

The original documents are located in Box 18, folder “Presidential Meetings, 1971-1975 (8)” of the Stanley Scott Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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 Bettye L. Scott donated to the United States of America her copyrights in all of her husband’s unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENDA WILLIAMS
FROM: STAN SCOTT *J.S. / ph*
SUBJECT: Meeting With Black Super Grade/
Presidential Appointees

Brenda, in accordance with our recent conversation, I am following up on a request from the Council of Black Appointees to meet with Don Rumsfeld for an overview of Administration initiatives, and to determine ways in which these top level officials can be supportive meeting domestic problems.

During my three-year tenure at the White House these Administration officials have had an opportunity to meet with the Domestic Council chief and/or the individual positioned next to the President to discuss policy and minority input. Don has tentatively agreed to meet with them at a time that fits his hectic schedule.

Brenda, the Council includes Presidential appointees as well as bureaucrats from both political parties. I would highly recommend such a meeting because Don is a natural with such a group, plus we badly need the support of this organization and they need to know that their support is wanted and appreciated.

I can arrange the meeting on short notice and have the Council available in the Roosevelt Room or the White House Theater. Hope that this can happen within the next week or ten days. We need these people to help sell the President's economic-energy package.



2/3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: STAN SCOTT

FROM: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

_____ For Direct Reply

_____ For Draft Response

_____ For Your Information

_____ Please Advise

I think this is a good idea.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1975

TO: JOHN MARSH

FROM: STAN SCOTT *SS*

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~Your Information~~

Would appreciate your comments on the
attached proposal.



Mr. Marsh

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAN 31 1975

January 31, 1975

DROP-BY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER ASSEMBLY (SIX BLACK COLLEGES)

Tuesday, February 4, 1975
11:00 a.m. (5-15 minutes)
Archer Hall
Ashby and Fair Street, SW.
Morehouse College

From: Stan Scott *SS*

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate Presidential interest in the Nation's Black educational community, the largest in America with six predominately Black colleges.

To give appropriate recognition to the rich culture of these educational institutions, some more than 100-years old, on the eve of Black History Week.

To gain much needed support of the Black community for the Administration.

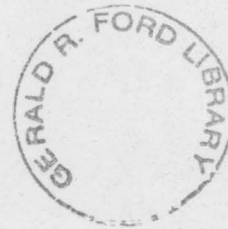
II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Atlanta University Center is made up of six predominately Black colleges forming the largest predominately Black educational complex in the country. The schools are: Morehouse College (founded 1867), alma mater of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and his father and grandfather; Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta; Morris Brown College; Clark College; Atlanta University (1865); Inter-Denominational Theological Center; and Spelman College which is strongly supported by the Rockefeller family. Three thousand students will be in the assembly. Time can be changed.



- B. Participants: Dr. Hugh Glouster, President of Morehouse College, and the President of the six colleges in the Atlanta University Center.
- C. Press Plan: White House Press Corps. White House photographer will take photographs for distribution to the Black Press.

III. TALKING POINTS (TO FOLLOW)



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: STAN SCOTT

FROM: RICHARD B. CHENEY

DATE: Feb. 3, 1975

FYI _____

ACTION _____

OTHER _____

Comments



The President will not be able to do
this because of his very tight schedule.

FEB 1 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1975

TO: DONALD RUMSFELD

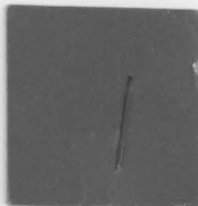
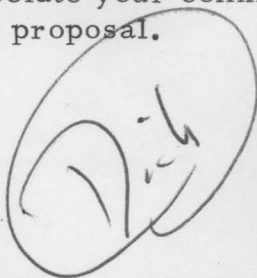
FROM:

STAN SCOTT



~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Would appreciate your comments on
the attached proposal.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1975

Mr. Rumsfeld

2

*Schedule
very tight*

DROP-BY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER ASSEMBLY (SIX BLACK COLLEGES)

Tuesday, February 4, 1975
11:00 a.m. (5-15 minutes)
Archer Hall
Ashby and Fair Street, SW.
Morehouse College

From: Stan Scott *SS*

Can't Do

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate Presidential interest in the Nation's Black educational community, the largest in America with six predominately Black colleges.

To give appropriate recognition to the rich culture of these educational institutions, some more than 100-years old, on the eve of Black History Week.

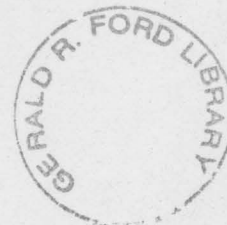
To gain much needed support of the Black community for the Administration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: The Atlanta University Center is made up of six predominately Black colleges forming the largest predominately Black educational complex in the country. The schools are: Morehouse College (founded 1867), alma mater of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and his father and grandfather; Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta; Morris Brown College; Clark College; Atlanta University (1865); Inter-Denominational Theological Center; and Spelman College which is strongly supported by the Rockefeller family. Three thousand students will be in the assembly. Time can be changed.

- B. Participants: Dr. Hugh Glouster, President of Morehouse College, and the President of the six colleges in the Atlanta University Center.
- C. Press Plan: White House Press Corps. White House photographer will take photographs for distribution to the Black Press.

III. TALKING POINTS (TO FOLLOW)



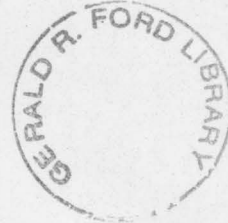
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER (OIC) SPEECH

Tuesday, February 4, 1975
Luncheon Address
Atlanta Marriott Hotel

From: Stan Scott



I. BACKGROUND ON REV. LEON SULLIVAN

A. Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, pastor of Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, is head of Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC). Sullivan, who now sits on the Board of Directors of General Motors and is well known to most of America's corporate giants, was born in a two-room, unpainted, wooden shack in the city of Charleston, West Virginia. His father and mother were separated during Sullivan's infancy, and he was raised by his grandmother who was the most influential person in Sullivan's upbringing. Sullivan was graduated from West Virginia State College, become assistant pastor at a church in Harlem, moved to Philadelphia in 1950 and became pastor of Zion Baptist Church.

B. OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTERS (OIC)--

OIC represents a bold step in community involvement in the planning, administration and acceptance of overall responsibility for conducting manpower training programs.

OIC is an indigenous development of the Black community, conceived and brought into being by men and women who proudly took their destiny into their own hands, and won the respect and support of their fellow citizens of all races. OIC trains the individual and finds the job afterward to fit the individual's skills. There are some 100 chapters in American cities and Africa.

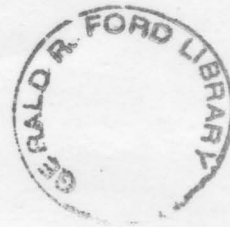
C. The President flew to Philadelphia and visited Rev. Sullivan's headquarters operation on March 11, 1974. We spent several hours with Rev. Sullivan. Sullivan has met several times with the President at the White House.

January 31, 1975

DROP-BY ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER ASSEMBLY (SIX BLACK COLLEGES)

Tuesday, February 4, 1975
11:00 a.m. (5-15 minutes)
Archer Hall
Ashby and Fair Street, SW.
Morehouse College

From: Stan Scott



I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate Presidential interest in the Nation's Black Educational community, the largest in America with six predominately Black colleges.

To give appropriate recognition to the rich culture of these educational institutions, some more than 100-years old, on the eve of Black History Week.

To gain much needed support of the Black community for the Administration.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: The Atlanta University Center is made up of six predominately Black colleges forming the largest predominately Black educational complex in the country. The schools are: Morehouse College (founded 1867), alma mater of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and his father and grandfather; Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta; Morris Brown College; Clark College; Atlanta University (1865); Inter-Denominational Theological Center; and Spelman College which is strongly supported by the Rockefeller family. Three thousand students will be in the assembly. Time can be changed.

- B. Participants: Dr. Hugh Glouster, President of Morehouse College, and the President of the six colleges in the Atlanta University Center.
- C. Press Plan: White House Press Corps. White House photographer will take photographs for distribution to the Black Press.

III. TALKING POINTS (TO FOLLOW)



February 4, 1975

Dear Henry:

As we approach the Nation's Bicentennial in 1976, a special sense of urgency compels all Americans to participate in the pursuit of national unity and to strive toward translating noble precepts into solutions to the Nation's remaining social, economic, and political ills.

I shall be doing my part within the Administration by working in close liaison with my colleagues here and shall be relating to them the best thoughts and opinions from the non-government sector. In the interest of the national welfare, therefore, I am soliciting your help as a recognized leader, and as a concerned American in this effort.

We would appreciate your participation in the first in a series of "Think Tank" sessions at the Washington Hilton Hotel on Friday, February 14, at 12 noon.

RSVP to my office by February 10 -- 202/456-2588.

Sincerely,

Stanley S. Scott
Special Assistant
to the President

Dr. Henry Lucas
Suite 202
45 Castro Street
San Francisco, California 94114

SSS:hc



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER (OIC) SPEECH

Tuesday, February 4, 1975
Luncheon Address
Atlanta Marriott Hotel

From: Stan Scott



I. BACKGROUND ON REV. LEON SULLIVAN

A. Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, pastor of Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, is head of Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC). Sullivan, who now sits on the Board of Directors of General Motors and is well known to most of America's corporate giants, was born in a two-room, unpainted, wooden shack in the city of Charleston, West Virginia. His father and mother were separated during Sullivan's infancy, and he was raised by his grandmother who was the most influential person in Sullivan's upbringing. Sullivan was graduated from West Virginia State College, become assistant pastor at a church in Harlem, moved to Philadelphia in 1950 and became pastor of Zion Baptist Church.

B. OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTERS (OIC)--

OIC represents a bold step in community involvement in the planning, administration and acceptance of overall responsibility for conducting manpower training programs.

OIC is an indigenous development of the Black community, conceived and brought into being by men and women who proudly took their destiny into their own hands, and won the respect and support of their fellow citizens of all races. OIC trains the individual and finds the job afterward to fit the individual's skills. There are some 100 chapters in American cities and Africa.

C. The President flew to Philadelphia and visited Rev. Sullivan's headquarters operation on March 11, 1974. We spent several hours with Rev. Sullivan. Sullivan has met several times with the President at the White House.

Steve Scott
 Marvin Kaplan
 Clarence Mitchell
 Roger
 Dick Parsons
 Frank Pollhaus
 Ken
 Rule 22
 Vote to be taken Feb. 20th
 Leadership Conf. ON Civil Rights - 2/7/75 - 10 AM
 (RM 279 - Rocky Conf. RM -)

Possibilities:

- Move to end debate
- Filing of cloture petition with 60% majority - "we would support." If there is motion to cut off debate - Nixon did not rule.

Generally - VP's view - He, unlike Nixon and Humphrey, ... constant of ex. side
 of Gov. - He likes to work within framework of Rules designed by both
 Houses...

Now to close debate in following manner

Parsons: "Viable alternative" (radical game)

Making motion under inherent rights of organized body of Senate.

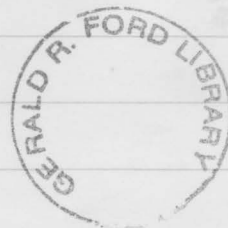
Mitchell - "We have votes if we can get support
 of Republicans. No matter what VP's historical stand is...
 he is not just ex. representative - he's in position
 to do what is right to modernize the Senate.
 He (VP) is philosophically opposed to filibuster - Now, he's in
 a position to change that."

Let's Cont Position

Mousfield for 3/5ths

Griffin - ?

Byrd - for Court, 3/5ths



Mitchell - "VP should be willing to receive us & our views. Want to meet
 Up & explain views of his constituents."

Many sides to this issue - "practical" - political - legal - personal

SEN. COOK
Holsclaw



World Peace Through Law Center

Le Centre de la Paix Mondiale par le Droit • El Centro para la Paz Mundial Mediante el Derecho

Cable: WORLAW • 400 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006 U.S.A. • 202-347-7992

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Charles S. Rhyne
President
(United States)

Roland Barnes
Vice President for Africa
(Liberia)

Luis M. Boffi-Boggero
Vice President for the Americas
(Argentina)

R. Jethmalani
Vice President for Asia and Australasia
(India)

Carlo Fornario
Vice President for Europe
(Italy)

William S. Thompson
Secretary-General
(United States)

AFFILIATES

World Association of Judges
World Association of Lawyers
World Association of Law Professors

SECTIONS

Center Associates
Criminal Law
Human Rights
Intellectual Property
(patents, trademarks,
copyrights)
International Legal Education
Law and Computer Technology
Multi-Nation Business Law
Multi-Nation Taxation

PUBLICATIONS

World Jurist
Law and Computer Technology
World Legal Directory
Law and Judicial Systems
of Nations
Law and Refugees
World Law Review:
(Proceedings of the
Athens, Washington,
Geneva, Bangkok,
Belgrade, and Abidjan
World Conferences)
Religion and the Law
Towards a Feasible
International Criminal
Court
Belgrade Spaceship
Trial Book
Research Reports

February 12, 1975

The Honorable Stan Scott
Presidential Advisor
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Stan:

As we discussed a short time ago, I attach a copy of the invitation of the World Peace Through Law Center to President Ford to open the 1975 Washington World Law Conference, Monday, October 13th.

We shall be very grateful to you for all the assistance you can give us in getting the President to address the first assembly, as have other heads of state (including Lyndon B. Johnson) at past World Law Conferences.

May I extend my best personal wishes and look forward to your being my guest at lunch toward the end of this month or early March.

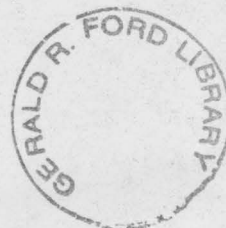
Thanks again.

Sincerely,

William S. Thompson

William S. Thompson
Secretary-General

WST:dgr
enclosure



Washington World Law Conference
Sheraton-Park Hotel
October 12-17, 1975



World Peace Through Law Center

Le Centre de la Paix Mondiale par le Droit • El Centro para la Paz Mundial Mediante el Derecho

Cable: WORLAW • 400 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006 U.S.A. • 202-347-7992

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Charles S. Rhyne
President
(United States)

Roland Barnes
Vice President for Africa
(Liberia)

Luis M. Boffi-Boggero
Vice President for the Americas
(Argentina)

R. Jethmalani
Vice President for Asia and Australasia
(India)

Carlo Fornario
Vice President for Europe
(Italy)

William S. Thompson
Secretary-General
(United States)

AFFILIATES

World Association of Judges
World Association of Lawyers
World Association of Law Professors

SECTIONS

Center Associates
Criminal Law
Human Rights
Intellectual Property
(patents, trademarks,
copyrights)
International Legal Education
Law and Computer Technology
Multi-Nation Business Law
Multi-Nation Taxation

PUBLICATIONS

World Jurist
Law and Computer Technology
World Legal Directory
Law and Judicial Systems
of Nations
Law and Refugees
World Law Review:
(Proceedings of the
Athens, Washington,
Geneva, Bangkok,
Belgrade, and Abidjan
World Conferences)
Religion and the Law
Towards a Feasible
International Criminal
Court
Belgrade SpaceShip
Trial Book
Research Reports

February 5, 1975

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

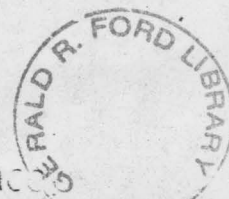
My Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor for the World Peace Through Law Center to extend to you a most cordial invitation to open the 1975 Washington World Law Conference.

The World Peace Through Law Center is a world-wide organization of lawyers, judges, professors of law, law students and laymen in 135 nations. The Center will celebrate its 12th anniversary by sponsoring the Seventh World Law Conference of the World Peace Through Law Center in Washington, D.C. at the Sheraton Park Hotel October 12-17, 1975. The opening session is scheduled for Monday, October 13, 1975 at 10:00 a.m.

The Center's six other World Conferences of the legal profession, sponsored by the World Peace Through Law Center and their attendance were: Athens, Greece (1963), 1500; Washington, D.C. (1965), 3500; Geneva, Switzerland (1967), 2500; Bangkok, Thailand (1969), 1500; Belgrade, Yugoslavia (1971), 4000; and Abidjan, Ivory Coast (1973), 3000.

As the World Peace Through Law Conferences have moved from world capital to world capital during the past twelve years, it has been the custom and established practice for the Head of State to open the Conference. We were privileged to have President Lyndon B. Johnson



Washington World Law Conference
Sheraton-Park Hotel
October 12-17, 1975

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
February 5, 1975
Page 2

open the Conference when it was last held in Washington, D.C. in 1965. The 3,000 or more Conference delegates were privileged in 1973 to hear President Felix Houphouet-Boigny speak at the opening session of the Sixth World Peace Through Law assembly in Abidjan, Ivory Coast in 1973.

As you know, the World Peace Through Law Center and the World Conferences, have as their goal the strengthening of law in the world community -- the use of law to solve problems of mankind in the place of force.

The World Conferences bring together thousands of jurists, including Chief Justices from many nations, lawyers from around the world, and professors of law in the world law schools.

This world cannot countenance the continual resort to force for the settlement of differences and must encourage steady improvement and strengthening of law to reconcile our world differences.

May I look forward with great expectation and real appreciation to your opening the Seventh World Law Conference in Washington, D.C., Monday, October 13, 1975. Thank you for your consideration.

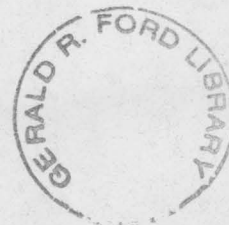
May I take this opportunity also to commend you for your splendid message Thursday morning at the National Prayer Breakfast.

Respectfully yours,

William S. Thompson

William S. Thompson
Secretary-General

WST:dgr



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

"THINK TANK"

SESSIONS

WASHINGTON HILTON

Friday, February 14, 1975

12:00 p.m.

RSVP by February 10

Yes Dr. Ethel Allen

Room 582-B

City Council, City Hall

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

215/686-3440

Yes Dr. C. Clayton Powell

Southside Comprehensive Health Center

1039 Ridge Avenue, SW.

Atlanta, Georgia 30315

404/681-1004

NO Mr. William O. Walker

Editor and Publisher

Cleveland Call and Post

Post Office Box 6237

Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Yes Mr. James H. Dowdy

President

Commonwealth Holding Co., Inc.

Commonwealth Office Building

215 West 125th Street

New York, New York 10027

212/449-5010

583-2909

Yes - Tony Ford

Yes - Stan Scott

Yes - John Colhoun

Yes - Ed Kinsy



Yes

The Honorable Johnny Ford
Mayor of Tuskegee
Tuskegee, Alabama 36083

205/727-4889

No

Mr. Ronald Morgan
Chairman
Ohio Republican Council
Suite 3230
50 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

614/228-2481

Yes

Mr. Joseph C. McLaughlin
5355 - 32nd Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20015

488-0766
or 363-8577

No

Mrs. Helen Evans
Executive Secretary
Ohio Republican Council
Suite 3300
50 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

614/466-3271

Dr. Helen Edmonds
Post Office Box 3847
Durham, North Carolina 27702

Yes

Mr. Jackson R. Champion
Editor and Publisher
Grass Roots News
907 Sixth Street, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20024

488-8787



Yes

Mr. Abraham S. Venable
Director, Urban Affairs
General Motors Corporation
11-138 General Motors Building
Detroit, Michigan 48202

313/ 556 - 3650

~~Mr. Louis Langston
Urban Systems
221 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60601~~

312/

Yes

Mrs. Elaine Jenkins
Founder and Director
One America, Inc.
Suite 205
1330 Massachusetts Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20005

628 - 2216

Yes

~~Mr. Sam Hamer
7127 Forest Hill Drive
St. Louis, Missouri 63121~~

314/ 533 - 1295

Yes

Mr. Leon Hampton
700 Seventh Street, SE.
Washington, D.C. 20003

No

~~Dr. Henry Lucas
Suite 202
45 Castro Street
San Francisco, California 94114~~

415/626 - 2085



No
Dean Owen Peagler
Pace College
Pace Plaza
New York, New York 10038

~~212/285-3000~~
212/285-3000

Mr. Clarence Townes, Jr.
3103 Hawthorne Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23222

H-804/353-2911
~~8-329-3522~~

Yes
Mr. T. M. Alexander, Sr.
President
Alexander and Associates
1345 Hunter Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

Yes
Dr. Berkeley Burrell
President
National Business League
4324 Georgia Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20011

726-6200

No
The Honorable Robert Blackwell
Mayor of Highland Park
Highland Park, Michigan 48203

313/868-5400

Yes
Mr. John Haith, Jr.
Local Rent Administrator
Division of Housing and Community Renewal
Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building
Albany, New York 12225

518/474-8580

Yes
Mr. Henry Wilfong, Jr.
City Board of Directors
City Hall
Pasadena, California 91109

213/389-0127



No
Mr. Leroy Jeffries
Suite 507
3540 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90010

213/ 388-9638

Yes
Mr. Kenneth Drew
Editor and Publisher
Voice Newspaper
89-48 62nd Street
Jamaica, New York 11432

212/ 657-6600

No
Mr. Kenneth Sherwood
President and Chairman
The Kenwood Company, Inc.
144 West 125th Street
New York, New York 10027

212/ UN 4-6700

Yes
Mr. Willie L. Leftwich
Hudson, Leftwich and Davenport
1101 - 15th Street, NW., Suite 806
Washington, D.C. 20005

223-8085

Yes
Mr. Logan Westbrooks
Director of Special Markets
Columbia Records International
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York

212/ 765-4321

Yes Harold Sims

Yes John Wilks

628-2216 on 484-6664



July 1941

Mr. Lloyd Jeffries
Suite 507
3540 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90010

219 318-9638

Mr. Kenneth Drew
Editor and Publisher
Voice Newspaper
89-48 62nd Street
Jamaica, New York 11432

212 621-0669

Mr. Kenneth Sparwood
President and Chairman
The Kennwood Company, Inc.
144 West 127th Street
New York, New York 10027

212 UN 4-5700

Mr. Willie L. Leftwich
Hudson, Leftwich and Davenport
1101 - 15th Street, NW., Suite 806
Washington, D.C. 20005

833-8092

Mr. Logan Westbrook
Director of Special Markets
Columbia Records International
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York

212 762-4321



Mr. Harold Sims

Mr. John Wilks

658-2916 or 414-6664

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: March 4, 1975

FROM: Stanley S. Scott *SSS*

THROUGH: Bill Baroody

VIA: Warren Rustand

MEETING: With 21 college presidents from traditionally Black colleges.

DATE: Open

PURPOSE: To reaffirm the President's commitment to quality education for all Americans and to have a frank discussion on the problems facing these institutions.

FORMAT: Cabinet Room
- Opening Remarks
30-45 minutes
List of participants to follow

CABINET PARTICIPATION: Secretary Weinberger, Secretary Butz

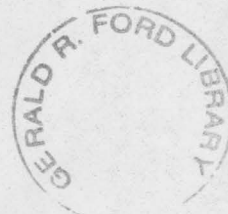
SPEECH MATERIAL: Talking points to follow

PRESS COVERAGE: Photo opportunity

STAFF: Stan Scott, Jim Cavanaugh

RECOMMEND: Stan Scott, Bill Baroody, Jim Cavanaugh

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None



BACKGROUND:

Traditional Black colleges, although born out of a dual educational system, have always opened their doors to all students, Blacks and whites. There is much concern within the Black community about their survival since 70 percent of all Blacks earning a bachelor's degree do so at one of these institutions. Some of their immediate concerns are: to express the vital role played by these institutions in providing education for financially disadvantaged students; funding difficulties being encountered; and need for greater financial assistance for students from low income families.

A show of Presidential interest and concern is needed at this time to dispel the fears and myths regarding the Administration's views on this important segment of the Black community.

PRESS

FOLLOW-UP:

John Calhoun will write follow-up press release and mail out photos and captions to the Black media.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: STAN SCOTT

FROM: BILL BAROODY, JR. 

SUBJECT: Proposed White House Meeting

At this stage, I think Zarb and Morton should be handling. I would not recommend a Presidential meeting on this.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 26, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL BAROODY
FROM: STAN SCOTT *JS*
SUBJECT: Proposed White House Meeting

Noel Koch, who formerly worked at the White House as a speechwriter, forwarded the attached paper to our office to get a reading on the possible meeting on the problems herein discussed.

Noel, of course, is presently employed by Occidental Petroleum Corporation. Bill, I am passing this along to be judged on the merits.

Attachment



February 18, 1975

The shale lands of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming contain an energy resource estimated at between 1.8 and 3 trillion barrels of oil. This represents a readily recoverable reserve which could make a significant contribution to the nation's energy needs before the close of the decade if development were undertaken immediately.

The overwhelming majority of the rich commerciable shale lands are owned by the Federal government. The Department of Interior, in an effort to determine the feasibility of leasing these lands for development, put up six tracts for prototype development. Two of these (in Wyoming) were considered by the industry to be too poor for development, and the remaining four (two in Colorado, two in Utah) were leased. The technology intended for application on these lands was the above-ground retorting process. This involves mining the shale, washing it, burning it in hugh above-ground retorts, and dispensing with the spent shale. The process requires enormous capital input, consumes water to a degree which would critically impact on the agricultural requirements of the area, and would result in a quantum increase in the population of the area due to the number of workers required by the process.

The economic and environmental drawbacks of the above-ground process have already forced one of the groups involved to suspend development, and has led to questions about whether oil shale can play any role at all in meeting the nation's energy needs.



Fortunately, the above-ground process is not the only technology available for developing the shale reserves. The in situ process, which has previously been ignored or denigrated by many in the field, now appears to be the technology of preference in this area. The in situ and modified in situ processes extract the oil from the shale underground -- requiring virtually no water, minimal personnel, and relatively limited physical plant. Current research indicates that the economic and environmental impacts of those processes are both well within acceptable limits. A number of energy companies now envision joining together in a Western Oil Shale Corporation for the development of in situ technology. Aside from the obvious anti-trust violations which such an action might generate, such an effort would duplicate much of the work which has already been done in the area of modified in situ technology by Occidental Petroleum Corporation. Occidental was unsuccessful in bidding on the leases offered by the Department of Interior, but it had previously acquired a lease for field-testing on private land, and at present holds a commanding fifteen to twenty-four month lead in modified in situ technology. Occidental presently plans to begin commercial shale oil production before the end of 1975.

The recent in situ shale development strategy advanced by the Department of Interior takes favorable note of the work which Occidental has done. Unfortunately, the land which Occidental holds is of poor quality, and the geological and hydrological configurations of this land are such that additional development work must be done before the process can be applied on the rich government lands of the Piceance Basin.



The Department of Interior is presently planning to make available two additional leases solely for in situ development. These leases would be for bonus-bid, as were the previous four. Unfortunately, the process established for leasing is so protracted that Interior does not envision making these leases available until mid-1976.

The speed with which shale oil is brought on-stream and begins making a contribution to the nation's energy needs is directly related to the speed with which Federal land is made available to those companies which have the technology to develop these lands.

At the moment, Occidental has a formidable lead in this area. They have indicated their willingness to underwrite all development costs, to make the process available to the Government for Government use, to license the process for private use, and to pay for the land on a basis which does not burden their capacity to pay the additional front-end development costs which will be incurred. They would prefer to pay for the land from production returns, but would negotiate this point.

At present, the principle impediments to rapid shale development, at least for Occidental, appears to be an inability to obtain Federal land in a timely fashion. This apparently has been and will continue to be discussed with the relevant agencies, but it appears that rapid shale development is now at an impasse which can only be resolved by Presidential action.



It is recommended that the President meet with a small representative group of those involved in in situ development, simply to acquaint himself more fully with the potential of this technology to make a rapid contribution to the nation's energy needs.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1975

MEETING WITH UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Wednesday, March 12, 1975

2:00 p.m. (20 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Stanley Scott *AS*

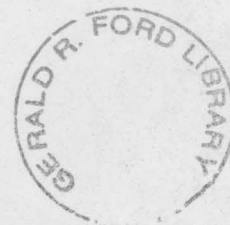
I. PURPOSE

To discuss the problems of civil rights and social welfare that are the particular concern of the Commission on Civil Rights and the President.

To gain an overview from Commission Chairman Arthur Flemming on his appraisal of the laws and policies of the Federal Government with respect to denials of equal protection of the laws under the Constitution.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: During the early weeks of your Administration, Chairman Flemming requested a meeting to discuss the work of the Commission. The Commission serves as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information, and in turn submits reports of its activities, findings, and recommendations to the President and the Congress.
- B. Participants: List attached.
- C. Press Plan: Photo opportunity for White House press corps. White House photographer will take photographs for distribution to minority media.



III. TALKING POINTS

1. I would like to welcome you to the White House and thank you and the Commissioners for the letter I received on March 4 in connection with my comments condemning religious and ethnic discrimination.
2. I have received your reports on Federal Civil Rights Enforcement. The concerns expressed in your report are very important. I have asked appropriate Executive Office staff to carefully review the reports and recommendations and report their views to me as soon as possible.
3. As you know, I have proposed a five-year extension of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. I believe the right to vote is the foundation of freedom and equality. It must be protected.
4. Many of the social and political changes that have taken place in recent years are now taken for granted. But we know that progress is not counted by past success; we must continually renew our commitment to the cause of justice and equality for all Americans. This we intend to do.
5. I know that there is still much work to be done before every American has the same opportunity at the starting line to fail or succeed on his or her own merit. Much remains to be done. Working in a partnership in progress...we will move forward.



PARTICIPANTS: Wednesday, March 12, 1975, 2:00 p.m.

John Buggs
Arthur Flemming
Mrs. Frankie Freeman
Stephen Horn
Dr. Robert Rankin
Manuel Ruiz, Jr.
Rabbi Murray Saltzman

Staff

Donald Rumsfeld
Dr. James Connor
James Cannon
Stanley Scott



Unemployment - Inflation
43% Black + 26% unemployment
43% in Southern states
26% in Northern states
Dissegregated.

62% of recommendations have been accepted - Fleming

Ph: I have called for extension of Voting Rights Act.

Not that some have called for added legislation on
protection of Spanish-speaking --
If two fingers get together you could have a break
in the country.
March 11, 1975

"Disturbing Congress" if Blacks are played against Spanish speaking
MEETING WITH UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Talk about
implementation of
the laws.
Franklin
Personally
Mrs. Ford is doing

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
Wednesday, March 12, 1975
2:00 p.m. (20 minutes)
The Cabinet Room
From: Stanley Scott

Bigger: we appreciate your leadership.

To discuss the problems of civil rights and social welfare
that are the particular concern of the Commission on
Civil Rights and the President.

"Last hired,
first fired."

To gain an overview from Commission Chairman
Arthur Flemming on his appraisal of the laws and
policies of the Federal Government with respect to
denials of equal protection of the laws under the
Constitution.

Education - Boston

Pres.
will be one of the
most difficult problems

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Would hope the
Adm. would consider
CETA as vehicle for
Job of planning -

A. Background: During the early weeks of your
Administration, Chairman Flemming requested
a meeting to discuss the work of the Commission.
The Commission serves as a national clearinghouse
for civil rights information, and in turn submits
reports of its activities, findings, and recommendations
to the President and the Congress.

B. Participants: List attached.

C. Press Plan: Photo opportunity for White House press
corps. White House photographer will take photographs
for distribution to minority media.

* B. the
* effort
* between
* Justice - H.W.
* Vice Pres.
* will be working
* with U.S. Commission



III. TALKING POINTS

1. I would like to welcome you to the White House and thank you and the Commissioners for the letter I received on March 4 in connection with my comments condemning religious and ethnic discrimination.
2. I have received your reports on Federal Civil Rights Enforcement. The concerns expressed in your report are very important. I have asked appropriate Executive Office staff to carefully review the reports and recommendations and report their views to me as soon as possible.
3. As you know, I have proposed a five-year extension of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. I believe the right to vote is the foundation of freedom and equality. It must be protected.
4. Many of the social and political changes that have taken place in recent years are now taken for granted. But we know that progress is not counted by past success; we must continually renew our commitment to the cause of justice and equality for all Americans. This we intend to do.
5. I know that there is still much work to be done before every American has the same opportunity at the starting line to fail or succeed on his or her own merit. Much remains to be done. Working in a partnership in progress...we will move forward.

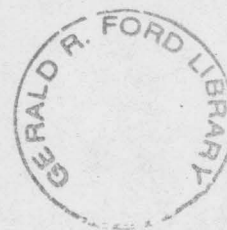


PARTICIPANTS: Wednesday, March 12, 1975, 2:00 p.m.

John Buggs
Arthur Flemming
Mrs. Frankie Freeman
Stephen Horn
Dr. Robert Rankin
Manuel Ruiz, Jr.
Rabbi Murray Saltzman

Staff

Donald Rumsfeld
Dr. James Connor
James Cannon
Stanley Scott



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MR. JAMES CANNON
✓ MR. STANLEY S. SCOTT

FROM:

WARREN RUSTAND *WR*

SUBJECT:

Approved Presidential Activity

Please take the necessary steps to implement the following and confirm with Mrs. Nell Yates, ext. 2699. The appropriate briefing paper should be submitted to Dr. David Hoopes by 4:00 p.m. of the preceding day.

Meeting: With Dr. Arthur Flemming and Civil Rights Commission

Date: Wed. March 12, 1975 Time: 2:00 p.m. Duration: 20 minutes

Location: The Cabinet Room

Press Coverage:

Purpose: Commission is meeting in Washington and requested opportunity to update the President on its activities.

cc: Mr. Hartmann
Mr. Marsh
Mr. Cheney
Dr. Connor
Dr. Hoopes
Mr. Jones
Mr. Nessen
Mr. O'Donnell
Mrs. Yates



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 68TH UNITED STATES
COLORED INFANTRIES AND SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65101

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

March 14, 1975

Mr. Warren Rustand
Director, Scheduling Office
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Rustand:

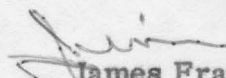
I wrote a letter to the President on September 12 inviting him to be the commencement speaker at Lincoln University on May 11, 1975. The date has now been changed to May 10, 1975.

Mr. Terrence O'Donnell wrote back to tell me that it was too early for the President to commit himself, and for me to renew my request ten to twelve weeks before the commencement date. I am now extending the invitation again for the President to deliver the commencement speech at 6:00 p.m. on May 10, 1975.

I spoke to Mr. Stanley Scott about this matter today. I know he is quite interested and would be pleased if the President would accept the invitation. Please refer to my letter of September 12 regarding the reasons why I think it would be advantageous for the President to speak at Lincoln.

Your serious consideration of this request will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,


James Frank
President



JF:jg

cc: Mr. Stanley Scott

March 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: WARREN RUSTAND
FROM: STAN SCOTT
SUBJECT: Presidential Appearance/Address

Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP and elder statesman of the civil rights movement, has requested that I check on the possibility of President Ford addressing the national convention of the NAACP when the organization meets June 30th in Washington, D. C.

The NAACP, as you know, is the largest and oldest of the civil rights organizations with a membership of 440, 000 in 1500 chapters throughout the country. With the President having already addressed the Urban League and Rev. Sullivan's OIC, his appearance with the NAACP would just about complete the cycle for the major rights groups.

While, as you know, there was a great deal of hostility between the Nixon Administration and the NAACP, I do think a Presidential appearance would reap much mutual benefit for all concerned.

Clarence Mitchell of the NAACP's Washington office is our contact for a response. The organization would like to know something as soon as possible. Warren, thanks for your consideration in this matter.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

WASHINGTON BUREAU
SUITE 410 · WOODWARD BUILDING
733 15th STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

(202) 638-2269

March 26, 1975

Honorable Stanley Scott
Special Assistant to the
President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



Dear Stan:

As I mentioned on the telephone, I am attaching a copy of Roy's letter to President Ford asking that he speak at our National Convention in Washington, June 30 - July 4, 1975. You will note that we have offered a selection of days. Also, as I mentioned, we would be pleased if the President cares to handle it as a greeting or a speech. If it is to be a speech we would like to know that in advance in order that we might not have any appearances competing with it.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Clarence". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Clarence Mitchell
Director
Washington Bureau

CMM/ewh

P. S. The man whose name I could not think of at the time I talked with you is Calvin Johnson, a lawyer who, as I understand it, is on Allen Woods' staff. I would appreciate it if you would let me know if this is correct.

March 21, 1975

Honorable Gerald Ford
President
White House
Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. President:

This year the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will hold its 66th Annual Convention in Washington, D. C. at the Sheraton Park and Shoreham Hotels, during the week of June 30 - July 4, 1975, inclusive. More than 3,000 official delegates are expected, representing the majority of the Association's 1,700 branches and youth units. The Convention is the policy-making body of the NAACP, and the resolutions it adopts serve as guides for National and local action throughout the ensuing twelve months.

The Convention also serves as a platform from which our delegates and their visitors from the host city may be enlightened and inspired by leaders of government, business and civic affairs.

We would be enormously gratified if you could speak to us at one of the following sessions:

Tuesday, July 1, 1975 - 10:00 A.M.

Wednesday, July 2, 1975 - 10:30 A.M.

Thursday, July 3, 1975 - 2:30 P.M.

The NAACP is the largest (some 450,000 members) continuing civil rights organization and also the oldest, founded February 9, 1909. Our Convention has added significance as it is one of the few occasions during which our people from far and near gather to exchange ideas and renew commitments.

We, therefore, believe that it provides an excellent forum and we hope very much that you can join us.

Sincerely yours,

Roy Wilkins
Executive Director

RW:bc