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CLEARANCE FORM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH MATERIAL

TO: THE PRESIDENT
VIA: ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS
SUBJECT: Oregon GOP Fundraiser

*sent to file
Paul Theis
9-2-75
4:15 P.M.*

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL USE: _____

7:00 p.m., Thursday, September 4, Portland, Oregon

SPEECHWRITER: Butler

EDITED BY: Theis

BASIC RESEARCH/SPEECH MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY:

Research Office and RNG

CLEARED BY (Please initial):

OPERATIONS (Rumsfeld) _____

CONGRESSIONAL/PUBLIC LIAISON (Marsh) _____

PRESS (Nessen) RHNC See attached memo from Audlin

LEGAL (Buchen) Expressing concern that the President

ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD (Seidman) may appear to be campaigning for
himself rather than
GoP.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (Lynn) _____

DOMESTIC COUNCIL (Cannon) _____

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Scowcroft) _____

RESEARCH (Waldron) _____

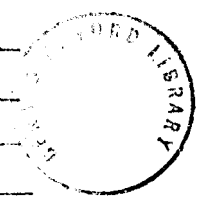
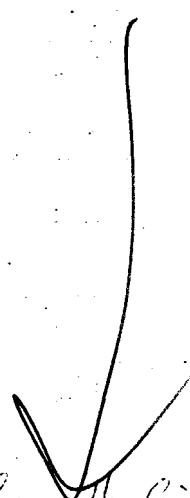
MARGITA WHITE (FYI) _____

ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL (Zarb) _____

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS (Greenspan) _____

OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON (Baroody) _____

Jack Calkins _____



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1975

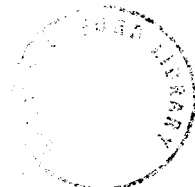
MEMORANDUM TO RON NESSEN

FROM: JACK HUSHEN

Attached are speeches for the GOP luncheon in Seattle and the GOP dinner in Portland. I didn't find any problems in the Seattle speech, which deals mainly with Seattle's importance as a port through which much of our Asian trade passes.

However, in the Portland speech, I am a little concerned because the President appears to be setting out his platform for attracting the independent voter to his banner in 1976. The paragraphs I am concerned about begin on the bottom of Page 2, all of Page 3 and the first paragraph on Page 4. I think you ought to take a look at it to see if you want to recommend changing the text, which will require some effort because it is a major part of the speech. It is very difficult to walk the fine line between campaigning for the party and campaigning for self and this example is one of those that is hard to decide which is which.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: RON NESSEN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS *PA*

Attached are proposed drafts of remarks for the President to use at a \$500-a-plate GOP luncheon in Seattle on Thursday, September 4, and at a \$100-a-head GOP dinner in Portland on the same evening.

Would you let me have your comments or suggested revisions on these two speeches by noon, Tuesday, September 2, along with your initials on the attached clearance form? Many thanks.

Attachments.



REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT BEFORE OREGON GOP FUNDRAISER,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1975

(Note: Upfront material to come from Bob Orben)

It is a great pleasure for me to be here in Portland this evening for this tremendous gathering of Republicans. Your warm welcome is most appreciated; your enthusiasm and commitment most encouraging.

I'm happy to see your former governor and my old friend, Tom McCall, here. As you all know, Tom has forsaken politics to resume his career in the news business. Although he was always good at making news, I am glad to know he's just as good reporting and commenting on it. I've been an admirer of Tom's for years.

In fact, I commend you on the caliber of the public ^{officials} ~~leaders~~ you elect here in Oregon.

Two of the finest are your United States Senators, Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood. They are a credit to this great State which they represent so well and to their country which they serve with such dedication. They reflect the independence of thought and action that is such a cherished tradition of this State.

I don't think it's just a matter of coincidence that these two very strong and independent-minded Senators are also Republicans. Nor do I think it's just a coincidence that the people of Oregon keep on electing Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood time after time.

The party in this State, under the direction of such able leaders as your chairman, Dave Green, has been reaching out to independent-thinking voters for years -- and that effort has paid off handsomely for both the State and the party.

In fact, the Republican Party in this State and in all 50 States has a lot in common with independent voters -- and we have a lot to say to them.

The independent voter wants a sound and prosperous national economy, without recession or inflation -- and so do we.

The independent voter wants jobs for those who can work and help for those who can't -- and so do we.

The independent voter wants his country to achieve energy independence and an environment of high quality -- and so do we.

The independent wants a good education, good housing, good health care and good food for his family -- at prices he can afford -- and so do we.

The independent voter wants the scales of justice to balance the rights of the criminal defendant with the rights of a law-abiding society -- and so do we.

The independent voter wants America's national defense to be second to none -- because that's the best way to ensure peace -- and so do we.

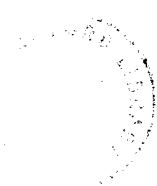
The independent voter wants relief from higher and higher taxes, from more and more Federal programs and from bigger and bigger budget deficits -- and so do we.

Most importantly, the independent voter wants America to get moving on the myriad problems facing it -- moving confidently toward the future -- and so do we.

There's one thing that my 26 years in public service has taught me -- and its this: A successful blend of personal initiative, private enterprise and public service will come closer to solving our problems and realizing our potential than will reliance on the massive, muscle-bound bureaucracy of Government by itself.

For too long, too many Americans have relied too much on the Federal Government in Washington to meet their demands, grant their wishes and solve their problems. We have already lost too much of ^{the} ~~this~~ enterprise and initiative and self-reliance which made Americans the hardiest of people and this the greatest of nations.

As Abraham Lincoln so well put it: The role of the national Government is to help people who cannot help themselves.



I think it's time we began to look elsewhere for the solution to all our problems -- to our State capitols and our county seats and our town councils -- to our offices and shops, our factories and farms -- to our homes and our schools and our churches of America. And to ourselves!

That's where the real power and potential of America reside. That's where to find the creative genius, the knack for problem-solving, the pioneering spirit, the Yankee ingenuity for which this country is so well known.

If each of us shoulder more of life's responsibilities -- taking on a personal interest to match the personal stake we have in the life and success of this Nation -- we can truly make a fresh start on America's problems and develop new solutions -- even as we celebrate our 200th birthday.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 6, 1975

*Placed by
special
messenger
to files
11:05 AM
9/8/75*

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN

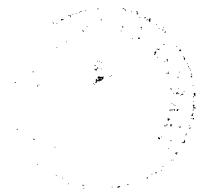
FROM: PAUL THEIS *PT*

Attached are proposed remarks for the President's use at the White House Field Conference in St. Louis, Missouri, on Friday, September 12, 1975.

May I have your comments, along with your initials on the attached clearance sheet, by noon Monday, September 8?

Thanks.

Attachment



CLEARANCE FORM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH MATERIAL

TO: THE PRESIDENT
VIA: ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS
SUBJECT: White House Field Conference

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL USE: _____

4:00 p.m., Friday, September 12, St. Louis, Missouri

SPEECHWRITER: Bob Longood

EDITED BY: Theis

BASIC RESEARCH/SPEECH MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY: _____

Research, Bill Baroody's office

CLEARED BY (Please initial):

- (X) OPERATIONS (Rumsfeld) _____
- (X) CONGRESSIONAL/PUBLIC LIAISON (Marsh) _____
- (X) PRESS (Nessen) W. Greener / as edited _____
- () LEGAL (Buchen) _____
- (X) ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD (Seidman) _____
- (X) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (Lynn) _____
- (X) DOMESTIC COUNCIL (Cannon) _____
- (X) NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Scowcroft) _____
- (X) RESEARCH (Waldron) _____
- (X) MARGITA WHITE (FYI) _____
- (X) ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL (Zarb) _____
- (X) COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS (Greenspan) _____
- (X) OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON (Baroody) _____
- () _____
- () _____



WHITE HOUSE FIELD CONFERENCE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 12, 1975

The first thing I want to express is my pleasure at being here in St. Louis. Anyone who visits this city can't help feeling he is standing at the crossroads of America.

That's not a bad place to be when you want to find out what is on people's minds. And that is what these regional Presidential Town Hall meetings are all about.

This is the tenth such conference since I became President. Some of you will recall that my very first pledge in this office was to open up the doors of Government and create better communication between the people of this Nation and their Government.

But the most important part of communicating is listening. That's what I'm here to do -- to listen and to learn.


That's what makes democracy work -- people and their government talking with one another.

In the more than 13 months I have been President, we've faced some tough problems. We've solved some; we're still working on others. One we're hard at work on is the economy -- and we're making progress.

Since March, some 1,500,000 more workers are back on the job and the unemployment rate has stabilized. Industrial production rose _____ percent during this period. Personal income climbed _____ percent. Retail sales jumped _____ percent. And inflation has levelled off.

To me that means one thing: Our free-enterprise system is working. That's the strength of our system -- it has tremendous bounce and resiliency.

I'm not saying all our troubles are over. They won't be over until every American who wants to work has a job.

~~They won't be.~~ 

We need to solve our natural gas shortage so industries that depend on it can keep going and provide people with jobs.

They won't be until we enact an energy program that will free America from dangerous dependence on foreign oil. They won't be until we deregulate natural gas to stimulate more production and provide jobs for more people.

They won't be until, as Governor Bond has said, we pull government rules, regulations and red tape off people's backs, so they can produce wheat, automobiles and steel instead of paperwork for the bureaucrats. People can't eat Government forms or fill their cars with questionnaires.

If we stick to doing the things Government can do -- and should do -- to help this great, free enterprise system work, our economy will continue to grow. That, in a nutshell, is my program.

Now, let's hear your concerns.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 9, 1975

too late!
no
WK
9/10/75
4:15
P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN

FROM: PAUL A. THEIS *PA*

Attached is a proposed statement for use following Congressional action Wednesday afternoon on the President's Education Act veto.

Would you let us have your comments by noon, Wednesday, September 10?

Thanks.

Attachment

CLEARANCE FORM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH MATERIAL

TO: THE PRESIDENT
VIA: ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS
SUBJECT: Statement on Congressional override
of Education Act veto

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL USE: _____

Wednesday afternoon, September 10, 1975

SPEECHWRITER: Rousek

EDITED BY: Theis

BASIC RESEARCH/SPEECH MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY:

Max Friedersdorf

CLEARED BY (Please initial):

- (X) OPERATIONS (Rumsfeld) _____
- (X) CONGRESSIONAL/PUBLIC LIAISON (Marsh) _____
- (X) PRESS (Nessen) _____
- (X) LEGAL (Buchen) _____
- (X) ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD (Seidman) _____
- (X) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (Lynn) _____
- (X) DOMESTIC COUNCIL (Cannon) _____
- () NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Scowcroft) _____
- (X) RESEARCH (Waldron) _____
- (X) MARGITA WHITE (FYI) _____
- () ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL (Zarb) _____
- (X) COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS (Greenspan) _____
- () OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON (Baroody) _____
- (X) Max Friedersdorf
- () _____

(Rousek) PT

September 9, 1975
THIRD DRAFT

PROPOSED STATEMENT ON CONGRESSIONAL OVERRIDE OF EDUCATION
ACT VETO

I am disappointed the Congress did not sustain my veto of H. R. 5901, the Education Appropriations Act. By this action, the Congress has heaped more fuel on the fires of inflation.

However worthy its objectives, this appropriation is \$1.5 billion more than I proposed in the fiscal year 1976 budget and will add another \$800 million to the fiscal 1977 budget.

As I have stated repeatedly when vetoing appropriations bills calling for excessive spending, it is essential in the battle against inflation to keep the Federal deficit under control. The Congress itself has stated that the Federal deficit in fiscal year 1976 should be no higher than \$68.8 billion. This is substantially higher than the \$60 billion deficit at which I drew the line.

Unless the Congress makes a major effort to control expenditures, it will find itself forced to approve a deficit even higher than the \$68.8 billion it proposed in April.

Unless we want to return to double digit inflation and start back on the road to an even worse recession, we must bring Federal spending under control. The Congress must handle the public's money more responsibly than it has to date. I cannot do it alone.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DON RUMSFELD
JACK MARSH
RON NESSEN ✓
JIM CANNON
FRANK ZARB

FROM:

PAUL A. THEIS

Attached is a draft developed by FEA for possible use by the President before the TV cameras Friday morning prior to sending his EIA legislation to Congress.

If you have comments or suggestions, please get them to Bob Hartmann's office first thing in the morning.

Thanks.

Attachment

October 9, 1975

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AUTHORITY
(EIA), FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1975

Last January, I proposed a broad, comprehensive program to achieve energy independence for the United States by 1985. Legislation by the Congress to enact this program is just as crucial now as it was in January.

Today I am submitting legislation to create an Energy Independence Authority -- a new government corporation to provide financial assistance to private sector energy projects.

This Authority will have financial resources of \$100 billion to finance only those projects which cannot be financed without government assistance and which will make a significant contribution to energy independence. It will cover a wide range of energy supply, conservation and energy-related environmental projects.

This Authority will not be a permanent government corporation --
it will expire in ten years. This Authority will supplement, not replace,
the other energy measures I repeatedly have urged the Congress to enact.

We must be prepared to take the necessary strong actions to
reach our energy goals. I urge the Congress to act promptly on this
bold, new initiative.

Thank you.

#

CLEARANCE FORM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH MATERIAL

TO: THE PRESIDENT
VIA: ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS
SUBJECT: Statement Related to New York City and
Economic Policy

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL USE: _____

BASIC RESEARCH/SPEECH MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY:

CLEARED BY (Please initial):

- OPERATIONS (Rumsfeld) _____
- CONGRESSIONAL (Marsh) _____
- PRESS (Nessen) _____
- LEGAL (Buchen) _____
- ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD (Seidman) _____
- COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS (Greenspan) _____
- OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (Lynn) _____
- DOMESTIC COUNCIL (Cannon) _____
- NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Scowcroft) _____
- ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL (Zarb) _____
- OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON (Baroody) _____
- RESEARCH (Waldron) _____
- MARGITA WHITE (FYI) _____
- James Falk _____
- Secretary Simon _____
- _____

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

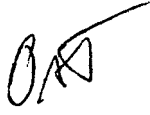
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RON NESSEN

FROM:

PAUL A. THEIS 

Attached is a draft on the New York City fiscal liquidity problem which the President may use in forthcoming speech or as a separate statement. Could we have your comments on this by noon Thursday?

Many thanks.

Attachment

(Friedman)

October 14, 1975

STATEMENT RELATED TO NEW YORK CITY AND ECONOMIC POLICY

I assign a high priority to the Government's difficult -- but essential -- duty to combat inflation while resisting pressures for greater spending.

America has reached a phase of development that challenges the philosophy of spending that has grown for more than 40 years: that government can provide ever-increasing services, whether or not there is economic growth, and without regard to our ability to pay for such services.

Federal, State and local governments are being forced by reality to re-assess their capacity to satisfy all desires. The time has come to determine what services the cities, the States and the Nation can afford and how to provide them as inexpensively and efficiently as possible.

I commend the efforts in New York City, by the Mayor, and by the Governor of the State of New York to take tough but courageous decisions to maintain the city's viability. I am delighted to see New York City moving in the self-reliant

direction of cutting its expenses to fit its income. After all, that's what you and I have to do.

New York City is facing a time of reckoning. We have reached the limits of uncontrolled spending. There is stark realization that communities must bring expenditures under control to remain solvent.

If cities and states can face up to the financial facts of life, even belatedly, how long can the Congress in Washington continue deficit spending without considering the consequences?

The competitive techniques of the private sector make sense.

Let us apply to Government what the free enterprise system teaches about fiscal responsibility, management, productivity, new technology, and a willingness to cut frills to maintain vital functions.

Communities -- and the Nation -- can tap the great human resources of the people -- giving new life to the spirit that built New York City and built America. We have been losing our vital sense of community as Government -- national , State and local -- treats citizens like
does
dependent children and / for people what responsible individuals can do for themselves. This has hastened the loss of the sense of community, the sense of involvement, the sense of individual self-respect.

I favor individual rights -- and individual responsibilities.

I favor citizen participation in revitalizing our cities. I favor local responsibility for local spending and an end to copping out to big brotherism. It's a high time to stop the never-ending cycle of passing the buck -- and spending the buck.

Just as America can mobilize its resources, talents, and self-reliant qualities, pioneering a new and better way of life, so can New York.

There are very compelling human needs involved in New York City with extremely complex decisions to be made. We are witnessing a test of New York's greatness, of New York's courage, and of New York's determination. I have confidence in New Yorkers.

I am convinced that if New York takes the essential decision to discipline its spending, and regain its viability and confidence, there will be no need for Federal intervention. If New York can re-establish its own credibility -- and I believe^E it can -- the Federal Government surely has a similar duty to its taxpayers and bondholders. I want the Congress to give a little more thought to those who financially support the Government.

The lesson of New York City is that no government, just as no family, can live beyond its means for very long. There is a day of reckoning. For a Nation, the reckoning can be temporarily postponed by printing more money to cover debts. But that practice catches up and forces citizens to pay the bill through higher Federal taxes or through the harshest tax of all, inflation. A city government cannot print money. It faces the discipline of the marketplace.

None of us wants New York to fail to meet its financial obligations. New Yorkers have created a great center of civilization, renowned throughout the world as a symbol of America. But, as they seek to get back on the right financial path, let us never forget what led that city to the brink. Let us resolve that the rest of the United States learn from New York's tragic plight.

There is a growing tendency to view the problems of New York City in a highly emotional way. At first, concern was properly centered on what a default might mean for New York City itself and on necessary

steps to avert default. Then concern focused on the financial stability of New York State and state agencies. Anxiety escalated. We were told that a default by the city could engulf other cities and states in financial chaos that could endanger national recovery. Now we are told that a default by New York City could sweep the world. We are told that, unless Washington intervenes, there will be a world-wide catastrophe.

Some of these predictions of gloom and doom may be based upon true conviction. But others could be exploiting excessive rhetoric to whip up public support for Federal intervention or to shift the blame for New York's troubles to Washington.

Whatever the motives, the politics of panic do not serve^{us}/well. To the extent that such pessimistic prophecies frighten the American people, the situation is aggravated.

None of can know precisely what

(more)

might occur in the event of a default. There are two aspects to any major financial reversal: the financial and the psychological. If our financial markets were confronted with a default and could deal with it objectively, in a state of relative calm, there is substantial reason to believe that the challenge would be met and that the essential services for the people of New York City would continue. If, however, we are driven into panic, the situation will be much more dangerous for the nation as a whole.

I see no reason for hand wringing and helplessness. I reject the scenarios of negativity. Let us encourage and commend the important progress that has been made by the leaders of the City and State of New York in coming to grips with their financial problems. I can only urge those who engage in fearful predictions to heed the words of a former Governor of the great State of New York some forty years ago:

"The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
10-24-75

NOTE FOR:

Paul Theris

FROM

: RON NESSEN

*Could you provide
a short written
statement in the
President's name
to fulfill this
request.*

RHN

151
[Handwritten signature]

How Resistant handle
ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE NO. _____
DATE RECEIVED
OCT 14 1975
MESSAGE _____
STAFFERS BUREAU _____
OTHER Room _____
APPOINTMENT OFFICE _____



October 6, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As editors of the 1976 Harvard Business School Yearbook, we are exploring, for use in this year's lead section, problems facing American businessmen in the coming decade. What new roles and responsibilities will he have to assume? How can business, large and small, help meet this country's growing social and economic needs? In short, what are the greatest challenges facing the American system of free-enterprise?

We are inviting a few of the nation's top leaders in business and government to comment on the above questions. We feel that your thoughts in particular would be valuable to our degree candidates.

Although we have scheduled interviews with other national leaders, we are aware of your unique time constraints. If an interview would be difficult, we would be pleased to have your written thoughts. In addition, realizing the possible sensitivity of comment issuing from the Presidential Office, we would be happy to allow you and your staff review and revision rights on any copy you may deem appropriate.

The Harvard Business School trains leaders. This is an opportunity for you to provide guidance to a significant proportion of the future business leadership of this country.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature: D. Harding]
D. Harding
[Signature: R. Harris]
R. Harris

[Signature: K. McCarter]
K. McCarter
[Signature: K. Puskarz]
K. Puskarz

Editors: 1976 ANNUAL REPORT

October 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN

FROM: ~~WARREN S. BUSTAND~~ BILL NICHOLSON
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

SUBJECT: Request from K. Puskarz of the 1976 Harvard Business School
Yearbook for the President's thoughts (written) on the greatest challenges
facing the American system of free-enterprise.
The attached is for your appropriate handling.

Thank you.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: Bob Hartmann

FROM: PAUL THEIS

FYI.

10/27/25

TB

Ron Worsen

FTI

~~RAA~~

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...estowed at EIA con-
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...a Inc., Northridge,
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...its Spectra 3000,

Broadcast Journalism

Not everybody's happy with Ford and his meetings with the media around the country

**Radio-station owner in Knoxville
beefs to White House over being
left out of news conference there**

President Ford's local news conferences

by the local television anchormen, as well as the daily press. (One reason the non-commercial station was represented was that it supplied the equipment for the taping.)

The local media, including radio, did have an opportunity to cover the President live, however. Following the Mid-Appalachia conference proceedings, the President made a few remarks and then accepted questions from conference delegates for about an hour. "It received full coverage," said Randy Woods of Mrs. White's staff. "Radio and television stations in the area, including WVIK, carried it live."

But the problem posed by the heavy demand by the media for interviews with the President is, Mrs. White said, a "dilem-

Confide at NBC

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on the line by a**

NBC Radio's Ne-
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general manager
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/15/75

TO: Ron Nessen

FROM: PAUL THEIS 

FYI

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL THEIS

FROM: ELISKA HASEK *Eliska*

This is to follow up on yesterday's discussion with you re further expanding the number of messages sent out directly over the President's signature.

As of now, I am, at your request, including for Presidential signature those bonafide local, state and regional organizations and events which in previous years have been acknowledged on behalf of the President by an appropriate Cabinet Secretary or member of the White House staff.

Obviously, this expansion will still exclude messages of a commercial or non-political fund-raising nature or those where there is derogatory information on either the organization or the event.

May I also add that, to the best of my own ability and with the support of my hard-working staff of three, I will do the utmost to maintain the same high standards of research and writing so that the President's written statements may continue to be accurately and articulately presented and meet required deadlines.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1975

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM TO: RON NESSEN
VIA: ROBERT T. HARTMANN *RTH*
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS *JAT*

FYI: I have been advised that the National Enquirer is developing an article on the President's drinking practices.

Jack Calkins advises me that National Enquirer is owned by Henry Dormann, who is supposed to be a friend of the President.

cc: Dick Cheney

