



CASPAR WILLARD WEINBERGER
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

EXECUTIVE

BE4-3

CM/Baseline

BE4-1

[Handwritten signature]

6

November 13, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR

Honorable Peter M. Flanigan
Assistant to the President
The White House

Re: Nyle M. ^XJackson memorandum for Harry S. Dent--
small businessmen

Attachments to Nyle M. Jackson's memorandum, and particularly the statement by H. C. ^XThompson, President of the National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, appear to state a real basis for complaint by small gasoline station operators against certain franchising and leasing practices alleged to be engaged in by major oil producers.

It would seem to me that an informal "in-house" committee, made up of the representatives of the Federal Trade Commission staff, of Mrs. Virginia Knauer's office, and from the new Department of Justice Consumer Division, might be constituted shortly after January to meet with Mr. Thompson and others from his Association, as well as other groups, similarly situated, all for the general purpose of developing recommendations for a small business policy and program for the Administration; and specifically for the purpose of examining the need for any changes in Federal Trade Commission policy, or in the policies of the new Department of Justice unit in connection with the complaints made by Mr. Thompson. It may well be that the matters of which he complains are comparatively isolated instances, but it also may be that they are part of a general pattern followed by major oil companies in their transactions with the dealers.

RECEIVED

JUN 3 1970

CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 2727

(4)

Date: Thursday, January 8, 1970

Time: 1:30 P.M.

EXECUTIVE

POD

cm/has:

7/13

7/16-11-1/Krogh, Egil

FOR ACTION: Bud Krogh

cc (for information):

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL JAMES D. HUGHES, AGAW, MILITARY ASSISTANT TO
FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, January 13, 1970

Time: 2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: Contract for the Sale and Purchase of Gas from Naval
Petroleum Reserve.

Pacific Lighting Service Company

CARL S. WILSON
Special Assistant to the Secretary
and Deputy Secretary of Defense

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ For Necessary Action

☐ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☐ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Mr. Krogh:

The attached needs a review to make sure legally all is in tact.
If so, would you please prepare a cover "Action - MEMORANDUM
FOR THE PRESIDENT" for Mr. Ehrlichman's signature.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 2/5/70

1-1-11B

1/28 Complete

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a
delay in submitting the required material, please
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1970
CENTRAL FILES



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

EXECUTIVE

(13)

HE9-1
FI11-3
BE4/Automobile
CM/Baseline

FG6-3

FG6-1

FG12

FG23

FG19

FG25

FG78

FG6-11-1/Burns, Arthur

FG6-11-1/DuBridge, Lee

FG6-11-1/Harper, Ed

JAN 26 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE K. R. COLE, JR.

Your memorandum of January 7 requested my comments on two proposals circulated by Dr. McCracken and one circulated by Dr. DuBridge. The first two involve tax incentives to industry to reduce automotive air pollution, and the latter involves a tax incentive to the producers and suppliers of energy to undertake research and development relating to energy supply and minimization of adverse environmental impacts of energy production.

The proposals are neither conflicting nor duplicative. The two McCracken proposals overlap in that both are designed to reduce automotive emissions, but they differ in their approach and immediate target and could be implemented simultaneously in a complementary manner. However, as I shall suggest below, the automobile excise tax might be more effectively used as an incentive for another purpose.

None of the proposals is an alternative to existing or planned air pollution or other environmental control programs within the Department. Rather, each potentially complements such programs.

As I indicated in my testimony on the "Resource Recovery Act of 1969" (S.2005) last September, I favor the government's use, whenever feasible, of economic incentives to industry to minimize its abuse of the environment. All incentive measures have, to some extent, the desirable effect of forcing industry to take into account the "social costs" of its activities, costs which today are too often borne by the general public. This, in turn, minimizes the need for expenditures by government, out of general revenues, to protect and restore the environment.

Since the McCracken and DuBridge proposals involve the use of incentives, I support them in principle, and favor their expeditious exploration and development. My reaction to the specific proposals is as follows:

galt/memo

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 3082

(2)

Date: Tuesday, February 17, 1970

Time: 3:35 P.M.

EXECUTIVE

FOR ACTION: Dr. Heffner (OST)

cc (for information):

CM/Gasoline
76 6-9

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: February 20, 1970

Time: 2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: Mr. Ehrlichman's request, February 13, for you to meet with Lew Butler regarding leaded and non-leaded gasolines.

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ For Necessary Action

☐ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☐ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please prepare a report for Mr. Ehrlichman on your discussions with Lew Butler.

Given to Ehrlichman
2/23 cc: CF

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

RECEIVED

FEB 27 1970

CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

3/26/70

EXECUTIVE

FG 36-15-1

HE 9-1

CM/Gasoline

FG 251

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Russell E. Train - Dir. of Environmental Quality Council

FROM: Murray M. Chotiner

SUBJECT: Testimony of Cong. Thomas Kleppe before
the Air and Water Pollution Subcommittee
of the Senate Public Works Committee

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

EXECUTIVE

WE

NE 9-1

NE 9-2

EG 19

CM/GASOLINE

NOTE

FILE NO. 357

- POLLUTION CONTROL

No. of
entryNo. of
pagesDate of
entry

Material entered

1	2	6/13/69	June 4, Christian Science Monitor article on Pollution Control.
2	1	6/11/69	Caulfield memo re Ted Kennedy speaking out publicly on pollution problem
3	1	6/16/69	JDE memo re Kennedy speaking out - to Dr. DuBridge
4	8	8/11/69	Copy of DuBridge summary re evaluation of boards and committees re water pollution from Donfeld to Krogh
5	4	9/19/69	Memo for JDE re Water pollution meeting with Secretary Hickel
6	many	10/10/69	Sept 17 memos re Water Pollution Meeting
7	1	10/10/69	Sept 17 Krogh memo to Higby re reimbursement of J. R. Ellis expenses
8	1	10/10/69	Sept 30 JDE memo to Krogh re Potomac pollution
9	3	11/26/69	Finch reply to JDE memo re automotive air pollution problems
10	many	12/17/69	Martin Anderson memo to Whitaker re critique of Water pollution control proposal
11	many	2/3/70	Jan 27 JDE memo to Pres. re cleanup of Fed Facilities - sign memo to Sec. Laird
12	3	2/25/70	Feb 3 Walker memo to Sen. Baker re permitting Fed. Reserve banks to underwrite and deal in obligations for water or sewer purposes
13	3	2/25/70	Feb 5 Whitaker memo to Hickel, Stans, Train re Industrial Pollution
14	1	2/25/70	Feb 10 Brown memo for JDE re lead-free gas production in California for 1971 use
15	3	2/25/70	Feb 11 Burress memo to JDE re Water Pollution Control Act Amendments
16	1	2/25/70	Feb 17 DuBridge memo to Whitaker re Low Compression Cars for WH use
17	3	2/25/70	Feb 20 Heffner memo for JDE re "Your Query on Leaded and Non-Leaded Gasolines"
18	1	2/26/70	Feb 16 Burress memo to JDE re Water Pollution Control Act Amendments
19	2	3/21/70	Feb 28 Mollenhoff memo to Pres. re overreacting in developing pollution programs
20	1	3/21/70	March 13 Whitaker memo to JDE re Detergent regulation problems
21	6	3/21/70	Mar. 20 JDE memo to Pres. re Detergents (not sent to President)
22	5	3/31/70	Whitaker Mar 27 memo re Administration

IN SPECIAL
File

EXECUTIVE

FI 11

CM/gasoline

HE 9-1

FI 11-3

April 6, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN C. WHITAKER

FROM: Christopher DeMuth

SUBJECT: Tax on Gasoline Lead

There is general agreement that HEW's 1975 automobile emissions standards require the elimination of lead additives from gasoline.

Lead additives contribute substantially to emissions of particulates, which will be controlled for the first time in 1975. More importantly, lead residues interfere with the operation of some pollution control devices, and would greatly limit the usefulness of the catalytic converters that will probably be necessary to meet the 1975 emissions standards.

The important questions now are: how and how fast is lead to be eliminated? These are questions of some urgency to the automobile manufacturers, who must make their final design decisions on 1975 models by mid-summer.

Currently there are two basic grades of gasoline, regular (about 94 octane) and premium (about 100 octane). A number of major gasoline companies such as Gulf and Esso also market a third grade, either a

BB
U
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 4/10/70

EXECUTIVE

FI 11-3

CM/Gasoline

CM/Lead

FG 12

FG 21

FG 23

FG 25

FG 6-1

FG 6-3

FG 265

FG 6-11-1/du Bridge

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: John Ehrlichman

FROM: John Whitaker

SUBJECT: Tap on lead going into
gasoline

DC
CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

EXECUTIVE

CM/Gasoline

BE5-2

446-8

elm
May 2, 1970

MEMORANDUM TO GENERAL LINCOLN

I concur in Dr. Houthakker's recommendation that you should make a study of the validity of the price rise for gasoline as recommended in his April 27th Report. This can be done without violating our non-guideline policy in that it is called for in the pertinent Presidential proclamation.

Peter M. Flanigan
Assistant to the
President

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1970
CENTRAL FILES

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

CM/gasoline
Previously filed

5/4/70
Date

NAME Cong Thomas S. Kloppe

ORGANIZATION _____

EXECUTIVE

CM/gasoline
New File Symbol

5/18/70
Date

FINAL ACTION Another ltr from Cong Kloppe

ms
TOM KLEPPE
2ND DISTRICT, NORTH DAKOTA

ROOM 1024
LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
TEL: (202) 225-5736

DISTRICT OFFICES:
SUITE 232 NEW FEDERAL BLDG.
BISMARCK 58501
SUITE 109 FEDERAL BLDG.
MINOT 58701

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
May 18, 1970

ms
COMMITTEE:
AGRICULTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
LIVESTOCK AND GRAINS
(INCLUDING WHEAT)
DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING FOREIGN
AGRICULTURE)

REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE

CM/gasoline

Mr. Murray M. Chotiner
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Murray:

Thank you for your May 4th letter and a copy of the memorandum from Russell E. Train, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, concerning my proposal to blend grain alcohol with gasoline to produce a cleaner-burning motor vehicle fuel.

I must say that the points raised by Chairman Train do not come as any surprise to me.

First, I am well aware of the fact that alcohol can be produced much cheaper from ethylene, which is a petroleum base product, but I want to call Mr. Train's attention to the fact that ethylene, unlike grain, is not a renewable resource. With proper farming practices, grain can be grown year after year. Furthermore, in addition to the shortages which exist in this country, we are already faced with serious threats of petroleum imports from other lands. Moreover, as I mentioned in my February 16th letter to the President, there are several other important factors to be considered in connection with the cost of producing grain alcohol.

Secondly, although new engine designs and improved exhaust control devices will come during the 1970's, millions of motor vehicles currently on the road and to be built in the next few years will still be operating into the 1970's. The blend is primarily for these older vehicles. Furthermore, at present there is no guarantee that Detroit by 1975 will have emission-free automobiles.

Enclosed is my recent correspondence with Messrs. Gouse and King from the Office of Science and Technology.

It appears that further immediate and expanded research in blending alcohol with gasoline or some alternative program to

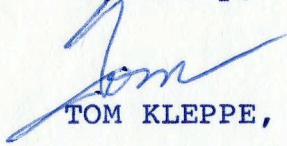
Mr. Murray M. Chotiner
Page 2
May 18, 1970

relieve the farm surplus problem is fully warranted. If this research is not conducted, we will be doing a great injustice to both the farmer and the taxpayer.

Thank you again for your efforts in this area. Please keep me posted on any progress that is being made.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

TOM KLEPPE, M.C.

TK/jrs
Enc.

May 12, 1970

Mr. S. William Gouse, Jr.
Mr. Donald R. King
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Messrs. Gouse & King:

I appreciate having your evaluation of the economic and technical factors which you believe make the alcohol-gasoline motor vehicle fuel concept impractical.

I am somewhat encouraged by your indication that you are still actively considering the side benefits which might result from the industrial utilization of large quantities of surplus grains. Certainly there must be broader uses for our great agricultural production potential.

At least \$2.5 billion a year could be saved in farm price support and storage costs if we could develop a satisfactory program for blending alcohol with gasoline or some alternative program. In the interests of farmers and taxpayers generally, I think we must keep searching for new horizons in this area.

Please keep me advised of any progress which is being made in that direction.

Sincerely,

TOM KLEPPE
Member of Congress

TK/ljs

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

8 May 1970

Dear Mr. Kleppe:

As you know, we have looked into the use of alcohol gasoline blends as automotive fuels as a means for reducing the agricultural subsidy and increasing the demand for wheat. On simple technical and economic grounds, we cannot encourage this direction. We have not been able to come up with a satisfactory means for evaluating the costs and benefits of the many side effects that might result from legislating the use of grain alcohol gasoline mixtures and are still in the process of coming to grips with that question.

Sincerely yours,

S.W. Gouse, Jr.

S. William Gouse, Jr.

D.R. King

Donald R. King

Honorable Thomas S. Kleppe
House of Representatives
1024 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

ND. (3)

EXECUTIVE

CM/gasoline

F 6251

HE9-1

May 4, 1970

Dear Tom:

Enclosed is copy of a memorandum from Russell E. Train, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality concerning the suggestion of mixing alcohol made from grain, with gasoline.

It appears some missionary work will have to be done with the Office of Science and Technology.

If you have the answers to the points raised by Chairman Train, it is suggested that they be provided for him. If you want me to send them on, please do not hesitate to communicate with me.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Murray M. Chotiner
Special Counsel to the President

Hon. Thomas S. Kleppe
House of Representatives
1024 Longworth Building
Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1016 16TH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

APR 21 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHOTINER

SUBJECT: Mixing Alcohol with Gasoline to Produce a Cleaner Burning
Motor Vehicle Fuel

filed CF FG 36-15-1

This is in reply to your memorandum to me of March 26, 1970, regarding testimony of Congressman Thomas Kleppe of North Dakota. In that testimony, Congressman Kleppe urged the mixing of alcohol made from grain with gasoline to produce a cleaner burning motor vehicle fuel.

We have worked closely with the Office of Science and Technology in evaluating this proposal and have come to the following conclusions:

1. The Agriculture Department estimates that with wheat available at a dollar a bushel, alcohol could be produced on the order of 59¢ per gallon with credit given for by-product high protein feed. The same kind of alcohol can be made from petroleum feed stocks for the order of 39.6¢ a gallon. If alcohol were to be blended with gasoline, it would be cheaper to produce it from petroleum feed stocks rather than from grains.
2. Small amounts of alcohol mixed with gasoline would not meet 1971 emission standards and would fall even farther behind the stricter standards required in the future.
3. In order to meet the 1973 and 1975 Federal standards, devices will be required to reduce emissions. Once these devices are installed, there are no benefits from mixing alcohol with gasoline, since the extent of reduction is virtually independent of the composition of the gasoline used in the vehicle, except for lead content.

Consequently, this idea does not look very promising. I do appreciate your bringing it to my attention.



Russell E. Train
Chairman



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Washington, D.C. 20230

N.O.

APR 8 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR Honorable Murray M. Chotiner
 Special Counsel to the President
 The White House

From: Maurice H. Stans *M. Stans*

Subject: Letter from Congressman Kleppe on
 Air Pollution

Just prior to receipt of your note on Congressman Kleppe, the attached response to his letter to me of March 25 was sent out by Dr. Tribus, my Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology.

I have passed your letter on to Dr. Tribus, and please be assured that Congressman Kleppe's proposal will be thoroughly considered by the Automotive Fuels Panel.

Attachment

APR 2 1970

Honorable Tom Kleppe
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Kleppe:

I refer to your letter of March 25, 1970 to the Secretary and to Mr. Mosher's interim reply of March 27, 1970, both of which concerned a motor vehicle fuel made from grain alcohol and gasoline.

I believe that the alternatives for combatting automotive air pollution which may be available to us should be considered. I am pleased, therefore, to advise you that copies of your letter to Secretary Stans and your testimony before the Senate Air and Water Pollution Subcommittee have been sent to the Commerce Technical Advisory Board Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution. I am requesting Dr. David V. Ragone, Panel Chairman, to bring your grain alcohol-gasoline blend idea before the Panel for discussion.

I shall be glad to receive any additional material on the idea that you may wish me to bring to the Panel's attention.

Sincerely,

MYRON TRIBUS

EXECUTIVE

HE9-1

CM/Baseline

July 24, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR GEORGE SHULTZ

FROM: PETER FLANIGAN

Attached hereto is a report of a meeting that Charls Walker had on my request on leaded gas tax. As you can see, he is not too sanguine as to the prospects for this effort. I'm also attaching a memorandum to John Whitaker asking if the conclusion that a switch now to non-leaded gas "would have a minimal positive effect on pollution."

Attachments

EXECUTIVE

4433-21. (5)

4412

cm/gas

446-16

4423

446-17

446-11-1/DuBridge, Lee

August 12, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MESSRS. GEORGE P. SHULTZ
JOHN WHITAKER

FROM: PETER FLANIGAN

^x
Charls Walker tells me the hearings on leaded gas will be held September 9 and the Treasury has a full-scale presentation including the Secretary, Train, Middleton from HEW, and DuBridge. Walker has checked with 23 of the 25 members of the Ways and Means Committee and has generated a little hope for the success of this proposed legislation.

RECEIVED
AUG 19 1970
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 9/9/70

EXECUTIVE

TN1-1

CM/Garcia

CM/Jul, Low lead

CM/Jul, Unleaded

FG13

FG23

FG18

FG6-16

FG6-17

FG139

FG6-11-1/DuBridge

FG6-11-1/Kriegsmann
Chill

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

Sec. of Defense, HEW *

FROM:

John Whitaker

SUBJECT:

HEW proposal re: Federal
vehicles use low-lead or
unleaded fuels.

* Postmaster General

Dir. OMB

Chairman. CEC

Science Advisor to the Pres.

Adm. GSA

Strelow, Roger

Alm, Al

Gouge, Bill

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

F.
EXECUTIVE

cm/Gas fine
FG6-3
FG129
BE5-2

①

December 30, 1970

MEMORANDUM TO: DR McCracken
JOHN WHITAKER

FROM: Peter Flanigan

Regarding the matter of regulating the price of newly formed gas, I talked to McLaren who says he sees no justification for different treatment between the majority of small producers and the 160 larger producers. In fact he says, "It sounds pretty absurd." McLaren's position is that all new gas should be deregulated.

I talked to Nassikas and gave him this McLaren approach. He said he was glad to hear that and would review it with McLaren. With regard to the degree to which the regulation can be accomplished without legislation, Nassikas is currently having a study made and will report the results to me (and I to you) before year end. He agrees that as quick action is desirable, it would be preferable to take administrative action rather than go for legislation.

With regard to timing, Nassikas' explanation is less clear, in that he says any administrative action must be connected with cases currently under review. Whether the cases can be completed and the administrative action taken prior to January 31 or February 28, he will consider and include in the memorandum.

It is interesting to note that in some few contracts that are currently being approved, prices on the gas not yet discovered are essentially unregulated.

RECEIVED

JAN 19 1971

CENTRAL FILES

3B1
October 26, 1970

6
EXEC.

HZ 9-1
ST

CM/GASOLINE
CM/VEHICLES

Dear Governor McNair:

At my request, the Administrator of General Services today issued the attached regulation which requires that federally-owned vehicles use low-lead or unleaded gasoline whenever this is practical and feasible. The purposes of this regulation are two-fold: to reduce air pollution and to increase the market for low-lead and unleaded gasoline, in order to make such fuels more generally available.

If your State would undertake a similar program, our joint action would offer the gasoline refinery and marketing industries a sizeable incentive to produce and distribute low-lead and lead-free gasoline. As the production and distribution of such fuels become widespread, the motorist will be able to buy them and thus make a major contribution to the cleaning up of our air. I hope you can join in this effort.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

Honorable Robert E. McNair
Governor of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

Enclosure

RN:WEK:JK:wtr

RECEIVED
OCT 26 970
CENTRAL FILES

*Green used for name file
White used for Chron. & State*

fyel
November 2, 1970

EXECUTIVE

HE9-1

CM/Gasoline

CM/Vehicles

ST44

Dear Governor Rampton:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of October 27, 1970, concerning the use of low-lead or unleaded gasoline.

We are very pleased to hear of your prompt action to initiate the use of such gasoline by state-owned vehicles.

Sincerely,

John C. Whitaker

Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

Honorable Calvin L. Rampton
Governor of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah

bcc: Russell Train (w/Incl)
Robert Kunzig (w/Incl)

John Whitaker/Will Kriegsman
Central Files

RECEIVED

NOV 3 1970

CENTRAL FILES

clm
Filed 11/10/70
A BILL

EXECUTIVE

411-3

CM/Lead

CM/Gasoline

LE

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by imposing a

tax upon the sale of lead additives used in the manufacture or production of gasoline, providing for payments to producers of gasoline for lead additives used during a transitional period, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, ETC.

(a) Short Title.--This Act may be cited as the "Clean Air Tax Act of 1970".

(b) Amendment of 1954 Code.--Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

EXECUTIVE

cm/Gasoline

TN1-1

ST.

746-17

November 23, 1970

FOR Russell Train

FROM John Whitaker

We have received a number of replies to the President's letters to the Governors on the use of low or unleaded gasoline in federal and state vehicles. According to our records, the Governors of the following states have either initiated such a program or have one under active consideration:

Utah
Idaho
New York
Hawaii
California
Ohio
Maine
Pennsylvania
Texas
Connecticut
Wisconsin
Delaware
Virginia
Florida
Tennessee

(Note: Wyoming's response was not pertinent to this question.)

I suggest that you put out a press release identifying the Governors who have written to us in support of this program.

WEKriegsman

bcc: John Whitaker/Will Kriegsman/Central Files

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NOV 24 1970
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

③

NEG-1
Cm/Gasoline
ST 32

November 23, 1970

NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
Governor

Dear Governor Rockefeller:

November 16, 1970

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of November 16, 1970, concerning the use of low-lead or unleaded gasoline.

We are very pleased to hear of your prompt action to initiate the use of such gasoline by state-owned vehicles.

Thank you for your letter of October twenty-six regarding your **Sincerely,** that vehicles owned by New York be required to use low-lead or lead-free gasoline, if practical or feasible.

I am John C. Whitaker cord with you pleased to Deputy Assistant to the President third the Commissioner of General Services to place and gasoline under state contract at an early date. I directed that the testing program instituted in the industry involving the use of low-lead gasoline be followed actively, and that the use for use in the state automobile fleet if the

Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
Governor of New York

Albany, New York 12224 hereafter, bids for gasoline

and awards were made for one year from September only a single acceptable bid was received for

awards were made for the low-lead product which the major population centers of the state with

bcc: Robert Kunzig further, additional offers for low-

Russell Train have which will enable us to extend the

Will Kriegsman coverage all other areas of the state on

January 1, 1971 if such offers prove acceptable.

EXECUTIVE

HEG-1

Com Gasoline

ST 50

November 23, 1970

November 18, 1970

Dear Governor Hathaway:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of November 18, 1970, concerning the use of low-lead or unleaded gasoline.

We are very pleased to hear of the efforts the refineries are making in their refining process, which in the near future, will supply low-lead or unleaded gasolines for use in state-owned vehicles.

Sincerely,

John C. Whitaker
Deputy Assistant to the President

x
Honorable Stanley K. Hathaway
Governor of Wyoming
Cheyenne, Wyoming

bcc: Robert Kunzig
Russell Train
Will Kriegsman

NOV 23 1970

EXECUTIVE

NE 9-1

Cin/Basobue

ST 26

November 24, 1970

Dear Governor Anderson:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of November 19, 1970, concerning the use of low-lead or unleaded gasoline.

We are pleased to hear that you are investigating the possibility of instituting a similar program for the State of Montana.

Sincerely,

John C. Whitaker
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Forrest H. Anderson
Governor of Montana
Helena, Montana 59601

bcc: Robert Kunzig
Russell Train
Will Kriegsman

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1970

fel

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

EXECUTIVE

HE 9-1

CM/ Gasoline

To: William Gouse
Office of Science and Technology

Date: December 11, 1970 ST 20

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:
☐ President's signature.
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☒ Direct reply.
☒ Furnish information copy.
- ☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Please send copies of your response to:
John C. Whitaker, Will Kriegsman, Russell Train, Robert Kunzig

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram; Other:
To: The President
From: Governor Marvin Mandel, Maryland
Date: December 7, 1970
Subject: Use of unleaded gasoline in State-owned vehicles

By direction of the President:

John C. Whitaker
Deputy Assistant to the President

(White House File Copy)

EXECUTIVE

PP13-10

CM/Glasser

(2)

June 14, 1969

Dear Carl:

I want you to know how grateful I am for the glasses you have so generously given me. You have taken care of me indoors and out and being so well equipped I will never have an excuse for not reading the fine print!

With my deep appreciation and warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

RN

Mr. Carl S. Hallauer
Chairman of the Board
Bausch and Lomb, Inc.
Rochester, New York 14602

RN?Woods:Higgins:emu

3

RECEIVED
JUN 15 1969
FBI - NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE

PP13-5

CM/Glass

June 16, 1969

Monday - 10:30 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. R. HALDEMAN

RE: Glass Windows, President's San Clemente House

The President informs me that there are present plans to change the glass windows in his San Clemente Residence. He wants to make certain that the new glass is not in any way discolored -- in other words, he wants to have a clear glass.

He says that the glass which was put in the apartment at 810 Fifth Avenue would be perfectly acceptable.

DWIGHT L. CHAPIN

CC: Mr. Larry Higby
Secret Service

DLC:ny

EXECUTIVE

TA4/Glass

CM/Glass

December 30, 1969

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

#3957
This is to advise you that the President on December 24th signed a Proclamation entitled "Further Extension of Remaining Increased Duties on Imports of Sheet Glass".

Although copies of this Proclamation were not made available at the White House the original was filed with the Federal Register on December 29th. A copy of the White House press release relative to this Proclamation is enclosed for the files of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations.

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Assistant

Honorable Carl J. Gilbert
Special Representative for
Trade Negotiations
1800 G Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Enclosure

Signed: 12/24/69

EF

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 2/13/70

EXECUTIVE

TH4/Glass
CM/Glass
FE13

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: The President

FROM: Carl Gilbert

SUBJECT: Escape Clause on Shurt Glass

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

ET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

TA4/Glass

CM/Glass

FG231

FG38

FG34

FEB 27 1970

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to Section 351 (a) (2) (A) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, I am reporting to the Senate on my disposition of the report of the Tariff Commission on its investigation No. TEA-1-15 under Section 301 (b) (1) of the same Act. In this report dated December 29, 1969, the Tariff Commission reported its findings on the investigation of Flat Glass and Tempered Glass which it undertook after receiving a petition from the principal domestic producers.

The Commission has reported to me that it found no serious injury in regard to rolled glass, plate and float glass and tempered glass. On the matter of sheet glass, the Commission was evenly divided. Three Commissioners found serious injury to the domestic producers and concluded that duties raised to the statutory level were the necessary remedy. The other three Commissioners found no serious injury for sheet glass. Under these circumstances the President can accept the position of either group of Commissioners on the question of injury as the finding of the Commission.

I have accepted the opinion of the three Commissioners finding serious injury, but I do not agree with their recommendation that duties be raised to the statutory level. I have determined that the rates of duty discussed below, when coupled with adjustment assistance, are necessary to remedy serious injury to the sheet glass industry.

In the case of sheet glass, escape clause protection was in force for about four and one-half years, from June 1962 to January 1967. At that time President Johnson removed the escape clause protection for thin and heavy sheet glass and modified downward the protection for medium weight sheet glass, commonly referred to as "window" glass to describe its major use. President Johnson later in 1967 extended the modified protection for window glass until the end of 1969. Knowing that the Tariff Commission would be reporting to me on the entire industry in late December 1969,

Delivered by hand 440 PM 2/27/70

Identical ltr to Speaker of the House attached

I extended this protection until the end of March 1970. Window glass has thus been under escape clause protection for nearly eight years.

Escape clause protection is designed in the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to be a temporary measure to provide tariff relief, and possibly adjustment assistance, to allow an industry and its firms and workers to adjust to import competition. However, adjustment assistance has never been applied for or made available to the sheet glass industry and I now believe that some firms and workers in the industry could be made more competitive with imports if governmental assistance of the type envisaged in the Trade Expansion Act were authorized. I am, therefore, providing that firms and workers in the sheet glass industry can apply respectively to the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor for such assistance.

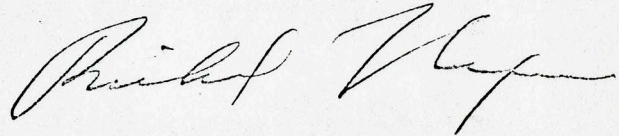
In regard to tariffs I see no reason to amend President Johnson's decision of 1967 removing escape clause protection for thin and heavy sheet glass. Thin glass accounts for only two percent of consumption, which is declining; the domestic industry's share of the market has improved markedly. Heavy sheet glass is being replaced by plate glass and the new float glass. Large domestic producers dominate this part of the market and have directed most of their recent expansion into float plants. Under these circumstances additional tariff protection in my judgment does not appear to be warranted.

However, some firms and some plants in the window glass sector of the sheet glass industry appear to have been unable as yet to adjust completely to import competition. I believe they deserve additional time to improve their efficiency. I have, therefore, issued a proclamation extending the escape clause protection currently in force for two years. My proclamation eliminates this additional protection in three equal stages respectively effective January 31 of 1972, 1973 and 1974.

Should adverse developments occur or should the adjustment assistance fail to accomplish the intended progress within the proposed time

schedule, my decision can be amended through the procedures established in the Trade Expansion Act.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard Nixon", written in a cursive style.

Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
President of the Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



February 28, 1970

EXECUTIVE

TA 4/Glass

CM/Glass

FE 13

FG 11

FG 22

FG 12

FG 231

FG 21

FG 6-10

FG 6-1

FG 6-11-1/Kissinger, Henry

FG 6-11-1/Timmons, Bill

FG 6-11-1/Glanigan, Peter

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Herewith for the files of the Department of State is a copy of the Proclamation by the President entitled "Adjustment of Duties on Certain Sheet Glass", together with a White House press release issued in connection therewith.

Sincerely,

William J. Hopkins
Executive Assistant

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Enclosures

Proc. dated: 2/27/70

Green Copies used for each FG#

Confidential Memos filed same in CF - 2/13/70

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

September 13, 1969

EXECUTIVE

719

C.M./Gold

519

CO 75

CO 165

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. KISSINGER

FROM: John H. Holdridge *JH*SUBJECT: Mr. James Eather's Plan for Recovering Japanese
World War II Gold

At the request of Rose Mary Woods' office, I got in touch with Mr. James Eather on September 12 to relay a message which he had been trying all day to pass personally to the President.

Eather's message is contained in a memorandum from you to Rose Mary Woods (Tab A) setting forth the content of our conversation.

Recommendation

That you sign the memorandum to Rose Mary Woods.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 9/25/69
E.H.

John should use

Attachment

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 10/14/69
L.B.

ask for written report

*on this and then tell
Eather will look into it*

*I add this memo
it seems like it's hanging in air*

BB/

EXECUTIVE

CM/Gold

6906 (6)

FI9 Gold

FG12

NLR 1/29/70

FG6-1

CJB

FG6-3

January 28, 1970

FG6-11-1/Flanigan, Peter

FG6-11-1/Kissinger, Henry

FG6-11-1/Burns, Arthur

MEMORANDUM FOR

Honorable David M. Kennedy
Secretary of the Treasury

This is to advise you that the President has approved your request for authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions. This proposal to the President was outlined in your memorandum of December 19, 1969.

12/

Kenneth R. Cole, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President

Approved: Jan. 23, 1970

Henry Kissinger

ASH/Flanigan - mon

NOV 23 1969

RECEIVED

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1970
CENTRAL FILES

(X)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 23, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Attached at Tab A is a memorandum from Secretary Kennedy requesting authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions.

Attached at Tab B are comments on that memorandum from Director Mayo, Dr. Kissinger, Dr. McCracken and me. All four memoranda support Secretary Kennedy's recommendation except that Director Mayo recommends a limit of \$2 billion on the amount of gold transactions on which the Secretary of the Treasury can waive a service charge.

I recommend that you approve Secretary Kennedy's memorandum. John Ehrlichman concurs.



Peter M. Flanigan

Approve 

Disapprove _____



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1970

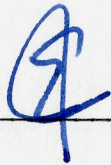
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Attached at Tab A is a memorandum from Secretary Kennedy requesting authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions.

Attached at Tab B are comments on that memorandum from Director Mayo, Dr. Kissinger, Dr. McCracken and me. All four memoranda support Secretary Kennedy's recommendation except that Director Mayo recommends a limit of \$2 billion on the amount of gold transactions on which the Secretary of the Treasury can waive a service charge.

I recommend that you approve Secretary Kennedy's memorandum.


Peter M. Flanigan

Approve  _____

Disapprove _____

1970 JAN 23 10 5 22

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER FLANIGAN

I have attached at Tab A a copy of the memorandum from Secretary Kennedy requesting authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions.

At Tab B, I have attached copies of the comments on the Kennedy memorandum by you, Director Mayo, Dr. Kissinger and Dr. McCracken.

Please review Secretary Kennedy's request in light of the attached comments and prepare a recommendation for the President by Saturday, January 24.

You also will note that Dr. McCracken's memorandum suggests that the Volcker Group be directed to prepare a report on our policy towards gold in the coming years. We would like to have your opinion on the need for, and the advisability of, a gold study.



BOBBIE GREENE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

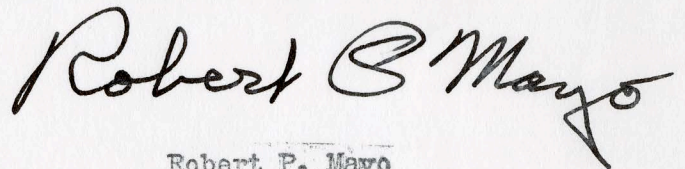
JAN 14 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLE

Subject: Secretary Kennedy's request for authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions

Secretary Kennedy recommends that the President remove the present ceilings on the dollar volume of gold transactions of the Exchange Stabilization Fund on which he can waive handling charges. In the absence of such waivers, annual receipts from such charges (outside the budget) could amount to as much as \$5 million or more. The charges also serve as a modest deterrent to unnecessary international movements of gold reserves. The Secretary indicates a preference for returning to the standard charge procedure, but with allowance for special exceptions as needed.

We would have no objection to increasing the Secretary's discretionary waiver authority, but believe that the President may wish to retain some limitation on this authority in order to encourage the return to the standard charge procedure. Accordingly, we recommend that the ceilings on exempted transactions be raised for both purchases and sales by \$2 billion each.



Robert P. Mayo
Director

JAN 14 1970

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: PETER FLANIGAN

RE: LOG NO. 2717

Attached is a memorandum for the President as requested. I had discussed this with Secretary Kennedy before he sent the memorandum to the President and approved of the suggestions included therein.

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 2/2/70
E.H.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1970
CENTRAL FILES

January 8, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum for the President from Secretary Kennedy. In this memorandum he reports the discussions which he and Dr. McCracken have had with Chairman Martin regarding a moderate change in monetary policy. There will be a meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee on January 13th at which Secretary Kennedy now believes these policies will be adopted. To avoid the appearance of undue influence on the Fed, Secretary Kennedy recommends that there not be a Quadriad meeting prior to the 13th. Should it appear that the policies will not be adopted at the Open Market Committee meeting, Secretary Kennedy will then ask for a Quadriad meeting.

I agree with Secretary Kennedy's recommendations.

Peter M. Flanigan

POUCH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1970

FOR: Bill Watts

FROM: Tony Lake

Per our conversation.

Attachment

1/6/70

SECRETARIAT: re: #5966

This memo was approved and signed by
Hak. *for watts 1/6 -* Mrs Davis and Mr. Hormats have been
informed. The original will be returned via
pouch either Wed. or Thurs.

steve

2596 5966

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KEN COLE

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger *HK*

SUBJECT: Service Charges on Gold Transactions

In the letter at Tab A, Secretary Kennedy has asked the President to delegate to him the authority to waive service charges on U.S. gold transactions without regard to any particular ceiling.

I agree with the Secretary that he should have this flexibility in the management of U.S. gold stock. He has previously had authorization to waive the service charge on cumulative purchases up to \$5 billion and cumulative sales up to \$7.5 billion. I see no reason to circumscribe him at any arbitrary level.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the President approve Secretary Kennedy's request.

15 JAN 8 1970

RECEIVED
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF STATE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 31, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. KISSINGER

FROM: C. Fred Bergsten

SUBJECT: Service Charges on Gold Transactions

At Tab I is a memorandum for Ken Cole, recommending that the President approve Secretary Kennedy's request that he be authorized to waive service charges on all U.S. gold transactions with foreign monetary authorities.

It has been U.S. policy since 1934 to buy and sell gold to foreign monetary authorities at \$35 per ounce. It has been general Treasury policy to impose a charge of one quarter of one percent on all such transactions.

There are some cases, however, where imposition of the charge would deflect gold transactions away from us. In fact, we have made commitments to some countries that we would not apply a service charge to transactions with them. The Secretary of the Treasury has in the past been authorized by the President to waive the charge on purchases up to a cumulative amount of \$5 billion and sales to a cumulative amount of \$7.5 billion.

Cumulative purchases and sales now approach these totals. Secretary Kennedy has asked for authority to extend waivers of the service charge without limit. He personally prefers to make the charge a standard procedure but would like flexibility to depart from that general practice where necessary.

In my view, there is no conceivable reason why the President should retain any control over the Secretary of the Treasury on this highly technical administrative issue.

RECOMMENDATION:

I therefore recommend that you recommend approval of Secretary Kennedy's proposal by signing the memorandum at Tab I.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

December 30, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR KENNETH COLE

Subject: Secretary Kennedy's Request for Authority to Waive
Service Charges on Certain Gold Transactions (Log No.
2596)

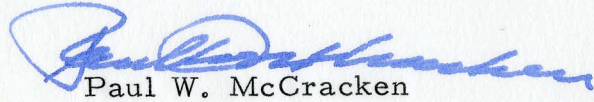
I support Secretary Kennedy's request to be authorized to waive the handling charge on certain gold transactions with foreign monetary authorities. In view of prior understandings it is evidently necessary that the Treasury have some discretion in this matter, and there seems to be no good reason to impose a ceiling on the exercise of this discretion. I also note with agreement that the Secretary would prefer to return to the earlier practice of making the charge a standard procedure, and hope he will do so as soon as circumstances permit.

Having said this I must add that there seems to be some uncertainty as to what our current policy with respect to gold is. This doubt was reinforced by the recent agreement on South African gold sales. While this agreement may have been appropriate in the circumstances and indeed can plausibly be interpreted as a victory for the U. S., it nevertheless makes me wonder how we view the future role of gold in the international monetary system. Do we consider the dollar to be permanently linked to gold, or do we believe gold to be essentially on the way out as a monetary metal?

These questions evidently have a bearing on our willingness to buy and sell gold, and hence on the matter of the handling charge raised by Secretary Kennedy. If we want to deemphasize gold -- which I believe to be the basis for our advocacy of Special Drawing Rights -- then an increase in the handling charge might be appropriate. No doubt there are also arguments on the other side, too.

-2-

I suggest that the Volcker Group be directed to prepare a report on our policy towards gold in the coming years.



Paul W. McCracken

cc: Secretary Kennedy
Dr. Burns
Director Mayo
Mr. Kissinger
Mr. Flanigan

DEC 30 1972

RECEIVED
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 29, 1969

TO: THE STAFF SECRETARY
FROM: PETER FLAHERTY 
RE: Log 2590

I would recommend approval of Secretary Kennedy's recommendation from a technical point of view. However, I wonder why limitations were originally imposed on the amount of gold that could be bought or sold without imposition of the normal charge. It may be that there is some Congressional pressure for such a limitation. Bryce Harlow knows of no such Congressional pressure, but I believe the reason for the original imposition of limitations should be reviewed.

Attachment

DEC 30 1969

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF
RECEIVED



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 2596

Date: Monday, December 22, 1969

Time: 6:10 P.M.

FOR ACTION: *E* Dr. Burns *(won't back until Jan 5 will not answer)* cc (for information): Peter Flanigan *12/30*
E Dir. Mayo *1/15*
E Chm. McCracken *12/30*
E Dr. Kissinger *1/8*

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, December 30, 1969

Time: 2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: Secretary Kennedy's request for authority to waive service charges on certain gold transactions.

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☐ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

RECEIVED
JAN 27 1970
CENTRAL FILES



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

DEC 19 1969

Dear Mr. President:

The Secretary of the Treasury has from time to time been authorized by the President to purchase gold from and sell gold to foreign monetary authorities, through the Exchange Stabilization Fund, in appropriate cases at the flat price of \$35 per fine troy ounce without imposition of the one-quarter of one-percent charge normally applied on gold transactions. Under existing authorizations, such purchases may be made up to \$5 billion and sales up to \$7.5 billion. Cumulative purchases and sales now approach these totals.

We may soon be confronted with offers of gold for sale to the United States by several countries with which past understandings exist that the charge would be waived. Germany is the principal case in point because it is now experiencing large outflows of funds following appreciation of the mark and may find it necessary to sell gold.

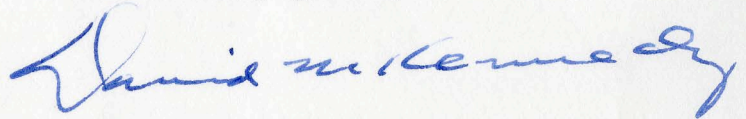
I have resisted expansion of the use of the waiver authority and, in general, prefer to return to the practice that existed prior to the 1960s of making the charge a standard procedure. There are, however, prior commitments to be honored and special cases where it is in our interest to grant waivers of the charge on both sales and purchases of gold. Moreover, with respect to purchases by the United States, an inflexible refusal to waive the charge would, in many cases, only serve to divert the gold elsewhere. Also we may soon engage in a quota increase in the International Monetary Fund which could result in purchases and sales of gold by the United States in a manner that would make it advisable to waive the charge.

In the past the authority has been requested periodically in the form of an expanded ceiling within which the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, waive the charge.

The question of the waiver may be of considerable importance in particular instances of management of our gold stock. It is not of such a nature, however, as to require repeated Presidential review. I therefore recommend that authority continue to be delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, but without imposition of specific ceilings.

If you approve this recommendation, will you please so confirm.

Faithfully yours,



The President

The White House

Approved _____

The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date _____

TO:

Bobbi Greene

FROM: Peter Flanigan

Jo Rae

FYI _____

Draft reply _____

Please Handle _____

File _____

Other remarks

~~Jo~~ Pete says
Mayo concerned
except that he
wanted to restrict
to \$2 billion, the

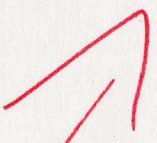
amount on which
Kennedy could waive
service charges. Pete
does not regard this
difference as sig-
nificant —

Other remarks

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

16 Feb 70

Bobbie Greene says Mayo's people seem very surprised that the President approved Secretary Kennedy's memorandum. She wants to doublecheck with you -- although your recommendation is clear -- that this was your intent.


*not signif.
diff from Mayo's*

FILE MEMO
ELM
October 26, 1970

EXECUTIVE
FG 6-11-1/Whitaker, John
FGL-1 FG 20 ED
NR 7-1/W* FG 19 PA 3
UT CO 1-2 NR 7-1/C*
TA 4/Meet FG 211 ST 2
NR 4 AG LA 5
WE 3 WE CM/Timber
NR 3 NR 1/S* PA 1
AG 3 PP 5-1 CM/Gold

Folders of material sent to Central Files on the above date by Mr. John Whitaker,
filed in Oversize Attachments 4033 and Oversize Attachments 4034.

1. Farm Program
2. Lower Colorado River Land Case.
3. Marketing Order Legislation
4. Meat Imports
5. *New York Board of Trade
6. Mrs. Nixon
7. National Forests in the Oregon Cascades
8. Gold
9. Agriculture General
10. The Meramec River Basin
11. National Estuary Study
12. Interior General Correspondence
13. Interior General
14. Public Land Law Review General
15. Alaska Land Selection
16. Farm Labor Bill
17. Population
18. *National Industrial Pollution Control Council
19. Point Reyes, California
20. *Environmental Teach-in
21. Timber Bill
22. *Susquehanna River Basin Compace
23. *Park Acquisition (Recreation)
24. *Westlands
25. Polar Plan

galt
MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE (2) 24251
CM/2nd
CO 50
IT 35
INFORMATION

December 10, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DR. KISSINGER

FROM:

AM
C. FRED BERGSTEN *AK*

SUBJECT:

French Decision to Buy U.S. Gold

The French informed us on December 4 that they plan to buy \$129 million worth of gold from the U.S. before December 15.

They assert that the purchase is related solely to the increase in France's quota at the International Monetary Fund. Under IMF rules, 25% of such increases must be paid in gold. The quota increase for all countries, which was decided last year, must be paid by December 15. Rather than dip into their own gold stock, the French are therefore buying gold from us to finance their payment.

Bank of France officials, when informing us of the Government's decision to make the purchase, repeatedly indicated that the decision should not be viewed as a return to a policy of systematic gold purchases by the Bank of France. They were not trying to make war on the dollar. They would not even reveal the transaction publicly. These of course are references to the de Gaulle policy of 1963-65, when France bought over \$2 billion of gold from us in a clear effort to topple the dollar from its role at the center of the international monetary system, with far-reaching political overtones.

The officials went on to say, however, that France was now holding over \$1 billion in the form of dollars. If dollar inflows into France were to continue at even a moderate rate of \$100 million a month or so, it was possible that France might consider additional gold purchases early next year.

Comments

The French are fully within their rights to buy gold from the U.S., under the rules of the international monetary system and U.S. policy. The result, however, is that the U.S. winds up financing the gold portion of France's IMF quota increase. This is not a cause for concern per se,

RECEIVED
JAN 7 1971
FILES

though it is a dirty trick on the part of the French, since they hold so much gold themselves (\$3.5 billion). Japan and a number of minor countries have already made similar purchases, totaling about \$240 million, most of which will be "mitigated" by complicated IMF transactions that will re-lend the gold to us.

The more serious implication is that the French purchase will encourage other countries to buy gold from the U. S. , not only for IMF quota purposes but more broadly if they are unhappy with our economic performance. Only the very small countries -- Belgium, Netherlands and Switzerland -- have shown any interest in gold purchases over the past year, despite our huge balance of payments deficit. The French, however, could trigger similar interest in other larger countries, such as Italy and Japan.

This Administration has been almost completely spared from international monetary difficulties. This has remained true through 1970, despite a balance of payments deficit which will probably exceed \$10 billion on the official settlements definition and \$5 billion on the liquidity definition. Continuation of these levels, which is by no means impossible, may trigger increasing foreign concern in 1971 and bring some heat on us in this area for the first time.

The new International Economic Policy Committee will be taking up U. S. international monetary policy as its first topic. Its present timetable suggests that we will be able to do sufficient planning in time to meet any possible contingency, but I will let you know if anything needs to be done through the NSC machinery.

cc: HSonnenfeldt

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL CORRESPONDENCE ROUTING AND CONTROL PROFILE

NUMBER MO DA H

24251 1210 12

DOCUMENT SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES _____
HAK X

FROM: ELIOT _____
ROGERS _____
LAIRD _____

CLASSIF: U X _____ EXDIS
C _____ NODIS
LOU _____ EYES ONLY
S _____ RES DATA
TS _____ CODEWORD
_____ SENSITIVE
_____ PARIS MTG
_____ NO FORN

DOC DATE: 12/10/78

Bergsten

SUBJECT: French to buy US gold

ENCLOSURES: () () NOT XEROXED FOR SUSPENSE FILE

SECRETARIAT DISTRIBUTION/ACTION

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

NAME: _____

	ACTION	INFO	RCD CY FOR:
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/HAIG			
STAFF SECRETARY			
DIR, SECRETARIAT			
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
NR EAST/NORTH AFRICA			
EUROPE/CANADA			
LATIN AMERICA			
UNITED NATIONS			
ECONOMIC			
SCIENTIFIC			
PLANNING GROUP			
PROGRAM ANALYSIS			

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK ()
MEMO TO PRESIDENT ()
REPLY FOR HAK SIGNATURE ()
REPLY FOR PRES SIGNATURE ()
MEMO _____ TO _____ ()
RECOMMENDATIONS ()
JOINT MEMO ()
APPROPRIATE ACTION ()
ANY ACTION NECESSARY ()
CONCURRENCE ()
DUE DATE: _____

COMMENTS: (Including Special Instructions)

INTERNAL ROUTING

DATE FROM TO
12/10 Bergsten HAK
01/08 HAK NSC/S

ACTION REQUIRED

info
HAK noted

MICROFILM	DATA
DO. <u>X</u>	
INIT	<u>[Signature]</u>
DATE	<u>12/11</u>
ORIG)	NSC
TO)	PAF <u>X</u>
	WHC <u>X</u>
	SUBF

DISPOSITION

DISPATCH: LETTER/MEMO _____

NOTIFY: _____

COPIES: (AS MARKED ABOVE)

NSC _____ STAFF APPROVAL
PAF _____ HAK APP'L
WHC X HAK MARGINALIA
SUBF _____ NS3 FORM REQUIRED

EXHIBIT

911

C M / Golf Balls

LOS ANGELES OFFICE
611 WEST SIXTH STREET - SUITE 1900
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017
TELEPHONE (213) 625-2191

OF COUNSEL
JAMES H. O'CONNOR

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KALMBACH, DEMARCO, KNAPP & CHILLINGWORTH

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ROBERT M. OLSON, JR.
ROBERT H. MORRISON
RICHARD C. GREENBERG
THOMAS D. PECKENPAUGH
TERRY L. RHODES
OAKLEY C. FROST
ALAN R. WOLEN
WILLIAM A. KERR
LARRY B. THRALL

January 22, 1970

Mr. Kalmbach
Secretary
1/24/70

Mr. Dwight L. Chapin
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dwight:

Just a short note to let you know that the 100 golf balls have been received and have been passed out to the Golfing Friends of the President. They arrived just in time for the dinner meeting at the San Clemente Inn.

I have been looking for your letter and the enclosures but as yet have not received same. I am assuming that the letter is in the mill.

Hope to see you when I am in Washington on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Nothing else sent to 2-4-70
Control files as of W.R.

Best regards,

Herb
Herbert W. Kalmbach

HWK:nw

P.S. Please relate my thanks to Nell Yates for her help in expediting the shipment of golf balls.

will Herb
tell you
I haven't
yet. Will mail
this wk.
to get the
end of
the

BB/

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

GI 2-5/4 * (3)

CM/Golf Clubs

November 6, 1969

FOR THE FILE

Mr. [★]Hutchison called this morning to inquire about the President's willingness to accept a gift of golf clubs. Mr. Hutchison is connected with the Spaulding Company and according to him telephoned to the White House about two weeks ago and spoke to someone who promised to find out whether the President could accept this gift. Inquiries to Mr. Chapin's office, Colonel Hughes' office, Miss Woods' office, Mr. Davies office, the Gift Unit and elsewhere failed to turn up any trace of the previous telephone call.

After checking with Mr. Morgan I called back to Mr. Hutchison to tell him that although the President was deeply grateful for his generous offer the family policy the Nixons have followed for years makes it impossible for them to accept particularly valuable personal gifts, and as a result the President did not feel he could take advantage of Mr. Hutchison's kind offer. Mr. Hutchison seemed to understand completely and we had a very pleasant conversation and I do not believe he is at all offended.

Noble Melencamp
Noble Melencamp

RECEIVED
NOV 7 1969
CENTRAL FILES

ET

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

EXECUTIVE

AG 4-1
CM/Grain
FG 6-1
FI 4
FG 20
PR 7

⑤

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

January 30, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Advance feed grain payments

Fiscal 1969 budget outlays would be increased by \$168 million if President Johnson's decision to reduce advance payments on the feed grain program is reversed.

I recommend sticking to the budget, but Secretary Hardin and I would like to spend a few minutes with you on this.

Robert P. Mayo

Robert P. Mayo
Director

Agree with Mayo _____ Agree with Hardin ☒ Set up meeting _____

*but on basis that
payments all stop
within a year*

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1969
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 3-7-69
WR

guth

EXECUTIVE

(3)

AG 4-1

CM/Grain

766-1

7620

From the desk of . . .

ROBERT P. MAYO, Director
Bureau of the Budget

2-4-69

For Robert Haldeman -

This is my draft on a feed grain
announcement by the President
following the Leadership meeting
tomorrow morning. I would like
your comments as soon as possible.

cc: Secretary Hardin
Dr. Arthur Burns
Mr. Bryce Harlow

[Handwritten signature]

EXECUTIVE ②

TAS
CM/Grain

CM/Wheat

76 6-3

76 11

76 20

76 6-10

July 3, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: International Grains Arrangement (re Ministerial Meeting on Wheat)

At the invitation of the United States there will be a Ministerial meeting to discuss the Wheat Trade Convention, which is a part of the International Grains Arrangement. This meeting will be held in Washington and is tentatively scheduled for July 10-11. The Task Force on Agricultural Trade, which includes the agencies listed at the end of this memorandum, has considered the options available to the United States. If you approve the recommendations at the end of this memorandum a position paper for the U. S. delegation will be drafted accordingly.

Background

The International Grains Arrangement, which also includes a Food Aid Convention, was negotiated in 1967 as part of the Kennedy Round and went into force on July 1, 1968. The Wheat Trade Convention is essentially a minimum price agreement encompassing a number of different grades of wheat exported by the principal Free World producers (the U.S., Canada, Australia, the European Economic Community, and a few others). Because of the worldwide oversupply of wheat the Convention has led to problems almost from the start. Some of the principal exporters have gone below the minimum prices, and others have been compelled to follow suit in order to safeguard their traditional markets. Because the minimum price schedule is based on a grade of U.S. wheat we have been in an especially difficult position and forward sales of our wheat are abnormally low.

At a meeting in London last week the U.S. proposed suspension of the minimum price schedule but the other exporters were unwilling to support us. The Prime Minister of Australia sent you an aide-memoire urging us to keep the agreement alive and declaring a willingness to consider necessary changes. Although our wheat experts are agreed that the long-run outlook for the Convention is poor we should not take the blame for letting it die without a further attempt to improve its provisions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 772

EXECUTIVE

Date: Thursday, July 17, 1969

Time: 9:00 A.M.

FOR ACTION: DR. H. KISSINGER

cc (for information):

Dr. McCracken

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:

Monday, July 21, 1969

Time:

2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Dr. McCracken's memo to the President regarding
International Wheat Negotiations.

ACTION REQUESTED:

- ☐ For Necessary Action ☐ For Your Recommendations
☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief ☐ Draft Reply
☒ For Your Comments ☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please review the attached and submit your comments by return memorandum.

8/1 This matter was included in Kiss. response to TT in
a letter to Gorton

CF

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a
delay in submitting the required material, please
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

RECEIVED
AUG 2 1969
CENTRAL FILES



EXECUTIVE
CM/gain
TA
0028

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

White House
Central
F/T
July 27, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Message to President Nixon from
Prime Minister Trudeau

There is enclosed a message to President Nixon from Prime Minister Trudeau which was delivered to the Department of State under cover of a communication to the Acting Secretary from the Canadian Ambassador on July 26.

A recommendation concerning a response to Prime Minister Trudeau's message will be forthcoming.

John P. Walsh
John P. Walsh
Acting Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Message from Prime Minister Trudeau

July 26, 1969

A MESSAGE FROM PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU TO PRESIDENT NIXON

"I am writing in connection with the grave situation that has developed in the international wheat market. Since we met in Washington, our two countries have worked closely in order to create a situation in which major exporting countries could strengthen their cooperation and restore stability in the International Grains Arrangement. I have appreciated the restraint displayed by the United States prior to the recent Ministerial Meeting of Wheat Exporters in Washington.

Despite repeated expression by all exporting countries of their extreme concerns over a breakdown in cooperation and the collapse of the agreed pricing system, it is clear that the present situation could have these results. A chain reaction is likely to be precipitated and countries will later regret it if everything possible had not been done to avert the ultimate crisis. The actions of the United States are, of course, critical at this time.

The Canadian Government feels that it has been consistent in its advocacy of the utmost restraint in pricing and has done everything in its power to avoid the collapse of international cooperation in wheat marketing. In this connection, I can assure you that Canada intends to hold its present price line, provided others do the same, pending an assessment of the situation by the Wheat Exporters at the meeting of officials proposed for August 1.

.../2

If, notwithstanding these efforts, the situation deteriorates further, the implications would be of the utmost gravity for all of us both domestically and internationally. The Canadian economy is, as you know, particularly dependent on a healthy wheat trade and Canadian producers have traditionally relied on world market prices.

From our conversations I hope we can count on continuing cooperation between our two governments in wheat marketing, which becomes of even greater importance in the very difficult situation in which we now find ourselves."

galy
ACTION MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 869

884-11

(3)

Date: July 28, 1969

Time: 10:00

EXECUTIVE

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Dr. Kissinger

Dr. McCracken

CM/Wheat
CM/Drain
76-6-3
76-11-1/Kissinger,
Henry

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: July 30, 1969

Time: 2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Dr. McCracken's memorandum for the President regarding international and domestic wheat.

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action

X For Your Recommendations

___ Prepare Agenda and Brief

___ Draft Reply

___ For Your Comments

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please review the attached and submit your recommendations by return memorandum.

8/14 Complete

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

JRB
K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1969
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE (3)

HH5
cm/Corn
cm/grain, feed.
HH20

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1970

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

VIA John D. Ehrlichman
FROM: John C. Whitaker
SUBJECT: Leaf Blight Damage

Attached at Tab A is Secretary Hardin's report on leaf blight damage to our 1970 corn crop.

1. Because of the volatile nature of the grain market, the Secretary is making low-key announcements periodically about anticipated corn shortage resulting from the blight.

2. The Secretary feels, that in spite of the damage, there is ample feed grain for livestock to carry us well into the 1971 harvest season.

RECOMMENDATION

It is not necessary to read the details.

gan /
MEMORANDUM

EXECUTIVE
CO 160
CM/Grain
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

① 24060
INFORMATION

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

December 3, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. KISSINGER

FROM: C. Fred Bergsten

SUBJECT: Implementation of Decision to Oppose Changes in U. K.
Grain Import Policy

At the U. S. -U. K. meeting last Friday, British representatives accepted quite calmly the U. S. position requesting postponement of their proposal to increase U. K. grain import prices and tariffs. British representatives said they were disappointed in our position, but they found it "understandable, correct, and appropriate."

The British confirmed that no other country has concurred in their measure. The Canadians have informed us of their refusal to meet the British request, and Australia has issued a public statement opposing the British move.

The British representatives said they would inform their Ministers about our position, but added that the Ministers are unlikely to be deterred. The U. K. would probably like to consult again in December.

The British have proposed a two-stage action, asking that we:

- give up our veto over any increase in their minimum prices and tariffs, which lasts until July;
- consent to a new and higher British variable levy system on grains after July, despite our GATT commitment from the U. K. for a zero tariff on grains.

The British stated that they plan to go to the GATT for a waiver allowing them to take action after July 1, though they recognized that they may not easily obtain the waiver, even if we do not give up our absolute veto on action before July.

Our representatives stated that we could not give up our grain rights in an action quite separate from and prior to U. K. entry into the European Community; our clear support for British entry was not involved. Though the U. K. representatives maintained that their proposals would not now harm our trade, because of the current high price of grains, they did not try to dismiss them as harmless gestures. They agreed that there was no prospect of their compensating us through tariff reductions on other agricultural

EF

U

4

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 7/25/69

EXECUTIVE

TH3/CO71

CM/Gun Boats

FG13

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

John Vertrees
John Ehrlichman
Tacoma Boat Company's
Export License

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

EXECUTIVE

CM/Buns, Sand
FG 106
FG 6-11-1/Krogh, Bud

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR DON SANTARELLI

Wm E
I would very much appreciate it if you would have someone draft a response for my signature to Mr. Rollow.

As you can see, it has been shelved for the past several weeks, and I would appreciate this as soon as convenient.

Thanks very much, Don.

BK (jd)

Bud Krogh

Attachment
3

Date: March 13, 1970

Time: 2:25 P.M.

FOR ACTION: Bud Krogh

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Thursday, March 21, 1970

Time: 2:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: Mr. Ehrlichman's request for a reply to Mr. Rollow
regarding possible D. C. handgun ban.

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☐ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☒ Draft Reply☐ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

To Jane Bart 5/12

20 CF

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.


K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

MAR 12 1970

National Capital Area Council of Sportsmen, Inc.

Suite 602, 815 Fifteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20005

President

John M. Thornton

Vice President and

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Simon Atlas

Vice President

Organizational Programs

Harold L. Roup

Secretary and General Counsel

William E. Rollow

Secretary of the Executive Committee

A. E. Ferry

Treasurer

Frank A. Spurr, Jr.

General Solicitor

John T. Bonner

March 9, 1970

Mr. John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

We have read with considerable interest Mr. James Doyle's front page article in the March 4 Issue of The Evening Star entitled, "Nixon Eyes Handguns Ban in D. C.".

Since the article appears to be somewhat ambiguous, we would be most grateful if you could clarify the meaning of the word "Ban" and the general intent of your comments.

Sincerely,

William E. Rollow

William E. Rollow

Secretary and General Counsel

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Attorney General - action

1. Crime report to nation

The AG has approved the concept as presented by John Dean to me. I will move ahead on this.

2. Strike Force Report

The AG and I have agreed to defer future considerations of the Strike Force report until the BNDD/Customs dispute is resolved. Both of us have problems with the central thrust of the Strike Force report.

3. SACB

HHH { Bill Rehnquist and Walter Yeagley are preparing an action program which would involve an executive order transferring list powers from the Attorney General to the SACB. This would give the SACB subpoena power and some teeth. In view of the Icord bill, now is the time to strike. We should be able to avoid aggressive liberal opposition if we move now. The President wants the SACB to study both the Vinceros question in Cuba, the SDS and the Black Panthers.

4. BNDD/Customs Dispute

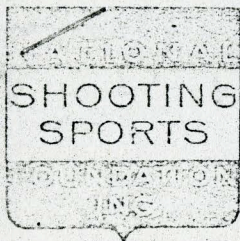
The Attorney General and Kennedy are going to review this together and settle this sometime next week.

5. Blumenthal

The Attorney General let me know his feelings opposing the appointment of Blumenthal to Vista. He is most concerned with the type of individuals who would be attracted to that agency after Blumenthal was appointed. He was concerned that the President make his decision only after all information had been understood.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Donald E. Santarelli
Associate Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.



x
NATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FOUNDATION, INC.
1075 Post Road • Riverside, Connecticut 06878

Code: 203 637-3618

EXECUTIVE

7111-3
C.M. Lums
RE
AP10
Dickey, Charles

October 5, 1970

Mr. Ronald L. Ziegler
Press Secretary to the President
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ziegler:

A bill by Representative John Dingell--H. R. 12475--passed the House unanimously. This bill would divert excise taxes on handguns to wildlife restoration and hunter safety programs. Sportsmen and conservation organizations across the nation have favored passage of this bill for four years.

In the Senate, Senator Philip Hart introduced an identical bill--S. 3927--and Senator Hugh Scott had a companion bill. The Hart-Scott-Dingell bill has been reported favorably by the Senate Commerce Committee.

As the House passed the bill unanimously, sportsmen are hopeful that the bill will be passed by the Senate. In the event that the bill reaches President Nixon, and he is in favor of signing it, please allow me to suggest that certain key leaders of sportsmen's organizations would like to be present for the bill's signing.

If you think this is desirable and possible, I suggest that you consider inviting the following, in addition to the sponsoring senators and congressmen:

Mr. Thomas L. Kimball
Executive Director
National Wildlife Federation
1412 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Daniel Poole, President
Wildlife Management Institute
709 Wire Building
Washington, D. C. 20005