in preparing men and women for our challenges of the third century.

I urge you in the words of Thomas Jefferson to "enlighten the public generally, and tyranny and oppressions of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day."

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:50 p.m. in Moody Coliseum at Southern Methodist University, after receiving an honorary doctor of laws degree from University Chancellor Willis Tate.

## Disaster Assistance for West Virginia

*Announcement of Disaster Declaration and Authorization of Federal Assistance Following Heavy Rains and Flooding. September 13, 1975*

The President has declared a major disaster for the State of West Virginia as a result of heavy rains and flooding beginning about August 31, which caused extensive public and private property damage. The President's action will permit the use of Federal funds in relief and recovery efforts in designated areas of the State.

Federal assistance from the President's Disaster Relief Fund will consist primarily of temporary housing, debris removal, and the repair or restoration of damaged or destroyed streets, roads, bridges, and public facilities and utilities. Low-interest-rate disaster loans will be made available by the Small Business Administration under the authorities of Public Law 93-24.

Federal relief activities in West Virginia will be coordinated by the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, under the direction of Administrator Thomas P. Dunne. Mr. Dunne will designate the specific areas within the State eligible for Federal assistance, based upon Federal and State damage assessments.

Mr. Norman Steinlauf, Acting Regional Director of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, HUD Region III, will be designated as the Federal Coordinating Officer to work with the State in providing Federal disaster assistance under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

NOTE: The announcement was released at Dallas, Tex.

## Midland, Texas

*The President's Remarks Upon Arrival at Midland-Odessa Regional Airport. September 13, 1975*

It is a great privilege and pleasure for me to come and see so many of Congressman Mahon's supporters of so many, many years. You are lucky, and I am grateful for the fact that you supported him, my good friend, for so long.

May I add also it is a great privilege to be here with Senator John Tower and with Congressman Dick White and Congressman Harold Runnels. And to be in the Midland-Odessa area is a great privilege despite this little sprinkle that we are having. I know you want it, and I am delighted to be here despite it.

Now, I ought to thank also the mayors of Odessa and Midland, Mayor Hemphill and Mayor Angelo, for being here. And I do want to express my deep appreciation to the Odessa High School Broncos for being present and the Lee High School Rebels. It seems to me there might be a little competition between the two. [Laughter]

But most of all, I wish to express to the many, many of you who are here for coming out on this occasion to give me and those with me a very, very warm welcome. I just can't believe that in this temporary adverse weather that so many of you would make the effort and be so generous in your warmth and friendship. It makes a long 3 days a very rewarding experience to end it with this kind of a welcome from so many wonderful people.

I love you, and I thank you, and I wish you the very, very best as I would good friends from my own hometown.

Thank you very, very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:45 p.m.

## Permian Basin Petroleum Museum

*The President's Remarks at the Dedication of the Museum in Midland, Texas. September 13, 1975*

*Senator John Tower, my former colleagues in the House, Harold Runnels and Dick White, my former colleague in the House of Representatives and now Mr. Ambassador, George Bush, our two mayors, Mayor Angelo and Mayor Hemphill, Mr. Ramsland, and others:*

It is a great privilege and a very high honor for me to have the opportunity of being here and participating in this wonderful ceremony today.

This is a great, great crowd, and I appreciate your warmth and your cordiality. But I couldn't have been more thrilled and more grateful for the tremendous turnout of wonderful west Texans that were at the airport in untypical Texas weather. [Laughter] It was a thrill, and I

SE A. LAWRENCE, of Sidney, Ohio, advertising director, *Business Publications*, Amos Press, Inc., Sidney, Ohio.  
 ED B. LAYFIELD, JR., of Auburn, Ala., associate professor, Department of industrial engineering, Auburn University, Auburn, Ala.  
 REES F. LONGO, of Charlottesville, Va., president, insurance brokerage firm, Charlottesville, Va.  
 ORTON READ, of Wooster, Ohio, syndicated columnist, Newspaper Enterprises Association; staff illustrator, *Coin World Newspaper*, Wooster, Ohio.  
 EW REIZ, of Leawood, Kans., president, Reiz-Morris Construction Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.  
 F. SAENGER, of Bethesda, Md., head, scientific computing, Naval Air Systems Command, Washington, D.C.  
 K P. SAWYER, of Chadds Ford, Pa., volunteer guide and member of the board of directors at Christian C. Sanderson Museum, Chadds Ford, Pa.  
 O J. SHAPIRO, of Highland Park, Ill., president, Rare Coin Company of America, Inc., Chicago, Ill.  
 C. SMITH, of Griffith, Ind., retired; reporter and editor, *Steel Labor*, Griffith, Ind.  
 CHARLES R. STEARNS, of Stone Mountain, Ga., general dentist, private practice, Lilburn, Ga.  
 RT E. STEELE, of Tomah, Wis., president, Steele Drugs, Inc., Tomah, Wis.  
 A G. WILDE, JR., of Colorado Springs, Colo., director, City of Colorado Springs Pioneer's Museum, Colorado Springs, Colo.

*three ex officio members are:*  
 ES E. SMITH, Comptroller of the Currency.  
 ED L. LUANGO, United States Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.  
 AN S. RYAN, Assayer, United States Assay Office.

## Director of the Office of Management and Budget

*Remarks of the President and James T. Lynn at the Inauguration Ceremony for Mr. Lynn.*  
 February 10, 1975

THE PRESIDENT. *Jim and Mrs. Lynn, Mr. Justice Rehnquist, the Lynn family, distinguished guests:*

It is a great privilege to be here on this occasion. I was looking over Jim's long and very beneficial record, starting back in 1969 as first, General Counsel of the Department of Commerce and then Under Secretary and subsequently the head of the very, very important Department of Housing and Urban Development. And in each and every case Jim has done a superb job.

I asked him to leave that responsibility and come over to OMB. And, of course, those of us who have worked the years gone by with the Office of the Budget know that several years ago, the Office of the Budget was expanded and became OMB. We know that Roy Ash did a superb job in that new responsibility, and that agency of our government has a continuing responsibility of great magnitude.

In moving from HUD over to OMB, we all recognize that Jim has got a big pair of shoes to fill. I might say I saw

Jim Lynn out at Andrews Air Force [Base] last night, and I could not help but notice that Jim has a big pair of feet. [*Laughter*] So I think he will fill those big shoes very adequately. But the Office of OMB is one that works very closely with me and with all of the agencies and all of the departments. We have tried to put together—and I think we have in the White House, in the Administration—a good team, and I think the team will work together. And I can assure everybody that there is no place for any lone-some ends as far as this Administration is concerned.

So Jim is a part of the team in charge of a very vitally important agency of the Federal Government. And so it is my privilege and honor, on this occasion, to participate in the swearing-in ceremony of an outstanding young man who has done extremely well in every responsibility that he has assumed in the Federal Government. And so, Jim, I wish you the best, and I know you have taken a pay cut but you will make up in energy the loss of compensation.

*[At this point, William H. Rehnquist, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, administered the oath of office.]*

DIRECTOR LYNN. *Mr. President, Mr. Vice President, my friends in the executive branch:*

Even in the best of times the responsibilities of the President are great. Today, with the problems simultaneously of recession, inflation, and growing dependency on foreign oil, these responsibilities are an even greater challenge. That challenge is being fully met.

You have provided, Mr. President, the Congress and the American people with bold, decisive, and comprehensive courses of action which can solve these problems. Let me simply say that I will devote whatever energies, whatever skills I have to help you, and in so doing to help our country.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:45 a.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House.

## Houston, Texas

*The President's Remarks to the Houston Chamber of Commerce Conference on Energy and the Economy. February 10, 1975*

*Mr. Walbridge, Senator Tower, Congressman Archer, other Members of the House of Representatives who are here, Mayor Hofheinz, Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton, Mr. Alan Greenspan, the Chairman of the Economic Council, and Mr. Paul O'Neill, the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, ladies and gentlemen:*

Let me thank you from the bottom of my heart for the opportunity to come here to your great city of Houston to discuss the complex problems that are facing all of

us. And there is no doubt that energy and the problems of our economy are extraordinarily complex.

This is the second trip in the last week from Washington to very important parts of our great country—Atlanta last week, Houston today, Topeka, Kansas, tomorrow.

I am meeting with the Governors of a number of States in this area this evening, and I am meeting with members of the news media, publishers, editors, tomorrow morning before shoving off for Kansas.

The message that I am going to bring you today is a very complicated one, but I think we have reached the metallic stage of the energy crisis. I emphasize the metallic stage. We have to look for the silver lining in the energy problem. We must consider it a golden opportunity to achieve self-sufficiency and then, I might add, we have to get the lead out.

America must face the challenges of the 21st century today, to live and act ahead of our times. Rapidly changing circumstances at home and abroad demand—in fact, they insist that we do so. We must redefine our direction as a nation and our priorities as a people. It is imperative to embark on new courses, to set new precedents, to create new policies, and to chart America's future with a new spirit of national determination and national urgency.

Now is the time to make energy an urgent priority before it becomes our number one problem. It is already a significant contributor to the present number one problem, which is inflationary recession.

Less than 10 years ago, in the late 1960's, the United States had sufficient surplus capacity to prevent any sharp increases in the world petroleum market. We were invulnerable to foreign disruption of our critical energy needs. But the control of that market has moved from here in the Texas Gulf area in this country to the Persian Gulf and other oil-producing nations.

During this same period or span of time, our energy consumption grew rapidly at the rate of 4 to 5 percent per year. Yet, despite the increasing demand U.S. petroleum production peaked in 1970. And it has, unfortunately, declined ever since.

The energy industry here at home did not have sufficient incentive to increase production. Our domestic energy supply has seriously deteriorated. Natural gas has been consumed faster than new reserves have been developed. Coal production still equals only 1930 levels. Nuclear power has been beset by technical and environmental problems. Many electrical utilities are in very severe financial straits.

Foreign oil has filled the gap. It now furnishes about 38 percent of our domestic consumption at prices that have quadrupled in the past year. Thus, when foreign supply was cut off during the 1973 embargo, we had no excess domestic production to fall back on. Our gross national product dropped substantially. Nearly 300,000 people lost their jobs at the height of the embargo. The

impact could have been far more severe if it had continued any longer.

This presents us with the following problem: We must take immediate and resolute action so that we can insulate our economy against the disruption which a new embargo could create. The risks in terms of unemployment and economic damage are simply far too great.

There are those who promise more jobs if we would just import more foreign oil than I have proposed. They say, in effect, pay the higher prices to the oil producing countries and bring in more foreign energy than the President plans, because that will create more jobs and lessen inflation. It is my sincere judgment that that is an empty promise.

The facts, as I see them, are as follows: The longer we take to protect ourselves against embargoes, the more vulnerable our economy becomes to foreign decisions beyond our control. Each year we have been increasing our dependence on foreign energy sources. Each year we lose more jobs because we are sending overseas the money we are paying for additional and higher-priced oil. That money, which has increased fourfold, is lost to investment in our domestic economy. So, we will not create more jobs in America by paying more money to the Arabs and other oil producing nations.

Future embargoes would be substantially more damaging to our economy than the last one, because we are now even more dependent than a year ago. Those who propose no action now hope there will be no future embargoes. I must add, however, they offer no guarantees of security and, obviously, cannot do so. This is a little like saying that a man with a very large family needs no insurance. I assure you that the United States is a very large family, some 213 million Americans, and as President, I do not wish to take that gamble, the risk, the danger—they are far, far too great.

We cannot play games, as I see it, with our total economy in the hopes of boasting about limited winnings that are not at all certain. This bet-a-million philosophy—that we can continue to import the entire million or a significant part of the million barrels that I propose to cut back—is a very high risk and, in my judgment, a reckless gamble.

The American people will not believe there is an energy crisis unless the President and the Congress offer some evidence of the seriousness of our intentions, and I can assure you without hesitation or qualification, I will continue to demonstrate the total seriousness of my intentions.

As I said in my State of the Union Message to the Congress on January 16, I believe in America's capabilities. In the next 10 years I envision 200 major nuclear power plants, 250 new coal mines, 150 major coal-fired power plants, 30 major new oil refineries, 20 major new synthetic fuel plants, the insulation of 18 million American homes, the construction of millions of new automobiles, trucks,

drilling of many thousands of new oil and gas wells.

With the money we spend in one month on imported oil, I am told that we could drill the equivalent of 18,000 onshore wells or about 3,000 offshore wells.

We are all in this together. Each of us has a contract with this country. Each of us must make good on the key clause in that agreement which deals with responsibility. As you well know, there is a price for everything, whether it be independence from tyranny or freedom from dependence. It is important that we have this freedom from dependence on others for the resources that we need.

Idealism and realism do not contradict one another. The American people have always been idealists. It is now time to show ourselves and the world that we are also realists.

In another time of crisis, during World War II, the oil and gas industry increased its production by 20 percent with an investment of nearly \$5 billion. This industry expenditure was the equivalent of two and a half times the cost of the Manhattan Project that developed the atomic bomb. A far greater commitment is needed today and the Government cannot begin to do it alone.

Instead of betting on what foreign sources may do, we should put our money on what Americans can do and what Americans will do. If we offer sufficient incentives, American enterprise here at home will solve our energy problems.

Because of our present dependence, we are confronted with these two critical problems: First, the effect on our national political and military security; and, secondly, the severe strain increased petroleum prices have caused, not only to our economy but those of the world's industrialized nations.

As I have indicated, America is not in control of its energy destiny right now. Price leadership has shifted to the Arab nations and to other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. I am determined that American independence in energy be restored. We must never again be forced to pay the cartel-manipulated, inflated prices of foreign oil.

However, we must pay a price now to insure a more reasonable price for our oil in the future. And that price is what it will cost us to produce American oil on American soil—right here in the State of Texas, in Alaska, in the Outer Continental Shelf, and elsewhere within our territorial limits.

Now, some people in Washington do not seem to recognize the need for incentives in the marketplace, but we must, in my judgment, have sufficient incentives in the marketplace to increase production. Unless we create incentives, we will be settling for dependence on other nations.

Personally, I am very sensitive to the dramatic cost increases in domestic oil and gas exploration and develop-

ment.

In the last 12 to 18 months, the cost of drilling a well has gone up 100 percent or more. With those facts in mind, I think we have to understand the need for incentives. I have seen estimates that the petroleum industry might budget as much as \$26 billion for capital spending in 1975 on expansion projects throughout the country to help boost our energy supply. However, many of the proposed projects may never see the light of day if the Congress fails to act on legislation that I have requested.

I have proposed a very comprehensive energy program. It is not a program that is without cost or without sacrifices, but it is a program that will keep costs and inequities as low as possible, still achieving our objective of energy independence.

I suspect in this room many of you may not support all of what I have proposed, but as I must say again, I have seen no better program proposed. And let me illustrate, if I might, my program and what the Congress has been working on so far since January 14, when they reconvened.

Here is a copy of the bill put together by myself and my advisers, 167 pages of a comprehensive program to increase supply and to conserve in the utilization or importation of foreign oil—167 pages, leaving out—because it is traditional in the Congress—the specific recommendations of any tax changes. But the title of the bill, I think, is important: To increase domestic energy supplies and availability, to restrain energy demand, and to prepare for energy emergencies and for other purposes. 167 pages.

Now I have in my hand here the bill the Congress has been working on since January 14—4 pages—and let me read the title of what Congressional action calls for: To suspend, for a 90-day period, the authority of the President under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act.

I ask you, in all sincerity which makes more sense—a program that is comprehensive, put together for the purpose of conservation and for increased production or a piece of legislation of 4 pages suspending the power of the President to do anything about the problem.

It is so patently obvious to me that a program and a plan is needed, not a step backward. It is quite obvious, I should say, that in my judgment, my program is far superior to any system of allocations, of quotas, or rationing. And that is what we have heard from the Congress most of the time thus far—either allocations, quotas, or gasoline rationing.

I don't think allocation or rationing can be fair and equitable to the consumer. Neither one can stimulate energy independence. They cannot produce one barrel of oil, not one gallon of gasoline. Furthermore, such a program would be administratively burdensome, substituting bureaucratic judgment for the interplay of the free marketplace. It would be costly, about \$2 billion a

administer.

In short, I think it would be a very serious mistake not to make maximum use of the marketplace to achieve our national goals. There is no doubt, in my judgment, it offers the best and the most equitable solution. The promised land of allocations and rationing would turn out to be a jungle, a jungle of redtape, bureaucratic judgment, inequities, and other problems.

And speaking of rationing, let me just mention a fact or two: The proponents of rationing seek to create the impression that it would just be a 6-month or a 12-month rationing program of gasoline. If we are going to lick the energy problem in this country, it has to be a 5- or 10-year program. So, what our public would have to understand is that a gasoline rationing program would involve a 5- to 10-year gasoline rationing program and, yet, it would not stimulate production.

Everybody, of course, when they talk about gasoline rationing, understandably believes that he or she will get all of the gasoline that they think they deserve, and everybody else will be called upon to make a sacrifice. Well, the facts are there will be, if we get into gasoline rationing—over my dead body—then we would have 140-some million licensed automobile drivers in the United States, and that we have 290-some million gallons of gasoline per day. What does that amount to, if you just divide it equitably? Not many people in this country, and very few in Texas can go very far in their daily chores or their work on what, about a gallon and three-quarters a day?

Well, I just hope that the good people of Texas and the surrounding States in this part of our great country won't succumb to what some say is an answer to the energy problem. Gasoline rationing is about the poorest answer that I can imagine.

Thus far, as I have read and heard the debate, the energy debate in the Congress has focused mostly on oil. This, as you well know, oversimplifies the problem. Our energy difficulties involve much more than oil. One of our most important energy sources, and the most acceptable from an environmental point of view, is natural gas. Despite the pluses of natural gas, let us consider for a moment the very sorry history of natural gas policy in the United States.

Over the past 20 years, the Federal Power Commission has set the price at the wellhead for natural gas sold in interstate markets. Since supplies in the early days seemed ample, the emphasis by Federal regulators was placed on minimum prices to consumers. Natural gas prices were held to artificially low levels. Real prices for natural gas fell throughout the 1960's; demand for natural gas doubled between 1957 and 1972. Not surprisingly, the rate of exploration and development on new gas fields dropped off.

when producers kept natural gas supplies inside their respective States where they were not subject to Federal regulation—under a restrictive statute—and where prices are set by supply and demand. This intrastate market has contributed to the completion of a greater number of gas wells. All of this, of course, leads to the conclusion there must be an incentive to find and develop new natural gas supplies. To do this, we must cease Federal regulation of prices on new gas for interstate use.

Supplies to current consumers are being rapidly and very drastically reduced in relation to market demand. Major interstate pipeline companies, in the year ending March 1973, fell short of meeting contract requirements by some 925 billion cubic feet of gas. In the year ending March 1974, the short fall was estimated at one trillion, 200 billion cubic feet. That is comparable to 200 million barrels of oil. The entire country is affected by these reductions in deliveries, now running at a rate of well over 100 percent more than the 1973-1974 heating season curtailments.

I am told by some of my short-sighted Members and friends of the Congress and others that there is no urgency in this matter. I wish that were true, but the facts are otherwise. The facts are that one of the Nation's most pressing energy problems is a real and increasingly serious shortage of natural gas. Unless our natural gas policy is changed by Congressional action, we will be faced in a short time with hard choices on supplying either homes or industries across the Nation.

And in this bill that I put together with the help and assistance of my White House and departmental aides, we have a proposal for the deregulation of natural gas. Right now, because of natural gas shortages, I have read horror stories of factory closings and lost jobs. This is true in a number of our east coast and northeastern United States States. I keep telling the Governors up there, why don't they help us get some votes in the Congress and they won't be faced with these kinds of problems.

Well, it took the Congress 4 years—as Secretary Morton knows—to pass the Alaska Pipeline bill. On April 18, 1973, almost 2 years ago, Congress was asked to deregulate new natural gas. Only one House of the Congress, the Senate, even bothered to hold public hearings. I personally have sent three special messages to the Congress pleading for this legislation. I regret that nothing has happened affirmatively.

Well, in sum, the Congress has done virtually nothing about natural gas policy for the past 2 years, much less come up with a plan to meet the expected shortages. This Nation cannot remove the insecurity of our dependence on foreign sources of oil while we consciously hold back assistance to producers right here at home, producers who help make us secure and independent. We simply must have capital investment if we are to discover new sources

to work solving our problems. We will not get help from anyone except ourselves. Quite frankly, the future of this country is in our hands.


The United States will not bring about lower world oil prices without some evidence of seriousness of our intentions. The United States will not rally our allies to stand with us in solving the international problems unless we offer some evidence of the seriousness of our intentions. And I might say parenthetically here: Removing the power of the President to force Congress to act isn't very good evidence of the seriousness of our intentions.

One of the fundamental principles of democracy is that decision, direction, and deed do not come down from rules and regulations and bureaucratic paperwork, but up from the millions of its citizens.

I ask and literally pray that you have courage and confidence and come with me to face the challenges of America's third century. I call on you for a rebirth of that great American spirit. It is really a very noble call. It is the call, it is the challenge for solutions now to the problems of the future.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:04 p.m. in the Emerald Room at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Tex.



## Topeka, Kansas

*The President's Remarks Upon Arrival at the State Capitol To Address the Legislature. February 11, 1975*

*Governor Bennett, distinguished members of the State Legislature, all of you wonderful people from Kansas:*

I have had a wonderful ride in from the airport with one of the most outstanding citizens in our country today, a man who has given so much in good advice and good leadership, your former Governor, Alf Landon, and I want to thank him for coming and welcoming me.

It has also been a great inspiration to come in with one of your outstanding statesmen, Jim Pearson, your United States Senator, who represents you so well in the Nation's Capital.

But the thing that has impressed me from the moment I landed in Kansas has been the warm reception from the airport to here, and this crowd is unbelievable. And I can't thank you enough for being here and giving me this wonderful reception.

And I am told that for the first time in Topeka history, that Topeka West, Topeka High, and Highland Park bands are all playing together. That kind of cooperation, that kind of unity is what we need in America today.

You have a great State. I came here to Kansas to meet with the Legislature, to meet with a number of Governors,

ter and better place to live.

We do have a few problems, but those problems are soluble, those problems can be met and challenged, and with this kind of tremendous enthusiasm, good will, and cooperation among all of us, we will make America the place that we want it to be: free, strong leadership throughout the world.

I thank you very, very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:56 a.m. on the steps of the State Capitol, Topeka, Kans.

## Kansas State Legislature

*The President's Remarks Before a Joint Session of the Legislature in Topeka. February 11, 1975*

*Mr. Speaker, President of the Senate Rodgers, Governor Bennett, Senator Pearson, Judge Fatzner, distinguished members of the State Legislature:*

It is a very high honor and a very great personal privilege to have the opportunity of joining you here this morning.

And may I thank all of you as I thanked the many thousands out in front. It is great to be among people who are friendly, who look forward. It just is a great thrill, and I thank you and I thank them.

Naturally, I am proud to be here in the great State of Kansas, where people seem to have a very special regard, not for the rights of citizenship, but the responsibilities, as well. I understand that 68 percent of the Kansas electorate went to the polls in November, as against a national average of slightly under 40 percent. And so, let me take this occasion to salute the concerned citizens of your great State of Kansas. It is a great privilege and a very high honor for me to be in a State where voting isn't considered a spectator sport.

Ever since I was a youngster, I have had a very special feeling for Kansas, because Kansas is where Dorothy lived before she went to visit the wonderful land of Oz, where all kinds of strange, whimsical, and unexpected things happened. But I am beginning to think that if strange, whimsical, and unexpected things were what Dorothy was really interested in, she wouldn't have gone to Oz. She would have gone to Washington, D.C. [Laughter]

Thank you very much for the opportunity of saying a few words before this joint session of the Kansas State Legislature. I would like to thank my very good friend, Governor Bob Bennett, my former colleagues in the Congress, Senators Jim Pearson and Bob Dole, my other associates of former days in the House of Representatives, for urging me to attend this occasion. Their advice has helped me to open up a new phase of my effort to mobilize our

TEXAS

As Vice President

1. Wichita Falls - April 27, 1974 --- Fundraiser for Rep. Price
2. College Station -- May 11, 1974 --- Texas A&M Commencement
3. Houston - May 11, 1974 --- 13th Senatorial Convention
4. Dallas - May 11, 1974 --- Texas GOP Dinner
5. Dallas - June 14, 1974 --- Southern Baptist Convention
6. Dallas - July 6, 1974 --- Hall of Nations AND Dallas Apparel Mart

As President

1. Houston - February 10 & 11, 1975 --- Chamber of Commerce Energy/Economic  
Conf. ; Working Dinner with Govs. ;  
Media Breakfast.
2. Dallas - Sept. 13, 1975 --- National Federation of Republican Women;  
Southern Methodist University.
3. Midland - Sept. 13, 1975 --- Dedication of Permian Basin Petroleum Museum.



TEXAS

As Congressman

1. Houston - May 14, 1965 --- Speech on Federal Power; Two Party Govt.
- \*\*\*\* Dallas - Nov. 8, 1965 --- Southern Methodist U. ; on Ballance of Power & 2-par system.
2. Dallas - June 17, 1966 --- American Apparel Manufacturers
3. Houston - October 19, 1966 --- NECA Newsflash (Speech on Busing)
4. Houston - November 1, 1967 --- 69th Annual Convention of National Association of Retail Druggists
5. Amarillo - November 17, 1967 --- Fundraiser for Rep. Bob Price
6. Houston - May 24, 1968 --- GOP Dinner
7. Corpus Christi - May 25, 1968 --- GOP Dinner
8. Austin - August 26, 1968
9. El Paso - October 11, 1969 --- GOP Dinner  
(MORE)
10. Dallas - February 10, 1970 --- Meanswear Retailers
11. Dallas - March 13, 1970 --- Dinner for Jim Collins
12. Brownwood - March 22, 1971 --- Howard Payne College
13. Plainview - April 17, 1971 --- Dinner for Rep. Bob Price
14. Houston - June 10, 1971 --- KFAR Silver Hiller Dinner

###

###

###