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9/14/76

TO: RON NESSEN

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

For your information



Cloudy

Considerable cloudiness today with a chance of showers. High, 82; low, 60. (Map and details, Page 2A.)

Saturday's Temperature		
6 a.m. 65	12 noon 75	6 p.m. 78
8 a.m. 65	2 p.m. 79	8 p.m. 75
10 a.m. 72	4 p.m. 80	10 p.m. 70

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The Charlotte Observer

Foremost Newspaper Of The Carolinas

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91st Year — No. 108

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1976

190 Pages

Price 35 Cents

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With a story or picture idea

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home delivery assistance

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7 a.m. to noon

How Different Is He?

Behind Carter's Words And Posture, Traditional Favors And Tough Talk

**Playboy interview
sidetracks Carter**

By Curtis Wilkie
Globe Staff

Rou Nesser-

Did you
see this!

The Miami Herald

Monday, September 6, 1976

Florida's Complete Newspaper

76 Pages

Two Latin American Editions Are Published Daily

The Record: Enemies 'A Man Should Have'

The Miami Herald

Tuesday, September 7, 1976

Florida's Complete Newspaper

60 Pages

Two Latin American Editions Are Published Daily

*Amid Carter's Successes,
There Also Were Failures*

Carter Votes . . .

154
TOTAL: ~~154~~ in 4 yrs

Average 38 each year

Carter also confessed he
had little idea of content
of bills President vetoed.

VETO RECORDS

Our records show that :

President Franklin Roosevelt averaged 52 vetoes per year

President Truman averaged 35 vetoes per year.

~~President Dwight D. Eisenhower~~

President Ford has averaged 26 vetoes per year.

THE CARTER RECORD IN GEORGIA

draft
Stanley
wv

Jimmy Carter tells us that what he did in Georgia, he'll do in Washington. Many Americans are all too worried that this is one promise he might just keep. Let's take a look at the facts about Carter's record in Georgia:

- After he got in office, Carter proposed a tax increase package totaling \$128 million, mostly in direct consumer taxes as well as a cut in the state personal income tax exemption. The Georgia legislature had the good sense not to pass all of this anti-consumer proposal.
- The Tax Foundation reports that per capita tax collections in Georgia during Carter's term increased from \$207 to \$311, a 51% increase, which was higher than the national average.
- While he likes to talk about economy in government, under his administration the Georgia state budget increased 58.5%, compared to a Consumer Price Index increase of only 38% during the same period.
- One who watched Jimmy Carter as Governor, Reg. Murphy, former editor of the Atlanta Constitution, describes Carter's tenure as a "disaster", and Carter as "the phoniest politician I've ever met."

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Carter likes to boast about his reorganization of the Georgia bureaucracy, and says, if you believe in government reorganization, vote for him. He claims to have achieved economy and efficiency and to have cut down on the size of the bureaucracy. But what is the real substance of his Georgia reorganization and his record?

- Well, not only did government spending go up under Carter, the number of government bureaucrats also increased by more than 25% during his term.

- Carter claims to have eliminated some 2,100 jobs, but Georgia State Auditor says these jobs existed only on paper -- they were listed in the state merit system, but not filled.
- And when asked whether his proposed, but not specified, federal reorganization would decrease the number of federal bureaucrats, Carter replied: "I can't say if there would be exactly the same, or more. Even if I was in the White House now, I couldn't say."
- The same, or more? How about fewer?
- Carter tells us (you) that in Georgia he reduced 300 state agencies to 22. But he doesn't tell you that only about 66 of these were actually budgeted state agencies, and that the remaining 230 or so were largely unfunded bureaus, committees, and councils, many of them not functioning. All these paper commissions were dropped or taken over by regular agencies.
- Georgia's elected Commissioner of Labor, Sam Caldwell, says that "There may have been a few inconsequential boards that were eliminated, but mostly he just created a monster, like HEW in Washington."
- One of the monsters created was the sprawling new Department of Human Resources, whose financial records were so confused after its first year that \$40 million could not be accounted for.
- Critical state audits of some of this department's (DHR) programs in 1973 and 1974 blamed their weaknesses substantially on reorganization and on inadequate managerial controls.
- Carter claims to have achieved significant savings from the reorganization, some \$35 million in 1973 and \$50 million in 1974, but this amounts to only 3 or 4% of the total state budget. And even these savings are disputed in Georgia. Bill Roper of the Georgia office

of Planning and Budget says that some costs resulting from the reorganization were apparently not subtracted from the alleged savings. State Auditor Ernest Davis says he has been unable "to identify any savings that resulted from the organization per se."

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What do some of Carter's peers and former constituents think of his record?

- Former Georgia Governor Carl Sanders says, "It was more show than substance. It appears that the state is having to grapple with rather serious problems that have developed in some major departments as a result of (the reorganization)."
- G.B. Candello, business manager of the North Georgia Building and Construction Trades Council () wrote in the Chicago Tribune this year that "I would characterize his term of office as a period of smiles and broken promises. Carter ran a paper shuffling operation with no savings to the taxpayer."
- and Calvin Rampton, the longtime Democratic Governor of Utah, has raised some doubts about Carter as an administrator. "Of the 40 some Democratic governors that I've known personally, I'd rank Carter about 39th."

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Jimmy Carter says he will never lie to you, but when he boasts about the successes of his Georgia record, he is certainly stretching the facts to the breaking point.

If Jimmy Carter does to America what he did to Georgia, we can look forward to higher taxes, higher government spending, more federal bureaucrats, and more unmanageable bureaucratic monsters like HEW and the Pentagon.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR GEORGE BUSBEE
GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
JEKYLL ISLAND, AQUARAMA - JUNE 21, 1976, 12:30 P.M.

IT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TO MEET WITH SUCH A DISTINGUISHED GROUP OF GEORGIANS AS THE MAYORS AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO COMPRISE THE GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION. ALTHOUGH WE WORK AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT, WE HAVE A COMMON MISSION....PROVIDING SERVICES FOR GEORGIA TAXPAYERS.

YOU HAVE ALL HEARD....ESPECIALLY IN THE SPORTS WORLD.... THE OLD REFRAIN THAT GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS...."A YEAR CAN MAKE A LOT OF DIFFERENCE."

I CAN VOUCH FOR THE TRUTH OF THAT STATEMENT. A YEAR AGO I WAS MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A VERY TRAUMATIC SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IT CAME AS A SHOCK LAST JUNE TO DISCOVER THAT THE STATE'S ECONOMY WOULD NOT PRODUCE THE REVENUES NECESSARY TO FUND THE FISCAL YEAR 1976 BUDGET THAT HAD JUST BEEN PASSED A COUPLE OF MONTHS BEFORE. IT WAS NECESSARY TO SUMMON OUR LEGISLATORS BACK TO ATLANTA FOR THE FIRST BUDGET-CUTTING SPECIAL SESSION IN MODERN TIMES.

-MORE-

WHEN I TOOK OFFICE, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES WAS AN ORGANIZATIONAL NIGHTMARE. THE DEPARTMENT WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM BOTH LEGISLATORS AND CITIZENS FOR DOING AN INADEQUATE JOB. ①

I ASKED FOR A YEAR TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE DEPARTMENT AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGREED. WE MADE MANY SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES, BUT ENCOUNTERED SO MANY PROBLEMS WITH MEDICAID ABUSES THAT THE JOB COULDN'T BE FINISHED. ~~Brush for fire~~ I ASKED FOR ANOTHER YEAR AND GOT IT. BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS AGAIN, I PROMISE YOU ~~A DEPARTMENT THAT EVERY CITIZEN CAN BE PROUD OF.~~ ^{ments - state's programs - correction of 204503} ~~that you will see many improve~~

THOSE MEDICAID ABUSES WERE EYE-OPENERS. DURING 18 YEARS AS A LEGISLATOR, I HAVE NEVER ENCOUNTERED SUCH DUPLICITY.

MANY YEARS AGO THERE WAS A SCANDAL ABOUT THE STATE BUYING BOATS THAT WOULDN'T FLOAT. WE FOUND ABUSES JUST AS FLAGRANT IN MEDICAID...SUCH AS NURSING HOMES BILLING THE STATE FOR A WATER SKI BOAT...TRIPS TO HAWAII...AND PURCHASES AT A LARGE ATLANTA DEPARTMENT STORE FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO ACCOUNTING.

THE ABUSES WERE EVEN WORSE IN THE DENTAL AREA. IN ONE EXAMPLE, THE STATE WAS CHARGED FOR THREE ROOT CANALS AND TWO CAPS FOR ONE PATIENT, . . . AND WE DISCOVERED DURING AN INVESTIGATION THAT NONE OF THESE SERVICES WERE PERFORMED. I CALL THAT FRAUD.

WE FOUND ABUSES BY PATIENTS AS WELL, . . . SUCH AS GOING TO HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS TO GET TREATMENT FOR HEAD COLDS.

WE ARE JUST NOW BEGINNING TO ZERO IN ON THE MEDICAID PROVIDERS WHO ARE GUILTY OF DEFRAUDING THE STATE. BUT WE HAVE A LONG LIST OF SUCCESSES IN DISCOVERING FRAUD AMONG RECIPIENTS OF MEDICAID, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND FOOD STAMPS.

THE LEGAL SERVICES UNIT WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, WHICH WE HAVE BEEN ENLARGING IN MY ADMINISTRATION, REPORTS THAT DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR IT WILL HAVE REVIEWED ABOUT 8,000 CASES FOR FRAUD IN THESE THREE PROGRAMS.

OF THESE 8,000 REVIEWS, SOME 1,000 WILL HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO THE COURTS FOR PROSECUTION, WITH SOME 250 CONVICTIONS HAVING ALREADY BEEN OBTAINED.

BESIDES THE COURT REFERRALS, WE WILL HAVE SECURED DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR SOME 1,700 VOLUNTEER RESTITUTION AGREEMENTS THAT WILL PROVIDE CASH RECOVERY OF \$280,000 IN PAYMENTS OVER A PERIOD OF TIME.

Judge 2 yrs 52 cards

WE CANNOT TOLERATE FRAUD IN OUR WELFARE PROGRAMS. WE ARE GOING TO STOP IT. OUR STATISTICS NEXT YEAR WILL BE EVEN MORE IMPRESSIVE.

ANOTHER PROBLEM OF CONCERN TO MY ADMINISTRATION IS THE SOARING CRIME RATE. WE ARE MOVING ON SEVERAL FRONTS TO COPE WITH THIS PROBLEM.

WE NEED TO BEEF UP OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. ONE OF THE BIGGEST NEEDS IN THIS AREA IS TO UPGRADE THE JOB OF LAWMAN TO ATTRACT MORE QUALIFIED PEOPLE INTO THE PROFESSION.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WILL BE VOTED ON IN NOVEMBER AUTHORIZING THE STATE TO PAY WIDOWS AND FAMILIES UP TO \$50,000 WHEN AN OFFICER IS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

WE HAVE A STUDY UNDERWAY TO RECOMMEND A BROAD PROGRAM OF STATE-FUNDED FRINGE BENEFITS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT AND FOR FIREFIGHTERS.

IN CASE THERE ARE OTHER FEARS OR MISAPPREHENSIONS ABOUT MY STAND, LET ME ASSURE EVERY GEORGIAN TODAY THAT I DO NOT FAVOR A STATE POLICE FORCE. LAW ENFORCEMENT SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED LOCALLY.

BUT ONE OF THE PROBLEMS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT IS THAT OUR CITIES AND COUNTIES ARE NOT ABLE TO PROVIDE SALARIES AND OTHER BENEFITS TO ALLOW RECRUITMENT OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING PERSONNEL. THE STATE CANNOT HELP PAY SALARIES, BUT WE ARE CONSIDERING A STATE-FUNDED FRINGE BENEFIT PACKAGE THAT WOULD PROVIDE MORE BENEFITS AT A CHEAPER COST THAN ANY CITY OR COUNTY COULD AFFORD ON THEIR OWN.

A PRIVATE CONSULTANT FIRM IS NOW DEVELOPING A PROPOSAL. WE WILL STUDY THIS PROPOSAL VERY CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE IF IT IS FEASIBLE.

THE PACKAGE WOULD BE OPTIONAL FOR ALL CITIES AND COUNTIES....BUT I BELIEVE WE WOULD GET ALMOST 100 PERCENT PARTICIPATION.

IN EXCHANGE, WE WOULD ASK EACH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENT TO PLEDGE THAT THEIR OFFICERS WILL UNDERGO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF HOURS OF ADVANCED TRAINING.

IF SUCH A PROGRAM SHOULD PROVE TO BE ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE AND ACCEPTABLE, I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE A MAJOR STEP FORWARD IN REDUCING THE CRIME RATE IN OUR STATE.

Georgia Republicans Criticize Carter

Republican campaign chairmen for both Ronald Reagan and President Ford Wednesday blasted former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter's state governmental reorganization program.

Carter, Democratic candidate for president, claims he will reorganize the national government in the manner in which he reorganized state government. But the Republican candidates' Georgia chairmen say his state program was a dismal failure.

The chairmen — Matt Patton for Ford and Sam Tate for Reagan — based their verdict on reorganization partly on a statement made by Gov. George Busbee during a speech to the Georgia

Municipal Association (GMA) earlier this week.

Busbee told GMA delegates that Carter's reorganized Department of Human Resources (DHR) was an "organizational nightmare."

In a joint statement, Patton and Tate said voters should consider carefully the conflicting statements made by Busbee and Carter.

"Poor job performance does not merit a promotion," they said.

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson has commented on Busbee's statement, too, but in the opposite direction. He said Carter had done a good job with the department and was critical of Busbee's statements.

Journal 6/24/76 8-C

Governor

Says DAIR a

Nightmare

By JIM GRAY

Constitution Staff Writer

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
JUNE 24, 1976
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MATT PATTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE GEORGIA PRESIDENT FORD COMMITTEE, AND SAM TATE, CHAIRMAN OF THE GEORGIA CITIZENS FOR REAGAN, TODAY ISSUED THE FOLLOWING JOINT STATEMENT.

JIMMY CARTER SAYS REPEATEDLY "I PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRATIC STRUCTURE." HE SAYS HE IS QUALIFIED TO DO THIS BECAUSE OF HIS RECORD AS GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA.

WE BELIEVE THAT A LARGE PART OF THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY WHICH 40 YEARS OF DEMOCRAT CONGRESSES HAVE FORCED ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST BE TORN AWAY. WHAT ARE JIMMY CARTER'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE BADLY NEEDED BUREAUCRATIC DEMOLITION?

CARTER'S CAMPAIGN MATERIAL CLAIMS "HE COMPLETELY REORGANIZED THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE. CARTER'S REORGANIZATION PLAN AND NEW BUDGETING SYSTEM HAVE BEEN A MODEL FOR SIMILAR EFFORTS ACROSS THE NATION."

IN THE 90 PAGE BOOK PUBLISHED AT STATE EXPENSE FOR OVER \$6,000.00 WHILE HE WAS GOVERNOR, CARTER CLAIMED THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES WAS A PRIME EXAMPLE OF HOW HIS "REFORMS" IMPROVED STATE GOVERNMENT.

LAST MONDAY GOVERNOR BUSBEE TOLD THE GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION:

"WHEN I TOOK OFFICE, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES WAS AN ORGANIZATIONAL NIGHTMARE. THE DEPARTMENT WAS UNDER ATTACK

FROM BOTH LEGISLATORS AND CITIZENS FOR DOING
AN INADEQUATE JOB."

GOVERNOR BUSBEE SAYS THAT AFTER 18 MONTHS, DESPITE MANY CHANGES,
THE DEPARTMENT STILL ISN'T STRAIGHTENED OUT AND THAT THE ABUSES
AND FRAUD ARE THE WORST HE HAS ENCOUNTERED DURING 18 YEARS AS
A LEGISLATOR.

WE URGE THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA AND THE ENTIRE NATION TO
CONSIDER THE CONFLICT IN THE TESTIMONY OVER JIMMY CARTER'S
RECORD IN REORGANIZING GOVERNMENT. POOR JOB PERFORMANCE DOES
NOT MERIT A PROMOTION.

What Kind of Governor Was Jimmy Carter?

Jimmy Carter was Governor of Georgia from 1971 to 1975. His record in office is likely to be a more notable issue in the general election than it was in the primaries, now that he is no longer an unknown quantity. Two members of the Georgia House of Representatives give their views of that record. Mr. Beckham is an Augusta Republican. Mr. Horton is an Atlanta Democrat.

By Bob Beckham

Medical Association of Georgia

515 PEARSON STREET, N.E.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AREA CODE 404 874 1538 REG. # 11584 CHARTER # 11584

September 28, 1976

TO: STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS
FROM: JAMES M. HOFFETT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAG
SUBJECT: JIMMY CARTER

Over the past month or so, a number of State Medical Societies have asked us about our relationship with Jimmy Carter when he was Governor of Georgia -- how he viewed organized medicine and, in turn, how we viewed his administration. We believe that the attached fairly represents his view of us and our view of him.

COMMENTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF JIMMY CARTER AS GOVERNOR
OF GEORGIA

GENERAL

Throughout his administration, Gov. Carter proved to be uncooperative with medicine in the state. He consistently ignored efforts of the Medical Association of Georgia to provide meaningful and knowledgeable advice on programs that impacted on health care.

Although not unusual for a governor, Carter used all the power of his office to frustrate the efforts of MAG. This was manifested through his withholding of appointments, threats of veto and the promise of jobs in key areas to unqualified people.

At no point was his attitude toward medicine more clearly shown than in a 1973 speech when he said, "Collectively, through their organizations, they (doctors) have probably done more to block adequate medical care for the people of this country than any other single group".

Even with all of Carter's individual efforts he never was given a clear mandate from the legislature for his health programs.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

One only needs to look at the bureaucratic nightmare created by Carter called the Department of Human Resources (DHR) to appreciate his concept of governmental 'reorganization' at the national level.

Prior to Carter, Georgia's health programs had been directed by concerned and qualified professionals.

It must be pointed out that this reorganization did not consolidate agencies for purposes of economy and efficiency. Rather, it added additional bureaucratic levels and today is far and away the largest (20,000 people) and most unmanageable department in state government. It is interesting to note that the people most responsible for setting up DHR, Bob Lipshutz, Jack Watson, and Richard Harden, are now high in the Carter campaign organization and could be expected to offer similar 'help' to the nation if Carter is elected.



One of the first acts of reorganization was to dismantle Georgia's Board of Health and, as previously stated, replace it with a lay dominated DHR Board with only five physicians out of 15 members.

In addition to appointing his 73 year old mother to the DHR Board, Carter made every possible effort to frustrate the law relative to Board member selection. Board members were to be selected by a Medical Nominating Committee composed of five persons selected by MAG and five picked by the governor. It became apparent that the governor intended to manipulate the lists to preclude true MAG representation. The governor's selectees called several unannounced meetings then, through the media, blamed MAG for non-cooperation.

MENTAL HEALTH

Probably no greater harm was done to the State Health Care System than that in mental health.

For many years the mental health picture was bleak in Georgia. The State Board of Health instituted a full investigation of the situation and took immediate actions to correct many of the problems.

One of the first actions was to centralize and coordinate the activities of physical and mental health. Under the Carter reorganization this was changed.

Carter separated the two areas again and went further by placing social workers, psychologists and others over the facilities. Physicians on the staffs were required to report to these non-professionals and were subjected to direct interference in their medical judgement. Only after a long period of medical and legislative pressure were the in-facility problems corrected and the division head responsible fired.

MEDICAID

At the end of the Carter administration the State Medicaid program was \$63 million in debt, attributed to total inefficiency and the placing of unqualified personnel in policy making positions.

MAG, through the Association-created Georgia Medical Care Foundation, has developed a model peer review system which has helped. However, Medicaid, with its unqualified staff, untenable policies and procedures and a general, uncooperative attitude place the whole program in jeopardy. Morale in this and all other DHR divisions is still so low that no one appears to be truly interested in being effective.



JIMMY CARTER'S DECEIT

For a man who talks of honesty and open government, Jimmy Carter has a record that is distinguished by deceit. Although he claims that he will never tell a lie, he has certainly never told the complete truth about his own financial dealings.

He didn't tell us the complete truth about the missing \$150,000 in his California primary.

He didn't tell us the complete truth about all the free rides he accepted while Governor on the corporation executive planes of Coca Cola and Lockheed.

He didn't tell us the truth about the different hunting lodges he made use of--that belonged to Union Camp Corporation and Brunswick Paper and Pulp Company.

~~He didn't tell us about the corporate contributions he took in the Governor's campaign in 1970.~~

He won't tell us the names of his contributors in ~~that~~ ^{his 1970 gubernatorial} campaign.

For a candidate who asks for candor, and who tells the American people to "trust me," Jimmy Carter's own conduct about contributions and gifts has been that of concealment, cover-up and camouflage. He has been a master of deceit and an artist of evasion.

TALKING POINTS:

1. Stephen Brill, in his article in the March issue of Harper's writes how Mr. Carter refused to release the name of his contributors in his Georgia gubernatorial campaign. What is Mr. Carter hiding?
2. An article just this month in the Miami Herald provides insight into this suspicious activity.

"Asked at a 1970 news conference if he had accepted corporate campaign contributions, Carter admitted that he had, but he refused to say how much or from whom.

"Carter claims his campaign did not keep complete records in 1970.

"However, Richard Harden and Bill Lynch, two Atlanta accountants who worked on the campaign, told Capitol Hill News Service that records were kept on every penny that came into the campaign.

"'The contributions were automated,' said Harden, who served as Carter's welfare department head.

"'They kept them on a computer, and there were monthly printouts of all contributors.'"

The Miami Herald
September 6, 1976

3. Jimmy Carter suggests that the President submit himself to "tough cross-examination" by reporters. Now is the time that Jimmy Carter submit to the same questioning about who gave money to his 1970 gubernatorial campaign, how much they gave to him, and why he has been so secretive these past six years in hiding the facts from his fellow Georgians and the American people.
4. In 1973, Jimmy Carter advocated legislation in Georgia that would have toughened laws relating to lobbyists for special interests and curtailed what Mr. Carter has called the "wining and dining" of state lawmakers. However, on two separate occasions, Mr. Carter himself as Governor, accepted the use of two different hunting lodges owned by Union Camp Corporation and Brunswick Paper and Pulp Company. Is this not a prime example of being a tool of corporate interests?
5. Jimmy Carter has pledged that his campaign would be an open one. He has said repeatedly that if he or any of his campaign officials are responsible for any wrongdoing, then he (Carter) will go before the American public with a complete explanation. In Carter's California primary campaign, \$150,000 was reported as missing from the records of expenditures. This revelation was not made by the Carter campaign, or by Carter himself, but by an investigative reporter who discovered the omission. Where was the trust-worthy Jimmy Carter during this scandal? What is his full explanation today? And, have his campaign officials who are responsible for this sordid practice been fired from the Carter campaign?

6. Jimmy Carter has proclaimed himself to be of humble origin and dedicated to drastically changing our so-called "disgraceful" tax structure by ending all loopholes. Yet, last year, Carter himself paid only 12% of his income in taxes. He made more than \$100,000 and took advantage of a \$40,000 tax loophole. Does Jimmy Carter think hypocrisy of this sort is being honest with the American people.

7. Jimmy Carter has acknowledged that while Governor of Georgia he accepted free trips on the corporate planes of Coca Cola and Lockheed Aircraft. It has been reported, and Mr. Carter has admitted, that he flew on Lockheed aircraft to Latin America in 1972 and on a Coca Cola plane to several Governors Conferences, and took other trips as well. It is a fact that one of Mr. Carter's closest campaign advisors, Charles Kirbo, represented Coca Cola in Georgia, that Mrs. Carter, the candidate's wife, held stock in Coca Cola, and that the Carter campaign has received contributions from the political action committees of both Lockheed and Coca Cola this year.

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Date 10/13/76

ROV

FOR Ron Nissen

FROM John Kwapiak PFC/PR

FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING ✓

FOR YOUR INFORMATION _____

Any statement on Carter's Medicaid attack should include a review of his Medicaid failures as Governor. Also, welfare errors/fraud were 45% in (97542) — partly from Reorganization

THE CARTER RECORD IN GEORGIA

Jimmy Carter tells us that what he did in Georgia, he'll do in Washington. Many Americans are all too worried that this is one promise he might just keep. Let's take a look at the facts about Carter's record in Georgia:

- After he got in office, Carter proposed a tax increase package totaling \$128 million, mostly in direct consumer taxes as well as a cut in the state personal income tax exemption. The Georgia legislature had the good sense not to pass all of this anti-consumer proposal.
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- Well, not only did government spending go up under Carter, the number of government bureaucrats also increased by more than 25% during his term.
- Carter claims to have eliminated some 2,100 jobs, but Georgia State Auditor Ernest Davis says these jobs existed only on paper -- they were listed in the state merit system, but not filled.
- And when asked whether his proposed, but not specified, federal reorganization would decrease the number of federal bureaucrats, Carter replied: "I can't say if there would be exactly the same, or more. Even if I was in the White House now, I couldn't say," -- The same, or more? How about fewer?
- Carter tells us (you) that in Georgia he reduced 300 state agencies to 22. But he doesn't tell you that only about 66 of these were actually budgeted state agencies, and that the remaining 230 or so were largely unfunded bureaus, committees, and councils, many of them not functioning. All these paper commissions were dropped or taken over by regular agencies.
- Georgia's elected Commissioner of Labor, Sam Caldwell, says that "There may have been a few inconsequential boards that were eliminated, but mostly he just created a monster, like HEW in Washington."
- One of the monsters created was the sprawling new Department of Human Resources, whose financial records were so confused after its first year that \$40 million could not be accounted for.
- Critical state audits of some of this department's (DHR) programs in 1973 and 1974 blamed their weaknesses substantially on reorganization and on inadequate managerial controls.
- Carter claims to have achieved significant savings from the reorganization, some \$35 million in 1973 and \$50 million in 1974, but this amounts to only 3 or 4% of the total state budget. And even these savings are

N.B. A poll conducted by the Atlanta Constitution in March 1974 found that Jimmy Carter was the least popular Governor of Georgia (among a total of five gov.) in the last 20 years among Ga. state legislators. 75% of those responding to the poll, which covered various state issues, judged Carter the least popular governor (3 out of 4 respondents).

disputed in Georgia. Bill Roper of the Georgia office of Planning and Budget says that some costs resulting from the reorganization were apparently not subtracted from the alleged savings. State Auditor Ernest Davis says he has been unable "to identify any savings that resulted from the organization per se."

What do some of Carter's peers and former constituents think of his record?

- Former Georgia Governor Carl Sanders says, "It was more show than substance. It appears that the state is having to grapple with rather serious problems that have developed in some major departments as a result of (the reorganization)."
- G.B. Candello, business manager of the North Georgia Building and Construction Trades Council, an AFL-CIO affiliate, wrote in the Chicago Tribune this year that "I would characterize his term of office as a period of smiles and broken promises. Carter ran a paper shuffling operation with no savings to the taxpayer."
- And Calvin Rampton, the longtime Democratic Governor of Utah, has raised some doubts about Carter as an administrator. "Of the 40 some Democratic governors that I've known personally, I'd rank Carter about 39th."

Jimmy Carter says he will never lie to you, but when he boasts about the successes of his Georgia record, he is certainly stretching the facts to the breaking point.

If Jimmy Carter does to America what he did to Georgia, we can look forward to higher taxes, higher government spending, more federal bureaucrats, and more unmanageable bureaucratic monsters like HEW and the Pentagon.

ADDENDUM ON MEDICAID

Jimmy Carter has said he plans to make nationwide abuses of Medicaid funds an issue in his campaign, as an example of the waste and corruption in government which says he will eliminate. This is an issue we should welcome. For the facts are, of course, that Medicaid is a program operated and administered by the states, using Federal funds. Where the program is run badly, it is the responsibility of the state administration -- specifically of the Governor, and his Department of Human Resources, or whatever title the department dealing with health goes by in a given state.

Listen what Jimmy Carter's successor, Governor George Busbee, recently had to say about Carter's legacy in these programs: "When I took office, the Department of Human Resources was an organizational nightmare. The Department was under attack from both legislators and citizens for doing an inadequate job. I asked for a year to straighten out the Department and the General Assembly agreed. We made many substantive changes, but encountered so many problems with Medicaid abuses that the job couldn't be finished. I asked for another year and got it. Before the General Assembly meets again, I promise you that you will see many improvements--programs-- correction of abuses. Those Medicaid abuses were eye-openers. During 18 years as a legislator, I have never encountered such duplicity.

President Ford called last January for change in the current Federal law, passed under a Democratic administration, so that corruption of the kind found in the New York case or in Georgia under Carter can be permanently eliminated. The President's proposal would require that the states submit to a regularly conducted independent audit of their Medicaid expenditures. Unfortunately, the Democratic Congress has so far failed to act on the President's proposal.

Perhaps it would be worthwhile if Carter would relate to his friends in Congress how corruption can develop in state administration of the Medicaid program, under current law. He can certainly speak with first-hand knowledge of the subject.

Dirty Tricks
'icks' in '70 Georgia
ked to Carter staff

By John Dillin
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

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PM-Carter-Medicaid, 310

ATLANTA AP - Jimmy Carter was "uncooperative" with Georgia physicians while governor and left the state Medicaid program \$63 million in debt when he left office, says a memo from the executive director of the Medical Association of Georgia.

The memo was released by the White House, and its author, association director James M. Moffett, said he did not "have the foggiest idea how the White House got hold of it."

"Throughout his administration," the memo says, "Gov. Carter proved to be uncooperative with medicine in the state."

"He consistently ignored efforts of the Medical Association of Georgia to provide meaningful and knowledgeable advice on programs that impacted on health care."

It was written to other state medical association directors as "a private communication to let them know how Jimmy Carter and doctors got along here," Moffett said. "If it had been my intention to make it public, I might have written it differently."

There were frequent disputes between Carter and physicians during his administration. The memo quotes Carter as saying in a 1973 speech, "Collectively, through their organizations, they doctors have probably done more to block adequate medical care for the people of this country than any other single group."

Carter spokesman Rex Granum said Tuesday that the former governor never contended that the state Medicaid program worked perfectly.

"To the contrary, he has said all along that Medicaid is a problem in all the states of the union because of a complete lack of organization and a burgeoning federal bureaucracy."

Granum also said the Medicaid debt was created by a ruling by state Atty. Gen. Arthur Bolton in 1975, after Carter left office. Bolton ruled that the state could not pay bills incurred in one fiscal year with money from the following fiscal year, as had been the practice in the state.

0719aED 10-20



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
OCTOBER 21, 1976

AIDED HUGH'S ELECTION, GOVERNOR CARTER "PAVED WAY FOR
COUSIN"

Former Governor Jimmy Carter tried to step up a '72 road project to help his cousin Hugh Carter win election to the State Senate. Records in the Georgia Archives show a personal and confidential memo dated May 26, 1972, now in the Archives is addressed to former Transportation Commissioner, Burt Lance, on Carter's office stationary. The memo states, "Burt, Hugh Carter has contacted me regarding a highway project in his district. Hugh would like to see the Lee County end of the Americas-Lee Street Road resurfaced as soon as possible. This road runs from Leesburg to Americas parallel to Highway 19. Hugh would like to be involved in the announcement when a definite decision has been made as to when a contract will be sent to the County. The portion of the road in Lee County is what Hugh is particularly concerned with as he has opposition from that County." Jimmy Carter

Handwritten at bottom of memo appears this note: "Hamilton (Jordan), like Delta, ready when Hugh is. I will call him and discuss timing etc." Signed Burt.

September 26, 1976

FROM: Ralph Stanley *Ralph Stanley*

SUBJECT: Carter's 1970 campaign contributors list

In light of the fact that the Special Prosecutor's Office has seen fit to subpoena all the records of the Kent County Republican Committee 40 days before the election, I think there are some unanswered questions about the 1970 Carter contributors list that I would like to provide some thoughts on.

You are undoubtedly familiar with the press accounts of this issue. The first article to gain notoriety was the Stephen Brill piece that mentioned the list. Jody Powell wrote what many considered to be an overzealous response to the whole article, but neglected to address the issue of the contributors list at all. The general feeling in the press was that Powell had overreacted to the Brill piece, which in turn gave rise to the comments that the Carter campaign was too sensitive to criticism.

There follows two accounts of the same issue that appeared in later months.

"A sore spot with Carter is any mention of his refusal to release the names of the corporations and individuals who contributed to his 1970 gubernatorial campaign.

In that race, Carter portrayed himself as a man of the people and his chief opponent, former Governor Carl Sanders, as the candidate of the Atlanta business establishment. Asked at a 1970 news conference if he had accepted corporate campaign contributions, Carter admitted that he had, but he refused to say how much or from whom.

Carter claims his campaign did not keep complete records in 1970.

However, Richard Harden and Bill Lynch, two Atlanta accountants who worked on the campaign, told Capitol Hill News Service that records were kept on every penny that came into the campaign.

"The contributions were automated," said Harden, who served as Carter's welfare department head (and now is on the campaign after doing such an atrocious job in the Department of Human Resources- Ralph). "They kept them on a computer, and there were monthly printouts of all contributors."

THE MIAMI HERALD 9/6/76

Written by Phil Gailey and Aaron Ep

When Carter was asked on NBC's Tomorrow Show about the contribution list, he said, "nobody ever made a report of contributors, and we didn't maintain those records."

I checked with two accountants who worked for Carter's campaign in 1970 and both told me that the campaign organization kept records of all contributions. "

COLUMBIA JOURNALISM REVIEW 7/8/76

Written by Phil Stanford

There are some areas surrounding this issue that I believe the press has yet to explore.

1) The Kirbo Connection- While Sanders was the candidate of the money interests in Atlanta, Charlie Kirbo was their lawyer. In all the accounts of the Carter campaign that I have read, Carter was in financial trouble toward the end, just when it was apparent that he was making up ground on Sanders. My feeling is that Kirbo was instrumental in directing funds from his clients to the Carter campaign at the last minute. I have also heard that Kirbo had a good deal of difficulty convincing his clients that Carter was the best choice. Thus, it leaves one wondering what Charlie Kirbo promised some of the last minute contributors to the Carter campaign, which included Citizens Southern Bar Atlanta Light and Gas Co., and Georgia Power Co. if my suspicions are right.

2) House Bill 1- In 1973, with a surplus in hand, Carter proposed the state's first tax relief program. He asked the legislature to grant property tax relief to homeowners and apartment renters. The bill that resulted was not limited to apartment renters and homeowners, but to all property taxpayers, which included the state's major corporations. There was a great public outrage. Georgia Power Company alone received nearly \$1.3 million. This outrage caused Carter to veto a continuation of this legislation the following year, but the money had already been paid to the corporations.

3) Georgia Plantations - Carter, as everyone in the nation knows by now, is from Plains, Georgia. While the press would lead people to believe that there is nothing in the area but little, sleepy towns like Plains, it is also one of the last great plantation areas in all of the South. Southwest Georgia, where Plains is located, includes plantations whose owners are major corporations. Some of these plantations are larger than 25,000 acres. They include:

The Nilo Plantation - owned by Mr. Olin of Olin-Mathison, one of the country's largest manufacturers of gunpowder and gunshells.

The Woodruff Plantation - owned by the former Chairman of Coca-Cola Corporation

Mellon Plantation - owned by the Mellon's of Gulf Oil.

Delta Airlines - owns a major plantation in the area.

St. Joseph Paper Company - owns a tremendous plantation here.

It is my feeling that if there is anything to the campaign contributors list, which I have every feeling there is, it is that there are major campaign contributors from corporations that benefitted directly two years later in a cash rebate from Carter's property tax relief program. We need to obtain the original piece of legislation that Carter submitted to the legislature to determine if these kind of benefits were part of it, and the final piece of legislation to find out how these corporations benefitted, and who they were and how much they got.

It is also my feeling that the plantations in Southern Georgia were amongst the biggest benefactors of the legislation, and it is likely that they were major contributors to their regions' gubernatorial candidate, Jimmy Carter.

4) The other possible embarrassment the Carter people fear is if there contributor's list included segregationist money. Attached is a copy of a membership application for the Georgia Moose Association. Please note the fine print. Also note that the application was obviously sent after Carter had been elected Governor, as evidenced in the first sentence of the biography that

was included as part of this application. The postmark for the application is from Griffin, Georgia, which is near Plains. My suspicion is that if there is segregationist money in Carter's campaign, the Georgia Moose Association is one of the contributors, and that in exchange they used Carter's name in their membership drive that took place AFTER the election. I have never seen any evidence that Carter criticized this organization for using his name in this membership drive.

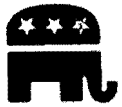
cc: Stu Spencer

Attachment

Michigan 'probe' may trouble Ford campaign

By Lucia Mouat
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor
Washington

However, at the federal level in Washington, any information at all is very hard to come by. White House spokesmen insist there has been "no suggestion" that the probe has any-



Republican
National
Committee.

July 16, 1976

Dear Editor:

Enclosed are several newspaper articles which focus on the 1970 governor's race in Georgia. We feel that these are some of the better articles available from the public record, and hopefully will add to your understanding of Jimmy Carter and his public career since 1970. We hope these articles will be useful to you in the weeks ahead.

You will be receiving several packets of information in the near future which deal with specific phases of Carter's career, particularly his Governor's record and his quest for the Presidency. We intend for these packets to be one of the many informational tools you will need in order to develop a realistic and objective assessment of the Democrat nominee. Please contact us if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Richard Thaxton
Director
Political/Research Division

POLL HAD SANDERS FAR AHEAD

Carter Turned Right to Triumph

By BILL SHIPP

able reaction to his state service. One in five

The factory foremen ran him away from their

11/8/70

Nov 68

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 11-10-70

Sanders Was Winner In Fund Contributions

By BILL SHIPP

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 11-11-70

The Carter Package Was a Breeze to Sell

By BILL SHIPP

Hamilton reported: "Both

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

6/14/70

THE CANDIDATES--NO. 1

**It Is a Brim-Full Ticket
In '70 Race for Governor**

By **BILL SHIPP**

THE EYES of the rest of the

Right now, the fiesty 54-year-

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

7/27/70

Politics and People

Stoner Visits Klan, Carter Gives Sermon

By **BILL SHIPP**

Constitution Political Editor

SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS 9-15-70

Carter Gets Support Of Roy V. Harris In Campaign March

By BOB COHN
News Affairs Bureau

It appears now that most of
the men who supported Wal-

"It is good to draw a dis-
tinction between what the

ENDORSEMENT

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1970

Sanders Says Carter Helped King

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 4-14-76

Carter Ad Man Won
Rich State Contract

As a Last Resort SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS
10-27-70

Would Issue Shoot-to-Kill

Orders in Riot, Says Carter

ATHENS HERALD, June 28, 1970

Wildest and Woolliest Day

By BOB COHN

• Carter, in an open letter to the editor

Suit, in the general election.

JIMMY CARTER

Jimmy Carter, former state senator from Plains who waged a winning campaign in the 1970 Gubernatorial Election, stays busy in the worlds of business, farming, and public service.

Carter's 1966 campaign established Carter as an important factor in Georgia politics.

While continuing to operate his peanut and cotton warehouse in Plains, Carter has served in a wide variety of public activities. In less than three years he received several thousand speech invitations and accepted at least seven or eight public appearances a week.

Carter, a past president of the Georgia Planning Association, was an organizer and first chairman of the West Central Georgia Planning and Development Commission. He is former chairman of the Sumter County Board of Education.

He has served as District Governor of Lions International and as state chairman of the March of Dimes.

During his two terms in the State Senate, Carter was voted one of the body's most effective members and served on the Education, Highways, Agriculture, and Appropriations Committees. He was chairman of the University Committee, which is responsible for the operation of the University system.

Carter, the son of Mrs. Lillian Carter and the late State Representative Earl Carter, is the descendant of seven generations of Georgians. He was educated in Plains, at Georgia Tech and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. He then served two years on battleships and five years in submarines. Serving under Admiral Rickover and the Atomic Energy Commission, he received post graduate instruction in nuclear physics and was a senior officer of the atomic submarine Seawolf, prior to commissioning.

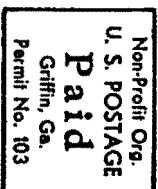
Carter is married to the former Rosalynn Smith, also of Plains, and they have three sons and a daughter, Jack, Chip, Jeff, and Amy. He is a deacon of the Plains Baptist Church and a Sunday School Bible teacher.

In the area of political philosophy, Carter tags himself a conservative. He feels that the future of Georgia will be determined by those leaders who believe in self-reliance, local control, and individual participation in government, and that a leader must motivate these people to tackle their own problems at home.

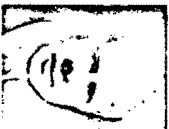
GEORGIA MOOSE ASSOCIATION

P. O. BOX 297
GRiffin, GA. 30223

DAVIDSON, JOHN
P O BOX 485
SNYRNA GA 30980
1917



JIMMY CARTER TESTIMONIAL CLASS PRELIMINARY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE



I propose Mr. _____ PLEASE PRINT _____ Phone _____

Date _____ 19 _____

Home Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Age _____ Birthplace _____ Date of Birth _____

Occupation _____ Employer _____ for Membership in _____ Lodge No. _____ LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Recommended and Fee Received by _____ Address _____ Fee \$10.00 Dues \$ _____

Member of Lodge No. _____

These accept this as my preliminary application for membership. I hereby certify that I am of sound mind and body, being a member of the Caucasian white race, and not married to one of my own race, not a member of the Communist Party, have never been convicted of a felony and a believer in a Supreme Being.

Signature of Applicant _____

JIMMY CARTER TESTIMONIAL CLASS

This is your Application Fee Receipt

RECEIVED of _____ 19 _____

the sum of \$10.00 to cover in full the special Membership Enrollment Fee in _____ Lodge No. _____

Loyal Order of Moose

Fee Received _____ Dues Received _____



By _____ Present this Receipt at Enrollment Ceremony

QUESTIONS

As a means of providing financial relief for Georgia's local governments, would you support legislation to permit a 1% local option sales tax?

MACON MOVER, OCT. 5, 1970

JIMMY CARTER (D)

No.

HAL SUIT (R)

No. . . . local option would substantially help the six major cities in the state, but would hurt the smaller cities nearby these areas because consumers spend their major shopping dollars (sales tax dollars) in the urban centers. An increase in sales tax, if necessary, should be collected by the state and distributed by the state. The revenues from half a one cent increase should go to the cities. The balance should go to our counties for educational purposes. Any tax package should contain a cutback in local property and ad valorem taxes.

2. Would you support legislation at the next session to provide for a statewide public kindergarten system?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

Yes — to initiate one.

SUIT

Yes. This should have been done ten years ago. However, kindergartens will have to be established in an orderly pattern with a goal of creating such in all school systems by 1973-74. An interim program may be possible by the summer of 1971.

3. Do you feel that there is need for new state laws to regulate rock and pop festivals?

MACON MOVER, OCT. 5, 70

CARTER
CA

SUIT

Yes — control promoters.

Yes. I have proposed legislation that would make the sponsors of pop festivals responsible for any damages sustained by local communities and responsible for any costs incurred by local or state officials in maintaining order, including the cost of calling out a National Guard Unit.

4. Would you favor enactment by the General Assembly of a standard building code for local governments to facilitate the marketing of manufactured or mass-produced housing in Georgia?

MACON MOVER, OCT. 5, 1970

CARTER ,

SUIT

Yes.

Yes. The dollar squeeze is now hitting both low-income and middle-income citizens. New housing is a critical need and conventional housing is almost out of the reach of even upper-middle income families. Modular housing of quality would help ease a serious shortage.

5. How much priority do you feel the next General Assembly should assign to a general revision of the State Constitution?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 197

CARTER

SUIT

Not much — need home rule and some reforms.

I'm the only major candidate who has proposed a major reorganization of state government and a new constitution is the only way this can be achieved. A constitutional convention might provide a more workable and less political document.

6. Would you be in favor of having the Governor appoint at least some of the state executive offices that now are filled by election?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

SUIT

No.

Yes. As state government is now operated, a governor cannot create his own management team. Yet he is expected to operate a billion dollar business. A governor, in too many cases, can only hope a good administrator gets a key post rather than a politician.

7. If you are elected Governor, what will be the most important goal of your administration?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

SUIT

To maintain and to improve quality of public education in spite of court rulings and school integration. To include education and training for mentally retarded and other exceptional children. To restore confidence in government and let people control government.

To bring to state government the same kind of sound management policies that make giant corporations successful. This would mean that tax dollars would be expended with the kind of care exercised with private dollars. This would provide a base upon which to build Georgia into the undisputed leader in the South and among the best in the nation. The true test of great leadership is whether it leaves to a following administration a situation which common sense and good judgment can improve. This is my goal.

ATLANTA JOURNAL

8/14/70

Police Back Him, Carter Claims Here

Gubernatorial candidate Jimmy Carter's downtown Atlanta handshaking Friday ranged from policemen to winos, with the candidate declaring that all the former were for him and hoping that the latter were too.

"All the policemen and firemen in the state are for me and Lester," declared the Democratic candidate after a tour of the Atlanta police station during the morning shift change. "I'm not kidding," he reasserted. "You ask 'em." (Gov. Lester Maddox is running for lieutenant governor.)

The Plains, Ga., peanut farmer then whipped around the sidewalks, cafes and cardshops of Five Points, shaking hands and distributing brochures to people rushing to work.

Plaza Park, a gathering place for winos, sunbathers and other curbstone philosophers, was his next stop, but a few of the denizens gave him less than rapt attention and kept on snoring.

"Don't promise them a damn thing," shouted one bleary-eyed adviser.

"Are you Jimmy Carter . . . the Jimmy Carter?" another queried incredulously. "My mother is 75 and says she's going to vote for you. If I had a camera I would have my picture took with you."

On to the Fulton County Courthouse, via a nearby barber shop. County employes, wrested from their morning coffee and newspaper, strived to be polite.

Tours of the Delta Air Lines Maintenance Facility at Atlanta Airport and shopping centers in South and North Fulton County were on tap for the remainder of Friday and Saturday, winding up with the meet-the-candidates barbecue of the Northside Junior Women's Club at Chastain Park Saturday afternoon.—

HARRY MURPHY

THOMASVILLE TIMES ENTERPRISE

6/23/70

**King To Try
To Qualify
As A Pauper**

By DWAIN WALDEN

(The next page contains the story.)

FACT SHEET

Will the real **Jimmy Carter** please stand up?

Today Jimmy Carter claims,

--to be a friend of the homeowner, and he promises to reduce property taxes

--to stand against organized gambling

--to be a religious leader and a man of "deep faith and conviction"

--he will seek "to enact Housing Legislation to provide better housing for our people"

--to have no political debts and to have made no deals for votes

--to be a Wallace man

--to be a poor farmer who has trouble paying his taxes

--to speak up for the working man

--to favor private schools

HAL SUIT CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

1970 Governor's Race

But the facts show,

--as a State Senator, Carter voted against homestead exemptions for people over 65 and for disabled people on fixed incomes and against a proposal "to exempt personal clothing and effects from ad valorem taxation".

--he voted against a constitutional amendment "to prohibit lotteries" in Georgia

--Carter proposed an amendment to substitute "freedom of conscience" for the "right to worship God" in the Georgia Constitution,...an amendment Carter designed to trick Georgians into conforming to the federal court ruling abolishing prayer in Georgia schools.

--he voted against a bill to create "Georgia Residential Home Builders Commission,"...a bill to help solve Georgia's housing crisis...while he allows his tenant farmers to live in shacks without plumbing.

--Carter paid for Hosea Williams to travel over Georgia...and paid for radio testimonials for C. B. King.

--he supported Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, and the National Democratic Party in 1964 and 1968, ...says he has "always voted Democratic"

--he receives \$12,000 a year from the Federal government for farm subsidies

--Carter promised to "push for a one cent sales tax increase",...a tax which hits hardest on the working man

--as a member of the Board of Trustees at Norman College in Norman Park, Georgia,...he stopped an attempt by local and college officials to set up a private school in Norman Park

CARTER VS. SAN.

4 Men Dominate 12-

By WILLIAM O. TOME

Johnson and State Rep. Ben

WARRIORS; BENTLEY VS. SUIT

Man Governor's Scramble

Jimmy Carter's Credibility

By PHIL GAILEY

MIAMI HERALD

2-23-76

gubernatorial candidate who took

Monday, February 23, 1976

THE MIAMI HERALD

21-A

Gap—Is It Real or Fabricated?

DETROIT, MARCH 7, 1976

'Dirty tricks' charge raised against Carter

By CLARK HALLAS

handling -- and still produces -- Carter's

WASHINGTON POST

3/7/76

Geroge Lardner

COLUMBIA
**JOURNALISM
REVIEW**
JULY/AUGUST 1976

**'The most remarkable
piece of fiction'
Jimmy Carter ever read**