The original documents are located in Box 9, folder "Cover Letter File, 1974" of the Stanley Scott Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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[1974?]

NEWS ITEMS:

AS A RESULT OF DIRECT SUPPORT GIVEN TO HIM BY PRESIDENT GERALD FORD IN RECENT WHITE HOUSE MEETINGS WITH A CROSS-SECTION OF BLACK AMERICANS, PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT STANLEY S. SCOTT HAS RECEIVED HUNDREDS OF LETTERS FROM NEW-FOUND MINORITY FORD SUPPORTERS. SCOTT IS QUIETLY STRUCTURING VOLUNTEER COMMITTEES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AS A VEHICLE FOR GAINING ADVANCES FOR BLACKS AND SUPPORT FOR FORD.

NOTE: THESE COMMITTEES INVOLVE EMPLOYMENT, POLITICS, SOCIAL SERVICES, MANPOWER TRAINING, OFFICE OF MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, ETC.

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WHITE HOUSE AIDE STANLEY S. SCOTT HAS PROVIDED PRESIDENT FORD'S TRANSITION TEAM THE NAMES OF MANY QUALIFIED BLACKS WHO ARE POTENTIAL CANDIDATES FOR TOP LEVEL FEDERAL JOBS.

TAKING HIS PRESIDENTIAL ROLE SERIOUSLY, WHITE HOUSE AIDE STANLEY S. SCOTT HAS SPENT MUCH OF HIS TIME ON CAPITOL HILL IN RECENT WEEKS CONFERRING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS. DURING HIS SURPRISE MEETING WITH THE CAUCUS, PRESIDENT FORD ASSIGNED SCOTT AS LIAISON WITH THE DEMOCRATIC LAWMAKERS.

REPORTING TO PRESIDENT FORD AFTER ACCEPTING THE BLACK ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETING POSITION PAPER FROM THE URBAN LEAGUE'S WASHINGTON BUREAU CHIEF RONALD BROWN, WHITE HOUSE AIDE STANLEY S. SCOTT ASSURED CONVENERS OF THE GROUP THAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD PERSONALLY REVIEW THE DOCUMENT AND PASS IT ON TO HIS TOP ECONOMIC ADVISORS FOR MAJOR CONSIDERATION IN HIS ECONOMIC GAME PLAN.

PRESIDENT FORD HAS EXPRESSED AN INTEREST TO WHITE HOUSE AIDE STANLEY S. SCOTT IN MEETING WITH THE BLACK PUBLISHERS. AN ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED SHORTLY. MAJOR CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS CAN ALSO LOOK FOR A WHITE HOUSE INVITE.

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[1974?]

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION----FOLLOWING THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES OF THE MARY MC LEOD BETHUNE MEMORIAL, MRS. PAT NIXON HOSTED A RECEPTION FOR THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN. AMONG THE 150 GUESTS ATTENDING WERE: DOROTHY HEIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL (LEFT); AND DR. DOROTHY B. FEREBEE, PAST PRESIDENT OF THE GROUP. THE UNVEILING CLIMAXED 13 YEARS OF FUND RAISING BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN.

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[1974?]

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION-----MRS. PAT NIXON WELCOMES DOROTHY HEIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, TO A RECEPTION SHE HOSTED FOR THE GROUP FOLLOWING UNVEILING CEREMONIES OF THE STATUE OF MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE IN WASHINGTON. THE BETHUNE MEMORIAL IS THE FIRST BLACK STATUE IN THE U.S. CAPITOL CITY.

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[1974?]

BETHUNE MEMORIAL RECEPTION---MRS. PAT NIXON GREETS ALBERT BETHUNE, JR., GRANDSON OF MARY MC LEOD BETHUNE AT A RECEPTION SHE HOSTED FOR THE GROUP AT THE WHITE HOUSE. DOROTHY HEIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, INTRODUCED MR. BETHUNE AND OTHERS FROM THE 150 GUESTS ATTENDING.

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[1974?]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

BLACK HONOR GRADUATE
NAMED WHITE HOUSE INTERN

WASHINGTON, D.C. ----Yolanda L. McClain, of Washington, D.C., has been selected from over 500 applications, to serve as one of the 37 White House summer interns. She is working in the office of Mr. Stanley Scott, Special Assistant to the President.

Ms. McClain, 20, recently graduated magna cum laude from Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, where she double majored in History and Political Science. While at Tufts she participated in the Afro-Society. In the fall she will attend George Washington University Law School.

Mr. Scott maintains liaison with all departments and agencies within the Executive Branch concerning equal opportunity programs, policies and actions. He assists in coordinating Administration policies. Mr. Scott also formulates guidelines and assesses opinions for the Administration in dealing with minority businesses.

The White House Intern program, begun in 1969 under the administration of President Nixon, is one of the many responsibilities of Pam Powell, Staff Assistant to the President. It is composed of

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distinguished young people throughout the nation. Selection of the interns is based upon proven leadership in community and academic affairs. In addition to their regular office activities, the group will attend seminars led by top Administration officials such as Vice President Gerald Ford and Casper Weinberger, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The purpose of the intern program is to acquaint young people with the Executive Branch and to utilize their energy and unique perspective.

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[1974?]

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- LOUISA OMAGHOMI, HOSTESS OF NIGERIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION TELEVISION SHOW, "FEMININE FANCIES," AND ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE, LINTAS NIGERIA, LTD., MEETS PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT STANLEY S. SCOTT DURING TWO-WEEK VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. FOLLOWING A VIP TOUR OF THE WHITE HOUSE, MRS. OMAGHOMI ATTENDED A PRESIDENTIAL PRESS BRIEFING. SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED ON HER WASHINGTON TRIP BY WILLIAM GORDON (L), PROGRAM OFFICER OF THE FOREIGN PRESS CENTER.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.--Louisa Omaghomi, hostess of Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation television show, "Feminine Fancies," AND ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE, Lintas Nigeria LTD., [redacted] meets Presidential Assistant Stanley S. Scott during two-week visit to the United States. Following a VIP tour of the White House, Mrs. Omaghomi attended a Presidential press briefing. She was accompanied on her Washington trip by William Gordon (L), program officer of the Foreign Press Center.

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[1974?]

WASHINGTON, D.C.--MAYOR DORIS A. DAVIS, OF COMPTON, CALIFORNIA, RECENTLY VISITED THE WHITE HOUSE AND MET WITH STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT. SHE WAS BRIEFED ON ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES IN PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING AMONG ELECTED OFFICIALS IN PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. COMPTON, INCORPORATED AS A CITY IN 1888, IS ONE OF A GROWING NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES HEADED BY BLACK AMERICANS.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

[1974?]

SCOTT SAYS BLACK PRESS LEADS IN AMERICA'S RIGHTS STRUGGLE

MIAMI --- The Black press in America -- 147 years after its birth -- is still a major force in advancing the aspirations of Blacks in this country, according to Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to President Nixon.

Addressing the Mid-Winter Workshop of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, Scott said that while the "Black press is the voice of our communities"... the majority press remains merely an echo."

"The Black press has been the instigator, the pioneer and leader in the march to self-respect, and the Black press must never fall by the wayside," Scott told the publishers and editors here at the Playboy Plaza Hotel.

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Commenting on the need for increased numbers of Blacks in the Black media, Scott, a former reporter for United Press International and White House assistant director of communications, said:

"We talk a great deal today about the need for identity ... well, believe me, if the function of the Black press is allowed to die a slow

death, the Black man will never find his true identity. If young Black students of communications are encouraged only to gain an education in order to infiltrate the majority press then surely our people will never be heard from again."

"It was not the majority press that pioneered for freedom, it was not the majority press that pioneered for recognition of equal civil rights; it is the Black press which incessantly focuses attention on the need to eradicate hunger and poverty; it is the Black press, occasionally supported by the majority press, which rages when the needs of our people are found wanting," said the Presidential assistant.

Scott praised the NNPA members and their president, Dr. Carlton Goodlett, publisher of the San Francisco Sun-Reporter, as an organization that has "carried the torch for freedom handed down by John B. Russwurm," founder of the first Black newspaper in America.

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[1974?]

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WASHINGTON, D. C. -------- VICE PRESIDENT FORD CONFERS WITH BLACK PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES --- HOLDING HIS FIRST WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON SINCE HE WAS CONFIRMED ON DECEMBER 6, VICE PRESIDENT FORD TOLD TOP BLACK PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES, "MY DOOR WILL ALWAYS BE OPEN TO YOU." HE INVITED THEM TO MEET WITH HIM "WHENEVER YOU FEEL THE NEED... THIS ADMINISTRATION WILL FOCUS HEAVILY ON DOMESTIC PROBLEMS IN 1974." BENJAMIN HOOKS, A DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, REPORTEDLY TOLD FORD, "THERE IS MORE REAL BLACK POWER IN THIS ROOM THAN IN A HUNDRED OTHER PLACES IN THE COUNTRY." SHOWN WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT (LEFT TO RIGHT): BENJAMIN F. HOLMAN, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE; DR. SAMUEL C. ADAMS, JR., ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT; NORMAN B. HOUSTON,

COMMISSIONER, RENEGOTIATION BOARD; STANLEY B. THOMAS, JR., ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE; STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT; JOHN H. POWELL, JR., CHAIRMAN, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION; H. R. CRAWFORD, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; VICE PRESIDENT FORD; HOWARD JENKINS, JR., MEMBER, NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD; CURTIS CRAWFORD, MEMBER, U.S. BOARD OF PAROLE; COLSTON A. LEWIS, COMMISSIONER, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION. ALSO IN ATTENDANCE WAS COMMISSIONER CONSTANCE E. NEWMAN, CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION.

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[1974?]

ATLANTA, GEORGIA--GAINING FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE REAL "ART" OF POLITICAL POWER WERE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE OF BLACK MAYORS WHO RECENTLY CONFERRED WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS. THE 38 BLACK MAYORS LEFT THE CITY CONFIDENT THAT THE LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS HAVE OPENED BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND THEIR MUNICIPALITIES. SOME OF THE PROMINENT OFFICIALS PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING WERE: (LEFT TO RIGHT) CHARLES EVERS, MAYOR OF FAYETTEVILLE, MISS. AND BROTHER OF SLAIN CIVIL RIGHTS MARTYR MEDGAR EVERS; STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT; JOHNNY FORD, MAYOR OF TUSKEGEE, ALA; AND RAYMOND HILL, MAYOR OF GREENVILLE, GA.

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[1974?]

WASHINGTON, D. C.--VICE PRESIDENT FORD MEETS WITH BLACK LEADERS----------BLACKS REPRESENTING A WIDE CROSS-SECTION OF PROFESSIONS AND WALKS OF LIFE, MET WITH VICE PRESIDENT GERALD FORD IN HIS OFFICE AT THE WHITE HOUSE AND HELD A VERY OPEN AND FRANK DISCUSSION ON DOMESTIC ISSUES RANGING FROM ENERGY TO HOUSING. THE MEETING MARKED THE SECOND IN A SERIES TO BE SCHEDULED BY THE VICE PRESIDENT WITH BLACKS. HE MET TWO DAYS EARLIER WITH 12 TOP RANKING BLACK PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES. MOST OF THE BLACK LEADERS IN ATTENDANCE LATER ECHOED THEIR PRAISE FOR VICE PRESIDENT FORD'S INTEREST AND CONCERN. SIMILAR REMARKS WERE MADE BY ROY WILKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NAACP, AND REV. JESSE JACKSON OF OPERATION PUSH IN CHICAGO. REV. JACKSON ALSO EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO FORD TO PARTICIPATE IN HIS SATURDAY MORNING RADIO BROADCAST.

SHOWN WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT (STANDING LEFT TO RIGHT): FLOYD MC KISSICK, FORMER DIRECTOR OF CORE WHO NOW HEADS UP HIS DEVELOPMENT CALLED SOUL CITY, N. C.;

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MAYOR JOHNNY FORD, TUSKEGEE, ALA.; MAYOR LYMAN PARKS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., THE VICE PRESIDENT'S HOMETOWN; W. O. WALKER, PUBLISHER OF THE CLEVELAND CALL AND POST; DR. HERMAN BRANSON, PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN (PA.) UNIVERSITY; JOHN H. JOHNSON, PUBLISHER OF JET AND EBONY MAGAZINES; REV. JESSE JACKSON, PRESIDENT OF OPERATION PUSH; MAYOR MAYNARD JACKSON, ATLANTA; VERNON JORDAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE; AND DR. MAURICE DAWKINS OF OIC. SEATED (LEFT TO RIGHT): HELEN EDMONDS, PRESIDENT OF LINKS; THE VICE PRESIDENT; DR. ETHEL ALLEN, PHILADELPHIA COUNCILWOMAN; AND DOROTHY HEIGHT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN. NAACP'S ROY WILKINS, DETROIT MAYOR COLEMAN YOUNG AND LOS ANGELES MAYOR THOMAS BRADLEY WERE ALSO IN ATTENDANCE.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE [1974?]

PRESIDENT FORD CONFIRMS SUPPORT FOR NATION'S MINORITY BUSINESS

ATLANTA, GA. ---------- The Ford Administration has confirmed its support for the nation's minority businesses.

Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President, told the National Business League's Annual Convention here that President Ford "supports minority business as a vehicle to enable minorities to participate in the mainstream of America's economic life." Scott added, "this Administration will work toward providing more effective programs to achieve these ends."

The Presidential Aide said that members of the Cabinet would receive a letter from President Ford "stressing his commitment to federal minority business programs." According to Scott, "Cabinet members will be requested to examine their department's minority business programs to increase their effectiveness."

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President Ford recently signed into law measures that will permit the Small Business Administration (SBA) to offer loans to business adversely affected by energy shortages.

NBL President Berkley G. Burrell and Thomas Gomez of the National Economic Development group briefed President Ford and his economic and domestic policy advisers on the problems facing small and minority business.

-more-

Scott said that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is coordinating efforts of SBA and the Office of Minority Business Enterprise in a review of the difficulties now being faced by small and minority businesses. The White House Aide said "the difficulties of inflation, tight money, and material shortages will be examined."

"Proposals submitted by Dr. Burrell and Mr. Gomez are being considered to ease the pressure on small business," Scott said.

President Ford has promised regular meetings to focus on this segment of the economy, according to the top ranking black on the White House staff.

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[1/5/74]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

[19747]

SOUTHERN BLACK MAYORS MEET
TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

ATLANTA, GA. ---------- More than 40 of the Black Mayors from across the South expressed their needs and concerns directly with top level officials within the Administration in a one-day White House briefing held here.

"We want to open communications lines with the small town mayors whose voice and needs often are not heard or understood by policymaking officials," according to Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President.

Scott's remarks were echoed by a number of the Mayors in attendance in their discussion of pending legislation requiring local cities to produce 10 percent matching funds for Federal programs.

James Falk, Associate Director of the White House Domestic Council, told the Mayors that the Administration agrees with them and is attempting to have the matching funds provision deleted.

Four assistant secretarys, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Administrator of the Rural Development Service, and four White House staff members conducted the briefing. The Regional Directors of agencies of the Federal Government in Atlanta were also in attendance at the conference. They met on

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a one-to-one basis with the Black Mayors and responded to direct questions.

Some of the basic needs outlined by the Mayors ran the spectrum from water and sewer projects, housing, jobs, to health, education, and welfare programs.

Mayor A. J. Cooper of Pritchard, Alabama, Chairman of the new Southern Conference of Black Mayors, called the meeting "historic." He said Black officials, particularly from small towns, have had trouble cutting through conventional red tape to get needed funds for their cities.

Mayor Cooper added, "A pledge has been made to redouble efforts to work with Black Mayors in the South, and we feel that positive efforts will be made to cut some of the red tape."

Cooper pointed out that "these men have already produced for our cities before, and we will have to judge them on future production."

Mayor Johnny Ford of Tuskegee, Alabama, urged the Black leaders to become competitive for all Federal funds. Ford said "Black leaders must learn to play the game of politics with whatever Administration is in power. The system can work and be made to work; it's just a matter of penetrating it," he added.

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WHITE HOUSE DOMESTIC COUNCIL BRIEFING

CONFERENCE FOR SOUTHERN BLACK MAYORS

ATLANTA TOWNEHOUSE MOTOR INN

JANUARY 5, 1974

ATTENDEES

MAYORS

Ala.	R. L. Lewis - Brighton
	Rev. Judge L. Stringer - Hobson City
	Clyde Foster - Madison
	Jay Cooper - Prichard
	Freddie Rogers - Roosevelt City
	Johnny Ford - Tuskegee
	A. M. Hayden - Uniontown
	George Gibbs - Glencoe
Ark.	Enoch Conley - Cotton Plant
	William Whitaker - Madison
Fla.	Nathaniel Dereen - Eatonville
	Ernest Barkley, Jr. - Gretna
	John S. Jackson - Lakeland
Ga.	Maynard Jackson - Atlanta
	Richmond Hill - Greenville
La.	B. T. Woodard - Grambling
	Harry Mims - Hodge
Md.	Charles Davis - Fairmont Heights
	Decatur Trotter, Jr. - Glenarden
	Henry Arrington - Seat Pleasant
	Emmett S. Hill, Jr. - Seat Pleasant
	Richard T. Bieniasz - Glenarden
Miss.	Charles Evers - Fayette
	Earl Lucas - Mound Bayou
	Bennie G. Thompson - Bolton
Mo.	Mayor Gifford - Essex
	Mayor Walters - Gray Ridge
	David Humes - Hayti Heights
	W. B. Hamilton - Howardville
	Robert Metcalf - Kinloch
	Rev. T. L. Clark - North Lilbon
	Lonnie Lane - Wilson City

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MAYORS (cont'd)

N. C.	Clarence Lightener - Raleigh
S. C.	Silas Seabrook - Santee Charles Ross - Summerville
Tex.	Eristus Sams - Prairie View Ennis B. Humphrey - Kendleton
Mich.	Wallace E. Holland - Pontiac Robert Blackwell - Highland Edward Bivens - Inkster

OTHERS

Edwin A. Bethea, Atlanta, Ga.
Calvin O. Carter, Atlanta, Ga.
Don Webster, FAA, Atlanta, Ga.
Ed Taylor, Inkster, Mich.
John L. Carter, Greenville, Ga.
Norman Davis, Tuskegee, Ala.
Walter James Spicer, Tuskegee, Ala.
Cal J. Wilson, Tuskegee, Ala.
Mary M. Chambers, Tiana, Ala.
Alonzo Toney, Triana, Ala.
Herbert J. Anderson, Atlanta, Ga.
Arthur M. Cole, Atlanta, Ga.
Charles Oxley, EDA, Atlanta
Mamie Smith Pittman, Princeville, N.C
E. C. McClinton, FHWA, Atlanta, Ga.
Dan Mitchell, Mound Bayou, Miss.
Paul R. Jones, ACTION, Atlanta, Ga.
Tim Gilham, Atlanta, Ga.
W. E. Pinckney, Indianapolis, Ind.
Hugh O'Neal, HUD, Washington
Dick Kinkade, Atlanta, Ga.
Bernard Porche, EPA, Atlanta, Ga.
Charles McMillan, OMBE, Atlanta, Ga.
Harold Jones, OMBE, Atlanta, Ga.
John O. Plummer, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.

MEDIA

Russ Yoder, UPI
Deidre McDonald, WXIA-TV, Atlanta, Ga.
Collie Burnett, WSB News, Atlanta, Ga.
Janet Florence, WXIA-TV, Atlanta, Ga.
Leonard Teel, Atlanta Journal
Don Blake, SBC Georgia News Service
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U.S.MAIL

ATTN: Ms. Pat Hughes

Mr. Stan Scott
Special Assistant to the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20503

January 31, 1974

Dear Fellow American:

Enclosed is a detailed document which outlines and explains President Nixon's State of the Union Message which he delivered to the members of the Second Session of the 93rd Congress.

If you would like to have an additional copy of the President's State of the Union initiatives, write Ken Clawson, Communications Director, The White House.

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President

Enclosure

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SScott:ph

Mailing sent to:
Black publishers
Black Preachers
Black educators
Black civic, social and civil rights groups
Black Republicans

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 27, 1974

Dear Fellow American:

I am pleased to send you the attached analysis of this Administration's civil rights activities which -- we think -- comprises more than the traditional programs and policies related to civil rights enforcement.

In addition to Federal activities regarding the protection of such rights as voting, public accommodations, fair housing, and equal employment opportunity in the public and private sectors, there are included Federal programs specifically related to the provision of equality of other opportunities to certain identifiable minority groups. The latter programs include activities in desegregation assistance, civil rights research and information dissemination, and the conciliation and prevention of racial disputes. Total outlays have risen from $1.1 billion in 1970 to $3.5 billion in 1975.

The civil rights programs of the Federal Government are many faceted. They range from the legal assurances of nondiscrimination to the provision of employment and business opportunities. The steady expansion in the resources dedicated to these efforts is evidence of intent to continue progress toward making equal opportunity a reality for all Americans.

We hope that this analysis might be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott

Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant to the President

Enclosure

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Not printed or mailed at Government expense.

February 1974

HIGHLIGHTS OF NIXON ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES IN CIVIL RIGHTS AND RELATED SOCIAL PROGRAMS

A. Civil Rights

1. Total outlays for civil rights activities have risen from $1.1 billion in 1970 to $3.5 billion in 1975.

2. Outlays for civil rights enforcement have risen from $75 million in 1969 to $604 million in 1975.

3. In 1975, outlays for equal opportunity in the military will rise 5% to $51 million. An additional $15.4 million will be expended for contract compliance, fair housing and title VI activities.

B. Equal Employment Opportunity

1. As of May 31, 1973, 20.4 percent of Federal employees were from minority groups as opposed to 19.3 percent as of November 30, 1969.

2. Between May 1972 and May 1973 the number of minorities in the GS-16-18 group increased 4 percent (from 194 to 202 supergrades).

3. The budget of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has increased from $11 million in 1970 to $53.7 million in 1975 (nearly a 400 percent increase).

4. The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 granted the EEOC power

   a. to bring suit in U.S. district court to enforce nondiscrimination;

   b. to file civil action against patterns of employment discrimination;

   c. to investigate charges involving employees of state and local governments.

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As of January 21, 1974, Executive Order No. 11247 was superseded by Executive Order No. 11764. Both prohibit the practice of discrimination in Federal contracts, subcontracts, and on Federally assisted construction projects. The new order strengthens the Attorney General's authority in coordinating enforcement by Federal department and agencies with Title VI responsibilities and should result in a continuing improvement of Title VI enforcement. In 1975,$36.5 million will be spent implementing this order, 48% more than the 1973 outlays of $24.7 million. Approximately 500,000 new hires and promotions will have been promised or achieved by such action plans.

C. Minority Enterprise

1. Federal funds for minority businesses have increased from $200 million in 1969 to $1.2 billion in 1975.

2. Small Business Administration loans and guarantees to minority enterpise has increased from $41.3 million in 1968 to $651 million in 1975.

3. The Office of Minority Business Enterprise will spend $77.6 million in 1975 - up from $39.1 million in 1973 - which includes OMBE operation of the Community Development Corporation program formerly funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity.

4. Special efforts to procure goods and services from minorities will total more than $475 million, an increase of 36 percent since 1974. In the aggregate, efforts to assist minority business development will expand 265% between 1970 and 1975.

5. Under the 8(a) program of SBA, sole source contract awards to minority firms have risen from $9 million in 1969 to an estimated $250 million in 1975.

6. Since 1970, sixty-four Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Corporations (MESBIC's) are currently in operation; with Federal matching funds they can produce a total of more than $50 million in capital for the minority business effort.

7. A combined private sector Government program led to an increase of 110 percent ($537.7 million) in the deposits of the 50 minority-owned banks.

D. Educational Opportunities

1. Under the emergency school assistance program, outlays will grow from $197 million in 1974 to $242 million in 1975 to assist in eliminating the effects of minority group isolation in school systems.

2. About 1.6 million needy college students will receive $1.3 billion in basic education opportunity grants. By the 1974-75 school year, every eligible disadvantaged student will receive up to $1400.

3. In 1975, $90 million will be spent to support improvement of developing institutions, including Black colleges, compared with $70 million in 1974 and $27 million in 1969.

4. In 1975, $1.7 billion will be spent for disadvantaged students at the elementary and secondary levels, a 55 percent increase since 1969.

5. Office of Child Development activities -- primarily in the Head Start program have increased from $189 million in 1972 to $432 million in 1975.

E. Housing

1. Expenditures for the enforcement of laws against discrimination in housing will increase 15% in 1975 to $16.8 million.

2. A major experimental program has been initiated and then expanded to test the effectiveness of direct cash assistance programs as a means of dealing more effectively with the fundamental problem -- inadequate income -- in achieving the goal of a decent home for all Americans.

3. A revised public housing leasing program will be revised to provide low-income housing assistance and expand efforts to determine whether a policy of direct cash assistance for housing is practical.

F. Drug Problem

1. Outlays for drug abuse prevention will increase from $690 million in 1974 to $754 million in 1975.

2. Treatment capacity exists for all addicts who seek treatment voluntarily or as a result of increased law enforcement efforts.

3. The VA system treated 18,000 veterans in 1973.

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G. Anti-Poverty and Other Social Programs

1. Federal outlays for benefits to low-income persons increased 98% from $15.9 billion in 1969 to an estimated $32.2 billion in 1975.

2. Federal food aid increased nearly five times from $1.2 billion in 1969 to $5.8 billion in 1975.

3. Despite rumors to the contrary, only one major OEO program -- Community Action -- will be phased out from direct support.

4. Community Economic Development Activities will be moved from OEO to Commerce and funded for $39.3 million in 1975.

5. Under the Work Incentive (WIN) program, an estimated 200,000 welfare recipients will be placed in jobs.

6. Federal support for employment related child care has increased from $143 million in 1970 to $586 million in 1975.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NIXON ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES IN MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

1. Total Federal funding for minority businesses have increased from $200 million in 1969 to $1.2 billion in 1975.

2. Small Business Administration loans and guarantees to minority enterprise have increased from $41.3 million in 1968 to $651 million in 1975.

3. The Office of Minority Business Enterprise will receive $77.6 million in funding in 1975 - up from $39.1 million in 1973.

4. Special efforts to procure goods and services from minorities will total more than $475 million, an increase of 36 percent since 1974.

5. Under the 8(a) program of SBA, sole source contract awards to minority firms have risen from $9 million in 1969 to an estimated $250 million in 1975.

6. Since 1970, 64 Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Companies (MESBIC's) have been established; with Federal matching funds they can produce a total of nearly $50 million in capital for the minority business effort.

7. A combined private sector/Government program led to an increase of 110% ($537.7 million) in the deposits held by the 50 minority-owned banks between September 1970 and June 1973.

8. FNMA is presently sponsoring four minority mortgage bankers active in conventional and government mortgage organizations. These four bankers can obtain in excess of $6 million a month of FHA, VA and conventional commitment contracts.

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PROGRESS IN CIVIL RIGHTS - SOCIAL PROGRAMS

1. Total Civil Rights outlays are up to $3.5 billion in 1975 from $900 million in 1969.

2. Civil rights enforcement outlays up from $75 million in 1969 to $604 million in 1975.

3. EEOC's budget has increased nearly 400 percent under this Administration to $53.7 million in 1975.

4. Federal funding for minority businesses is up from $200 million in 1969 to $1.2 billion in 1975.

5. About 1.6 disadvantaged college students will receive $1.3 billion in basic education opportunity grants in 1975 (many will be black).

6. Enforcement budget against discrimination in housing is up 15 percent in 1975 to $16.8 million.

7. Direct benefits to low-income persons increased 98% from 15.9 billion in 1969 to $32.2 billion in 1975.

8. Federal food aid has increased five times since 1969 to $5.8 billion in 1974.

9. Work Incentive Program will place 200,000 welfare recipients in jobs.

10. Employment-related child care has gone from $143 million in 1970 to $586 million in 1975.

[March 1974]

President Nixon and Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President, discuss some of the problems facing six drought-stricken countries in West Africa. Mr. Scott will fly to Africa this week to attend a conference of U.S. Ambassadors to the six drought countries to be held in Adibjan, Ivory Coast on March 29 and 30. The countries plagued by drought are Upper Volta, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal.

After the conference, Mr. Scott will visit Upper Volta for an on-the-spot study of the situation.

Thus far, the U.S. Government, through the Agency for International Development (AID), has contributed more than $129 million for relief and recovery efforts in the drought area.

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[7/12/74]

WHITE HOUSE INTERNS---YOLANDA MC CLAIN (CENTER), A GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW STUDENT, AND PHIL PULIZZI (LEFT) ARE SUMMER INTERNS IN THE OFFICE OF STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT. MS. MC CLAIN, AN HONOR GRADUATE OF TUFTS UNIVERSITY, MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, WILL GET A FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT AND BE BRIEFED BY HIGH LEVEL ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS. 350 APPLICATIONS WERE SUBMITTED FOR THE WHITE HOUSE INTERN PROGRAM, FROM THEM 37 WERE SELECTED.

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WHITE HOUSE INTERNS ---- PHILIP N. PULIZZI, JR., (LEFT), OF WILLIAMSPORT, PA., AND YOLANDA McCLAIN (CENTER), A GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW STUDENT, ARE SHOWN WITH STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT. THEY ARE TWO OF THE 37 YOUNG PEOPLE SELECTED FROM AMONG 350 APPLICATIONS FOR THE PROGRAM. BOTH WILL WORK IN MR. SCOTT'S OFFICE. MR. PULIZZI, A 1972 SUMMER INTERN FOR CONGRESSMAN HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI (R. Pa.) IS A GRADUATE STUDENT IN LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

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Mr. Stanley S. Scott (right), Special Assistant to the President to meets with Yolanda McClain and Philip N. Pulizzi, Jr., summer interns in his office. They are two of the 37 young people selected from among 350 applicants for the program. Mr. Scott, maintains liasion with the all the Departments and Agenices within the Executive branch concerning Equal Employment Programs, policy actions and assists in coordinating Administration intiatives in dealing with minority businesses. The President has ordered that the interns be given substanive tasks to perform within their respective offices.

WHITE HOUSE INTERNS - - - -

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Transfer/Disposal Sheet

ITEM ID 00632

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM MOVED . . Black and white print of White House photograph E3278-03 (July 12, 1974) - Stan Scott with summer interns Yolanda McClain and Philip N. Pulizzi, Jr., who were working in his office.

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 031500080

COLLECTION TITLE . . . . . STANLEY S. SCOTT PAPERS (WH Public Liaison Office - Minority Affairs)

BOX NUMBER 9

FOLDER TITLE . . . . . Cover Letter File, 1974

ACCESSION NUMBER 1998-NLF-022

MOVEMENT DATE 06/08/2001

TYPE OF MATERIAL . . . . . Photographs

NEW LOCATION . . . . . Audiovisual Collection

ARCHIVIST . . . . . William H. McNitt

[8/21/74]

OLD FRIENDS FRIENDS FAREWELL ---- LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL (CHAPPIE) JAMES, JR., THE HIGHEST RANKING BLACK IN THE ARMED FORCES, CHATS WITH PRESIDENT GERALD FORD AT THE WHITE HOUSE. GEN. JAMES, ENROUTE TO A NEW ASSIGNMENT, CONSULTED WITH THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ASSISTANT, STANLEY S. SCOTT, ON THE U.S. MISSING IN ACTION TROOPS IN VIETNAM, RACE RELATIONS IN THE MILITARY, AND BLACK PROBLEMS IN THE NATION. THE THREE STAR GENERAL IS LEAVING HIS PENTAGON POST AS PRINCIPLE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS TO BECOME VICE COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND, SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS.

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[8/21/74]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS MEETS WITH PRESIDENT FORD

WASHINGTON, D.C. ---------- Less than two weeks after assuming office, President Gerald Ford called the Congressional Black Caucus to the White House for what members termed "an open and frank exchange of ideas."

President Ford told the 16 Black Members of Congress that he wanted to establish "an open line of communication."

The session was the first at the White House for the Black Congressmen in more than three years. Some pointed out that it took 13 months for the group to arrange a meeting with former President Nixon.

Responding to a request made by the Caucus for him to appoint a Black to a position where he would have access, President Ford praised Stanley S. Scott, the top ranking Black on the White House staff and told them he would be staying. The President said: "Stan Scott was helpful to me when I was Vice President. Stan Scott will be an integral part of my staff in my new capacity."

Scott will be expected to maintain continuing liaison with the Black Caucus members, although the President invited each to telephone him directly on any problem or concern.

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Congressman Charles Rangel of New York, Chairman of the Black Caucus, told newsmen following the meeting that they gave the President a variety of position papers, mostly on domestic, urban issues, and said he assured them he would read and consider them. Rangel added, "You may call it a common-law marriage," apparently in direct reference to the President's speech before Congress asking for a marriage instead of a honeymoon, "but we're here to see it work."

Chairman Rangel said the President assured them that they would be consulted on future administration moves that would affect minorities or the poor.

In response to a newsman's question about the President's record in the area of civil rights while he represented what has been termed a conservative district in Michigan, Congressman Rangel said he had reviewed the civil rights record of former Presidents Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson when they were members of Congress. "After they became President, they were considered friendly Presidents by the Black community."

"Some of us had problems with President Johnson, yet he brought about some of the greatest domestic changes we've ever

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seen," Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm said. "I think President Ford wants to do what needs to be done. Let's give him a chance."

Michigan Congressman Charles Diggs praised the President for the change in the mood throughout the country. He called for a continuing dialogue with the minority community.

Diggs asked President Ford to refocus the international front for better insight into the third world developing nations of Africa. He praised recent action by Mr. Ford calling for repeal of the Byrd Amendment which permitted the import of chrome from Rhodesia in violation of United Nations sanctions. Diggs urged the President to make clear his intentions, saying "Blacks have gotten to the point where they are looking for 'show me'."

Congresswoman Barbara Jordan of Texas also joined in the praise by the Black lawmakers. "I think it was a good meeting. The lines of communication are open between the President and the Black community in a way they have not been since the Caucus came into existence" in 1969.

Among the specific request the Black Caucus left with President Ford were:

-- A public employment program specifically targeted for areas of high unemployment.

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-- More Federal money for day care and family planning programs.

-- Changes in Federal Revenue Sharing formula to permit poor urban areas to get a larger share.

-- An extension of the Voting Rights Act.

-- An effective agency to deal with the problems of the poor, similar to OEO.

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[9/13/74]

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BLACK SUMMIT -------- PRESIDENT FORD SHARES A LAUGH WITH PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT STANLEY S. SCOTT AND (FAR LEFT) NORMAN HODGES, CANDIDATE FOR THE U.S. CONGRESS FROM THE WATTS DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES, DURING A RECENT WHITE HOUSE MEETING TO GAIN INPUT FROM A CROSS-SECTION OF BLACKS ON CRITICAL ISSUES FACING BLACKS AND THE POOR. SCOTT TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THIS IS THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF MEETINGS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED HIM TO CONVENE TO "PROVIDE BLACK MINORITY INPUT AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL" AS THE ADMINISTRATION MOVES AHEAD TO SOLVE THE NATION'S DOMESTIC PROBLEMS. OTHER SESSIONS WILL DEAL WITH ECONOMICS, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH, JOBS, INFLATION, CIVIL RIGHTS, AND EDUCATION, ACCORDING TO SCOTT. PICTURED IN BACKGROUND (L-R) ARE PRESIDENTIAL COUNSELLORS JOHN MARSH AND ROBERT HARTMANN.

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"OPEN DOOR" MAINTAINED

PRESIDENT FORD MEETS BLACKS
ON DOMESTIC MINORITY CONCERNS

WASHINGTON, D. C.---President Ford continued his dialogue with the Black Community last week by calling Black Republican leaders together for their views on the most pressing problems facing Black America today.

The meeting came less than three weeks following the President's meeting with members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to President Ford, told newsmen that this is the first in a series of meetings that the President has asked him to convene at the White House "to provide black minority input at the highest level" as the Administration moves ahead to solve the nation's domestic problems. Other sessions will deal with Black economics, Black business development and growth, jobs, inflation, civil rights, and education, according to Scott.

"You have a friend in the White House," President Ford told the 28 leaders who represented a cross-section of Blacks from throughout the nation. Elected officials, businessmen, newspaper publishers, political candidates, and the former head of a woman's national group were among those participating in the meeting.

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The participants presented the President with their written position papers on what they considered to be the ten most pressing problems facing Blacks and the poor throughout the nation.

Among the most common items were: unemployment, housing, transportation, expanded Minority Business Enterprise and Small Business Administration loans and assistance, health, tax reform for the poor, drug, crime, and penal reform; and education.

The President's top advisors talked with the group prior to his appearance which lasted for nearly one hour. The advisors shared with them a close-up view of the Administration's new policies and plans and answered questions on a number of subjects. Counsellor Anne Armstrong, Counsellor John Marsh, and Counsellor Robert Hartmann offered their continuing cooperation to the Black Republicans.

Mrs. Mary Louise Smith, newly appointed Chairman of the Republican National Committee, participated in the meeting. She pledged her interest and support for broadening the base of the Republican Party to bring in more Blacks, women, and other minority groups.

Presidential Assistant Stanley S. Scott told newsmen about the meeting. "At the suggestion of the President we formed various committees to work with my office to provide input to the President on across the board issues. We also discussed grassroots politics," Scott said.

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"There was the expressed interest in making the Black vote actually count," according to Scott. "We acknowledge that we do not have an effective two-party vote within the Black ranks. We know this is not healthy in a country that is run by the two-party system. So we will be working to broaden the base of the Republican Party and broaden the scope of the Black vote," he added.

The group continued their meeting after leaving the Cabinet Room in a conference room where the special committees on politics, economics, and personnel placement were formed.

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BLACK SUMMIT ---------- PRESIDENT FORD WELCOMES THE INPUT FROM A CROSS-SECTION OF BLACKS ON THE MORE PRESSING NEEDS FACED BY BLACKS AND THE POOR. SHOWN WITH THE PRESIDENT, LEFT TO RIGHT: BERKELEY BURRELL, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE; DR. ETHEL ALLEN, PHILADELPHIA CITY COUNCILWOMAN; KENNETH SHERWOOD, COMMISSIONER, N.Y. STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION; PAUL PHILLIPS, GRAND RAPIDS URBAN LEAGUE DIRECTOR; DR. HELEN EDMONDS, FORMER NATIONAL PRESIDENT, THE LINKS, INC., (Hidden From View); NORMAN HOUSTON, PRESIDENT, COUNCIL OF BLACK APPOINTEES; MRS. CECIL GRANT, ALTERNATE COMMITTEEWOMAN TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE FROM D.C.; MAYOR JOHNNY FORD, TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA; TIMOTHY JENKINS, WASHINGTON, D.C. BUSINESSMAN; MRS. HELEN EVANS, OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE; ARTHUR FLETCHER, CONSULTANT; NORMAN HODGES, CANDIDATE FOR THE U.S.

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CONGRESS FROM THE WATTS DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES; STANLEY S. SCOTT, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT; PRESIDENT GERALD FORD; MRS. MARY LOUISE SMITH, CHAIRWOMAN, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE; DR. HENRY LUCAS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE; WILLIAM O. WALKER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, CLEVELAND CALL AND POST. NOT PICTURED WERE: KENNETH DREW, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, NEW YORK VOICE NEWSPAPER; MRS. ERSA POSTON, COMMISSIONER, N.Y. STATE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE; FLOYD B. McKISSICK, SOUL CITY, N.C.; LOUIS E. LANGSTON, CHICAGO BUSINESSMAN; LOWELL DICKERSON, ATLANTA BUSINESSMAN; T. M. ALEXANDER, SR., ATLANTA BUSINESSMAN; LEONARD BRISCOE, COUNCILMAN, FORT WORTH; MAYOR ROBERT BLACKWELL; JOHN HAITH, RENT ADMINISTRATOR, ALBANY, N.Y.; DR. WILLIAM BANKS, DETROIT BUSINESSMAN; WINFRED MUNDLE, WASHINGTON, D.C. ATTORNEY; AND JOHN CALHOUN, STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT.

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BLACK SUMMIT ---------- HIGHLAND PARK (MICHIGAN)

MAYOR ROBERT BLACKWELL (LEFT), AND PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT STANLEY S. SCOTT BRIEF NEWSMEN FOLLOWING THE MEETING HELD BY PRESIDENT FORD WITH A CROSS-SECTION OF BLACKS FROM THROUGHOUT THE NATION ON CRITICAL ISSUES FACING BLACKS AND THE POOR.

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[1974]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PRESIDENT FORD HOLDS FRANK DISCUSSIONS
WITH TOP BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS

WASHINGTON (Oct. 25)- - - - - Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders met with President Gerald Ford at the White House today to share their views on a myriad of issues ranging from Boston to Washington; from busing to unemployment.

The meeting lasted for one hour and ten minutes in the Cabinet Room.

The session had been requested by Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP and the elder statesman of the Civil Rights movement, according to Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President. Mr. Wilkins, out of the country and unable to attend, was represented by Clarence Mitchell, head of the NAACP Washington office. Mr. Wilkins will have a later audience with the President, Scott said.

Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League expressed appreciation to the President for his consultation with the Civil Rights leaders. "This is something that has not happened in this country from the White House since 1968 on a regular basis," he said.

President Ford had met with many of the leaders present shortly after he became Vice President.

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Mr. Jordan told newsmen that "one of the positive results of the meeting is that we have a commitment from the President for a continuing dialogue with us."

"We found the President receptive to our complaints, receptive to our

(MORE)

ideas, and we presented him with papers on our views," Mr. Jordan continued.

President Ford assured the group that he would study their suggestions over the weekend.

Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH, told the President that the job crisis had already hit the disaster level within the Black community and he appealed to the President for some immediate relief. Rev. Jackson called on the President to help set the moral tone within the country, which he described as "institutional racism." He added, "Most people don't need help, they need hope."

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Clarence Mitchell called on the President to support an extension of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, saying "I think there are enough votes in the Congress to extend the Bill."

President Ford agreed with Mitchell and told the Black leaders that he thought it ought to be extended. The President said, "I favored broadening the Voting Rights Act five years ago and I supported the bill."

Mr. Jordan told the President that "if you ask us how you did in Boston, we must say you didn't do too well." Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Phillip Randolph Instute added, "We are convinced it was not your purpose to do so, but your statement opposing the court's decision contributed to the violence in Boston".

The President said he undestood their concerns and promised there would be full enforcement of the civil rights law that makes it a Federal crime to interfere with court ordered desegregation in schools. He said,

(MORE)

"five top Justice Department aides were sent to Boston to look into the situation."

Dr. Carlton Goodlet, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association urged the President to appoint a Black to his Cabinet, a Counsellor to the President, and a Black within every department of the White House. He also asked for Black participation on international matters.

Dr. Leon Sullivan, founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs of America, urged the President to "look toward eliminating slums in America," by mounting a drive compared to the efforts taken to build the atomic bomb." He also asked for more job training to, as he put it, "meet the new day."

Since becoming President, Mr. Ford has met with a wide cross section of Black leaders, including the Black members of Congress (Black Caucus); Black Republican leaders from around the country, and Black Presidential appointees serving within the Administration.

Participants in Friday's meeting included: Vernon Jordan, Rev. Leon Sullivan, Rev. Jesse Jackson, Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Carlton Goodlet, Mrs. Pauline Ellison, President of LINKS; Bayard Rustin, and Clarence Mitchell. Rev. Ralph Albernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Mr. M. Carl Holman, President of the National Urban Coalition, did not attend because of scheduling conflicts.

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PHOTO CAPTION

BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE----- Eight of the nation's top civil rights leaders shared their views with President Ford at the White House recently. With the President in the Cabinet Room are, left to right: Dr. Carlton Goodlett, President of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Mrs. Pauline Ellison, national President of LINKS; Stanley S. Scott, Special Assistant to the President; President Ford, Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League; Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of PUSH; John Marsh, Counsellor to the President; Dr. Leon Sullivan, Founder and Chairman of the Board of OICs; Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington office of the NAACP; Miss Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; and Bayard Rustin, Executive Director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute.

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1) Dr. Carlton Goodlett
Pres, NNPA
1366 Turk Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94115

2) Mrs. Pauline A. Ellison
Nat'l. Pres., The Links, Inc.
c/o D. C. Redevelopment Land Agency
1325 G Street, N. W., Room 850
Washington, D. C. 20005

3) Mr. Vernon Jordan
Exec. Dir.
Nat'l. Urban League
55 East 52nd Street
N.Y., N.Y. 10022

4) The Rev. Jesse Jackson
Nat'l. Pres.
Operation PUSH
930 East 50th St.
Chic., Ill. 60615

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5) Dr. Leon Sullivan
Founder & Chm. of the Board
OICs of America, Inc.
100 West Coulter St.
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6) Mr. Clarence Mitchell
Director, Wash. Bureau
Nat'l. Assoc. for the Advancement of Colored People
422 First St., S.E.
Wash. D. C. 20003

7) Miss Dorothy Height
Pres., National Council of Negro Women
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8) Mr. Bayard Rustin
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