

GENERAL

17019-1

cm/gas

May 27, 1969

Dear Senator Williams:

On behalf of President Nixon, I am replying to your recent communication regarding an apparent error in determining the location of a proposed sea dump site for chemical agents.

In the development of the Army and Navy plans to dispose of these chemical munitions, a disposal site was selected by the original planners. It is in an explosives dumping area so designated on Chart C&GS 1000 (Cape Sable to Cape Hatteras) at 39° 38' North by 71° West. A second tentative site has been under consideration as a result of a meeting with scientists called on Friday, May 9, to discuss the scientific aspects of the operation. The second site is at a designated explosives dumping area 39° 25' North by 72° West. While previously marked "disused", this designation for the second site is being changed. There has been no decision on the site to be used.

Both sites are beyond the continental shelf. The depth at the first site is approximately 1,200 fathoms or 7,200 feet. The depth at the second site is greater; it is about 1,400 fathoms or 8,400 feet. The chart below indicates the distances of the first and second sites in nautical and statute miles from (a) Atlantic City (which is the nearest landmark coastal point to the second site), (b) the proposed loading site at NAD Earle and (c) the extreme northern tip of Sandy Hook (which is the nearest landmark coastal point to the first site).

|               | First: 39° N. 71°W. |                 | Second: 38° N. 72°W. |                 |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|               | <u>Statute</u>      | <u>Nautical</u> | <u>Statute</u>       | <u>Nautical</u> |
| Atlantic City | 184.1               | 160             | 145.6                | 126.5           |
| NAD Earle     | 177.2               | 154             | 184.1                | 160             |
| Sandy Hook    | 171.5               | 149             | 179.5                | 156             |



The discrepancy of actual distance from the shore to the disposal sites apparently results from a mistake made by the planners first responsible for the development of the original plan. It was carried forward in subsequent papers and briefings and used in good faith by high-level Department of the Army and Navy officials as a convenient method of indicating the general location of the disposal. The exact locations of these two sites, located as they are beyond the continental shelf, and as indicated by longitude and latitude on navigation charts, were never in doubt.

Sincerely,

JAMES D. HUGHES  
Colonel, United States Air Force  
Armed Forces Aide to the President

Honorable Harrison A. Williams, Jr.  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

JDH:WLG:mmc



GENERAL

ND 4-2

CM/GAS

July 23, 1969

Dear Michael:

On behalf of the President, I want to reply to your recent letter regarding the Army's plan for disposing of large quantities of toxic chemical munitions.

As you know, the Army had originally planned to transport obsolete chemical munitions to the East Coast for disposal in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the continental shelf. However, to assure the safest possible method of disposal, the National Academy of Sciences reviewed the disposal plans and recommended certain modifications.

In keeping with recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, the Army is now taking action to burn some of the material. The remainder will be detoxified with the possible exception of certain rockets now encased in cement in steel boxes. The Army is considering the best way to dispose of these rockets, and only after a satisfactory and safe solution has been resolved will action be taken.

You may also be interested in the enclosed fact sheet prepared by the Secretary of the Army for Members of Congress. The President appreciates your concern in this matter and he hopes this information will be useful to you.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Michael J. Lobus  
537-1/2 North Front Street  
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18102

Enclosure: Fact sheet described above

NMM: Stephenson:Sle



GENERAL

ND 4-2

CM/GAS

July 23, 1969

Dear Mr. Leaman:

On behalf of the President, I want to reply to your recent letter regarding the Army's plan for disposing of large quantities of toxic chemical munitions.

As you know, the Army had originally planned to transport obsolete chemical munitions to the East Coast for disposal in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the continental shelf. However, to assure the safest possible method of disposal, the National Academy of Sciences reviewed the disposal plans and recommended certain modifications.

In keeping with recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, the Army is now taking action to burn some of the material. The remainder will be detoxified with the possible exception of certain rockets now encased in cement in steel boxes. The Army is considering the best way to dispose of these rockets, and only after a satisfactory and safe solution has been resolved will action be taken.

You may also be interested in the enclosed fact sheet prepared by the Secretary of the Army for Members of Congress. The President appreciates your concern in this matter and he hopes this information will be useful to you.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Tobias D. Leaman  
412 Beaver Valley Pike  
Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17602

Enclosure: Fact sheet described above

NMM: Stephenson:sle



GENERAL

AD 4-2  
CM/GAS

July 23, 1969

Dear Mrs. Bradshaw:

On behalf of the President, I want to reply to your recent letter regarding the Army's plan for disposing of large quantities of toxic chemical munitions.

As you know, the Army had originally planned to transport obsolete chemical munitions to the East Coast for disposal in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the continental shelf. However, to assure the safest possible method of disposal, the National Academy of Sciences reviewed the disposal plans and recommended certain modifications.

In keeping with recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, the Army is now taking action to burn some of the material. The remainder will be detoxified with the possible exception of certain rockets now encased in cement in steel boxes. The Army is considering the best way to dispose of these rockets, and only after a satisfactory and safe solution has been resolved will action be taken.

You may also be interested in the enclosed fact sheet prepared by the Secretary of the Army for Members of Congress. The President appreciates your concern in this matter and he hopes this information will be useful to you.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Mrs. Thomas I. Bradshaw, Jr.  
221 Larrimore Lane  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118

Enclosure: Fact sheet described above

NMM: Stephenson:Sle



**GENERAL**

ND 4-2  
CM/GAS

July 24, 1969

Dear Mrs. Hart:

On behalf of the President, I want to reply to your recent card regarding the Army's plan for disposing of large quantities of toxic chemical munitions.

As you know, the Army had originally planned to transport obsolete chemical munitions to the East Coast for disposal in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the continental shelf. However, to assure the safest possible method of disposal, the National Academy of Sciences reviewed the disposal plans and recommended certain modifications.

In keeping with recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, the Army is now taking action to burn some of the material. The remainder will be detoxified with the possible exception of certain rockets now encased in cement in steel boxes. The Army is considering the best way to dispose of these rockets, and only after a satisfactory and safe solution has been resolved will action be taken.

You may also be interested in the enclosed fact sheet prepared by the Secretary of the Army for Members of Congress. The President appreciates your concern in this matter and he hopes this information will be useful to you.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Mrs. Peter Hart  
301 Arbor Road  
Menlo Park, California 94025

Enclosure: Fact sheet described above

NMM: Stephenson:sle



gh

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

5  
GENERAL

TA5

CO28

PR13/ST28

CM/Bao

To: Secretary of State

Date: September 29, 1969

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, Western Conference of Public Service Commissions, 201 S. Fall St., Carson City, Nev.

Date: 9/22/69

Subject: Presidential assistance in opening negotiations with the Government of Canada for an international agreement governing the import and export of natural gas and other forms of energy.

By direction of the President:

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

RECEIVED  
SEP 29 1969  
CENTRAL FILES

(White House File Copy)



13  
Defence  
FEB 4 1970

121-  
(22) page petitions

GENERAL

ND 19-1  
CM/GAS  
PA 13/ST 37  
ST 37

2014 S.E. Lincoln  
Portland, Oregon 97214  
January 13, 1970

To Richard M. Nixon:  
President Of The United States

Dear Mr. Nixon,

Enclosed you will find twenty-one petitions containing approximately 475 signatures. We are sending about 450 signatures to Congresswoman Edith Green. Senator Mark O. Hatfield will be receiving about 400 signatures and Governor Tom McCall will have the stamp of approval of 325 people.

This petition requests that the chemical nerve gas not be allowed to enter our State of Oregon. The petition also states that the people who signed it want the gas detoxified at its present location. Our committee believes that the gas is hazardous to the health and wildlife of our state.

Sincerely yours,

Norman Chusid

Norman Chusid  
Co-Chairman  
Anti-Nerve Gas Committee  
Freshman Class,  
Cleveland High School  
Portland, Oregon



FEB 24 1970

mc

36-P

GENERAL

am/gas

PR13

st37

st37 mc

36-Petition

To President Richard M. Nixon  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

From - Eugene, Ore. 97405

We the people of Oregon refuse to be ignored. Mr. President we do not want nerve gas in Oregon.

| Name                     | Address                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. David M. Munn         | 1505 Orchard #14         |
| 2. Carolyn M. Munn       | 1291 Crest Dr. Eugene    |
| 3. Cheryl A. Munn        | 2591 Harrison St. Eugene |
| 4. Tom Munn              | 3210 S. 1st              |
| 5. Paul M. Daniels       | 5034 S. 1st              |
| 6. Jack W. Munn          | 1051 W. 26th Ave         |
| 7. Neil Olson            | Gen Del. Creswell        |
| 8. Judy Olson            |                          |
| 9. John & Karen          | Star Route, Dexter Ore   |
| 10. M. M. Munn           | 741 Lincoln Eugene       |
| 11. Elizabeth Adler      | 1047 Villard             |
| 12. R. & A. Dancer       | 612 East 19th            |
| 13. M. M. Munn           | 2510 Mill St. Eugene     |
| 14. Wayne Hallman        | 1539 Villard St Eugene   |
| 15. Mary Holmes          | 1539 Villard St          |
| 16. Joe Koller           | 2430 Cherry Grove        |
| 17. Will Smith           | 484 River Loop #1        |
| 18. Dorothy R. Lundquist | 1404 East St. Eugene     |
| 19. Larry Sundbust       | 2001 Cal Young Rd.       |
| 20. Charles M. Lundquist | 614 Lawrence Apt A       |
| 21. Dave Harris          | 1st. Wake St., U of O.   |
| 22. Leslie Gray          | 1059 Helgard St Eugene   |
| 23. Eugene               | 1 Hill Dr. E.            |
| 25. Robert M. Munn       | 1015 E. 20th             |



GENERAL

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

ND 19-1  
Caf/Jan  
9736  
ND 4-2

To: The Secretary of Defense

Date: March 16, 1970

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: William H. Boland, Pres., Oregon Council of Churches, 0245 SW Bancroft St.,  
Portland, Oregon 97201

Date: 3/11/70 (pm 3/12/70)

Subject: Earnestly request countermand of proposal to remove toxic gases from Okinawa to Oregon for storage; also urge immediate detoxification of all bacteriological weapons, feels the are immoral.

By direction of the President:

RECEIVED  
MAR 17 1970  
CENTRAL FILES

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

pb

(White House File Copy)



GENERAL

ND 4-2

CM/GAS

51-3

March 19, 1970

Dear Mr. Yates:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President enclosing the letter from Mr. William<sup>x</sup> Wurcel commenting on the transfer of chemical warfare gases from Okinawa to the Umatilla Ordnance depot. We will bring your letter to the President's early attention at the earliest opportunity, following which we will be in further touch with you.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Sidney R. Yates<sup>x</sup>  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

~~WET~~ w/inc to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT REPLY

WET:EF:VO:jas

RECEIVED  
MAR 20 1970  
CENTRAL FILES

Not despatched by the Shipping Desk



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

Comp nerve Gas

3-16-70

Previously filed

Date

NAME Wm. H. Boland

ORGANIZATION Oregon Council of Churches  
re tape given from Okinawa to Oregon

GENERAL

ND 19-1

3-16-70

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION

Change References  
only  
—



GENERAL

ND19-1

Cm/Gas News

May 6, 1970

Dear Wendell:

I am returning herewith the scrapbook you sent of Oregon news clippings on storage of nerve gas.

Herb Klein and other interested staff members have studied its contents and asked that I thank you for making it available to us.

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Wendell Wyatt  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515



GENERAL

ADP-1

CM/GAS

May 13, 1970

Dear Mrs. Hansen:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President in further reference to the transport of nerve gas through the State of Washington to the Army Depot at Umatilla. Your letter, with the enclosed resolution adopted at the YMCA Youth Legislature of your State, will be brought to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Julia Butler Hansen  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Brig. Gen. Hughes - FYI

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:EF:VO:feb



GENERAL

ND 19-1

cm/gad

May 22, 1970

Dear Mrs. Sharp:

John Ehrlichman has asked me to thank you for your note of May 12th and the enclosed letter which you sent to the President regarding the pending nerve gas shipment to Oregon and Washington.

I can assure you that the problems concerning this shipment are receiving immediate attention.

Thank you for sharing your concern.

Sincerely yours,

Tod R. Hullin  
Administrative Assistant to  
John D. Ehrlichman

Mrs. John D. Sharp  
6007 - 132nd Avenue, N.E.  
Kirkland, Washington 98033

TRH:KOM:kom



GENERAL

ND 14-1

cm/9as

PR 13/97-2

SENT  
MAY 28 1970  
BY MEMO

1970 MAY 27 PM 2 58

WA385 AE (PR CEA094) PDF

TDAN KODIAK ALASKA MAY 25 655P ADT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MR PRESIDENT, WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE STORAGE OF NERVE GAS AT THE NOW EXISTING KODIAK NAVAL STATION, KODIAK ALASKA.

WE AS CITIZENS OF KODIAK, ARE PARTICULARLY DISTRESSED THAT THE EDITOR OF THE KODIAK MIRROR TOOK IT UPON HIMSELF TO REPRESENT THE COMMUNITY OF KODIAK WHEN IN FACT THE MAJORITY OF PEOPLE DID NOT HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPOSAL

THAT KODIAK BE CONSIDERED AS A STORAGE SITE FOR THE NERVE GAS. WE FEEL THAT OUR RIGHTS AS CITIZENS OF AMERICA, AND OF THE STATE OF ALASKA HAVE THUS BEEN VIOLATED, IN THAT WE HAVE NOT BEEN CONSULTED IN THIS MATTER. WE ARE VERY INTERESTED IN THE FUTURE OF NOT ONLY KODIAK BUT THE STATE OF ALASKA AND FEEL THAT WE SHOULD HAVE OUR VOICES HEARD IN THIS MATTER. RESPECTFULLY YOURS

MR & MRS MIL ZAHN, MR & MRS JIM BRANSON, BEN AND HAZEL ARDINGER, JOHN & BETTY SPRINGHILL, UY & MERLE POWELL, LYNN & GRETCHEN SAUPE, DR & MRS CARL R DENNY, MAYOR PETE & MRS LAURA RESOFF, DR & MRS MICHAEL CATHEY, DR & MRS MARSHALL LIND.



*BW*

SENT  
Dept. of Defense  
AUG 1 1970  
BY MEMO

*cg*

GENERAL

ND 19-1

Cm/GAS

PR 13/5/17

↑

WHB042 735P EDT JUL 31 70 (21)CTA532

CT LVA344 BF NL PDF LOUISVILLE KY 31

1970 JUL 31 PM 8 26

PRESIDENT RICHARD M NIXON

WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

THE UNDERSIGNED SCIENTISTS CALL UPON YOUR GOOD JUDGEMENT TO  
BLOCK THE DISPOSITION OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF NERVE GASES IN  
ANY OCEAN THIS IS A TIME BOMB FOR MAN KIND TECHNOLOGY IS SURELY  
AVAIABLE FOR CONTROL DISTRUCTION OF THESE MATERIALS AND SHOULD  
BE UTILIZED AT ANY COST SINCERELY

3 GEORGE B<sup>+</sup> HARDING DARRELL ACREE ADRIENNE MILLETT CAROLYN  
JOLLEY JUDY SEITZ J YANKEELOV JR GEORGE BARROWS OWEN EDELEN  
ROBERT M BURTON PAI-CHIH KAO WILLIAM SNEDINA ROCKY TUAN  
RICHARD ANDERSON KAREN BASCH LINDA MAGNESS ULRICH WESTPHAL  
2 JUDI HALL GLENDA HAGAN NANCY RUST 226 STILZ AVE.

5202



9  
GENERAL

Cm/Has

UT 3

September 25, 1970

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your September 22 letter with which you enclosed the inquiry you received from Mr. Myron F. Thomas for information regarding an executive reorganization plan on energy.

On August 6, the President directed the Domestic Council to undertake a study of the Nation's energy needs. The Council appointed a subcommittee chaired by Dr. McCracken to make a study of the immediate situation and of our projected requirements over the next 5 years. As this study is currently underway, we cannot provide information other than the above at this time.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable David W. Dennis  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dr. McCracken - FYI *serh*

WET:EF:VO:vo

RECEIVED  
SEP 26 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



DAVID W. DENNIS  
10TH DISTRICT, INDIANA

1729 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

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

September 22, 1970

9-25  
DISTRICT OFFICES:  
WESTCOTT HOTEL  
10TH AND MAIN STREETS  
RICHMOND, INDIANA 47374  
PHONE: 966-6125  
201, U.S. FEDERAL BUILDING  
30 WEST 11TH STREET  
ANDERSON, INDIANA 46016  
PHONE: 642-1777 OR 288-6632

SEP 25 1970

EF

Mr. William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President for  
Congressional Relations  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

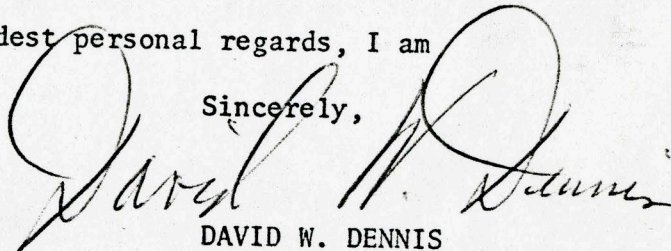
Dear Bill:

I would appreciate your checking into the enclosed inquiry from Mr. Myron F. Thomas, Executive Vice President of the New Castle Area Chamber of Commerce, with reference to an Executive Reorganization Plan on Energy.

Any information which you can provide in this regard will be appreciated.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



DAVID W. DENNIS  
Member of Congress



# NEW CASTLE AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P.O. BOX 485

NEW CASTLE, INDIANA 47362

September 11, 1970

SEP 16 1970

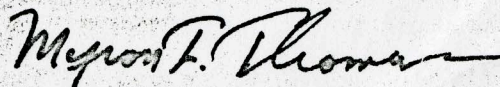
Honorable David W. Dennis  
Suite 111 Westcott Hotel  
Richmond, Indiana 47374

Dear Congressman Dennis:

The natural gas shortage in this area that I spoke to you about recently is very much a reality. We understand that there have been no new gas wells drilled in the last four years because the price ceiling placed on well head gas by the Federal Power Commission has made gas well drilling unprofitable.

We understand, too, that President Nixon is now reviewing the National Energy Policy and is considering and Executive Reorganization Plan on Energy which would affect not only gas but oil, coal, and nuclear power. We would greatly appreciate any information on this Reorganization Plan your office could furnish.

Very truly yours,



Myron F. Thomas,  
Executive Vice President

MFT:jk

RECEIVED SEP 13 1970





RESOLUTION OF MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SYLVESTER,  
INTRODUCED AT REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL ON  
OCTOBER 6, 1970.

CM/2800

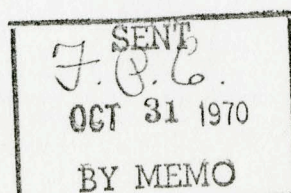
LG/Sylvester  
PR13/ST10

The following resolution was introduced by Councilman Houston

"BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and Council of the City of Sylvester that this body show its concern for the Federal Power Commission Opinion No. 585 and manifest their concern by expressing its opinion to Georgia Congressmen and the President of the United States deploring the trend shown in said Federal Power Commission allowing the highest rate of return to natural gas companies ever allowed in history, that is, 8.5% rate of return, and deploring the impact of such a high rate of return on our already inflated economy."

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this body's concern in said matter be manifested by letters to the Georgia delegation in Congress and the President, and the Federal Power Commission, and that this body further inlist and encourage the consumers of natural gas in the City in their concern for the trend manifest in the said Federal Power Commission Opinion No. 585, and encourage said citizens to write letters to the Georgia delegation in Congress, the President, and the Federal Power Commission deploring the trend thus manifest and its impact on our already inflated economy."

Said resolution was duly seconded and unanimously passed by the Council present and voting.



City of Sylvester  
P. O. Drawer 368  
Sylvester, Ga. 31791

ATTEST:

Thomas W. Lawrence, Jr.  
Mayor

Pam Thomas  
Assistant Clerk of Council



Bo  
March 9, 1970

④  
FGG-11-1 TRENT,  
DARRELL M.  
BEY / Automobile  
CM / GAS TURBINE ENGINE  
WALSH, JOSEPH M.

Dear Bill:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Roy Chapin commenting on the Hornet. The gas turbine engine will certainly be a breakthrough in improving the American automobile industry. The charts on automobile emissions at 4,000 miles and 50,000 miles provide an interesting comparison of the engines being used by the different automobile manufacturing corporations.

I look forward to seeing you the next time you are in Washington.

Best personal regards, and again many thanks for sending me the information.

Sincerely,

Darrell M. Trent  
Deputy Assistant to the President

X  
Mr. Bill Lear  
X Lear Motors Corporation  
P. O. Box 10600  
Reno, Nevada 89510

cc - C.F. w/ky of meeting

Green copy used for name file

RECEIVED  
MAR 10 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL ③

NR5

CM/Gases

L-8/Easton County

JL

1969 JUN 25 AM 5 34

WA014 (AL) DN PD

WASTON PENN 24 448P EDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR PRESIDENT NIXON WE THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF EASTON  
COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HAVE BEEN  
HARASSED BY THE FBI WITH THEIR INVESTIGATION OF THE MAFIA  
WHERE THERE COULD HAVE BEEN A GREAT LOSS OF LIFE SAID CITY IN THE  
YEAR OF 1965 UNKNOWN TO OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT OUR FIRE  
DEPARTMENT, OR PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE WHERE THERE

COULD HAVE BEEN LEAKS. HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER, HAS BEEN NOTIFIED  
OF THIS COMPLAINT NOW THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS ABOUT  
TO HARASS AGAIN THE CITIZENS OF THE GREAT LEHIGH VALLEY BY  
SHIPPING POISONOUS GAS FROM COLORADO TO THE EAST COAST  
THROUGH ALLENTOWN BETHLEHEM EASTON. WE BEG YOU TO TAKE IMMEDIATE  
ACTION TO ELIMINATE THIS PROCEDURE WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR  
IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AND REPLY

ROBLEY W ADAMS SPOKESMAN.

Nothing else sent to  
Central Files as of

7-10-69

L.B.

RECEIVED  
JUN 25 1969  
CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

HE 9-1

BE 4 / Automobile

BE 4 / Oil

CM / Gasoline

March 3, 1969

Dear Bob:

Thank you for forwarding to the President a copy of Mr. Frank P.<sup>x</sup> Adams' letter of February 17 requesting that a study be made of the feasibility of substituting ethanol alcohol for tetra-ethyl lead in gasoline in an effort to reduce production of air pollutants.

We have asked the Department of Transportation to pursue the matter, and to reply directly to you the results.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Belieu  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Robert W.<sup>x</sup> Packwood  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Honorable John A. Volpe  
Secretary of Transportation -- w/incoming for further direct reply.

KEB:EF:kyh - 2

RECEIVED

MAR 5 1969

CENTRAL FILES



BROUGHT FORWARD

**GENERAL**

cm/Gasoline  
Previously filed

10/2/69  
Date

NAME Cong. Ludlow ashley

ORGANIZATION re Mr. Harold Brindle

**GENERAL**

FG133  
New File Symbol

10/14/69  
Date

FINAL ACTION Mr. Simmons' letter to  
Cong. ashley



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

PR 17

HE 9-1

Cm/Gasoline

To: William Gauss  
Office of Science & Technology

Date: March 23, 1970

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:

For reply under your signature or DaBridge's signature.

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other:

To: The President

From: William S. Jones, President, National Oil Jobbers Council, 1701 K St, D.C.

Date: March 13, 1970

Subject: Recommends holding seminar for cleaning air of pollution.

By direction of the President:

John C. Whitaker

Deputy Assistant to the President

(White House File Copy)



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

GENERAL

REFERRAL

To: The Secretary of Transportation

Date: March 30, 1970

FI11-3

CM/Gawline

SA2

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:

Description:

Letter: ☒ Telegram: ☐ Other: ☐  
To: The President  
From: Frayvun Manocherian, President, The Manocherian Robbins Foundation, Inc.,  
Date: 3/20/70 NYCity  
Subject: Quote contents of letter to appear NY TIMES proposing legislation increase tax on gasoline--funds to be used to wage campaign via news media re driver safety, etc; also proposed book on subject for free distribution to public.

By direction of the President:

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

(White House File Copy)



CARL ALBERT  
Majority Leader

SECRET

HE 9-1  
CM 1 Gasoline (Lead free)

April 9, 1970

Office of the Majority Leader

U.S. House of Representatives

Office of the Majority Leader

Washington, D.C. 20545

PR 17  
Collins, Clint

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Carl Albert  
Majority Leader  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Oklahoma Oil Marketers Assn.

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:EP:VO:jj



MEMORANDUM

HE 9-1

CM/Gasoline (lead-free)

April 9, 1970 PH17

Jones, William L.

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable John T. Myers  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

National Oil Jobbers Council

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:RF:VO:jj

Refused 4/31/70



April 9, 1970

SECRET

HE 9-1

CM/Kerosene (Lead Free)

PA17

EAVES, Kenneth

Dear Speedy:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DeBridges has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

W. J. Long

William E. Timmons

Assistant to the President

Honorable Speedy O. Long  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Louisiana Oil Marketers Assn.

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridges - FYI

WET:BF:VO:jj



April 9, 1970

CM/Gasoline (Lead  
free)

Dear Ralph:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Salton  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Ralph Tyler Smith  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

## Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:KF:VO:jj



GENERAL

HE 9-1

CM/Baseline

Lead free

April 9, 1970

PB17

Bartlett, Richard F.

Dear Cliff:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

Kenneth S. Belieu  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Clifford P. Hansen  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

*Wyoming Oil Jobbers Assn*

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WBT:EF:VO:jj

RECEIVED  
APR 11 1970  
CENTRAL FILE

*Replied 4/21/70*



GENERAL

HE 9-1

CM/Baseline (Lead free)

PR17

Collins, Clint

April 9, 1970

Dear Page:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William F. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Page Zelcher  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Oklahoma Oil Marketers Assn.  
X

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:EF:VO:jj-2

RECEIVED  
APR 11 1970  
CENTRAL FILES  
Ref: 4/2/70



GENERAL

HE 9-1

CM/Baseline (Lead free)

PR17

April 9, 1970

United States Senate

Dear Senator McGee:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

April 1, 1970

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is such in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 23 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

It is my understanding that this proposal and supporting I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard, I lived in making this transition with an end result in contributing to our efforts in reducing air pollution. I, the sincerely, respectfully urge you to give every consideration to this proposal.

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Gale McGee  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

Wyoming Oil Jobs Assn.

Enclosures

bcc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
bcc: John Whitaker - FYI  
bcc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WET:BF:VO:jj

RECEIVED  
APR 11 1970  
CENTRAL FILED  
Refiled  
4/21/70



GENERAL

HE9-1

CM/Gasoline (Lead free)

April 9, 1970

Dear Senator McGee:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DuBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing completely lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely,

William S. Vinson  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Gale McGee  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

Enclosures

cc: w/incoming to Dept. of Commerce (Sol Mosher) FYI  
cc: John Whitaker - FYI  
cc: Dr. DuBridge - FYI

WBT:EF:VO:jj



April 10, 1970

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Thank you for your letter regarding the concern of the petroleum marketing industry over a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DeBridge has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that your interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable William T. Murphy  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure



GENERAL  
TAH/Oil  
CM/Gasoline

April 15, 1970

Dear Anchor:

Thank you for your letter asking for information regarding the question of foreign oil import as it may affect the price of gasoline in your state. I am referring your letter to the appropriate persons with the request that you be supplied with information which will be helpful to you in answering such inquiries.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Anchor Nelson  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bec: w/incoming to Gen. Lincoln for Directs reply to  
Congressman Nelson

WET:EF:VO:cmf



cc/

U

GENERAL

HE 9-1

~~CM/Gasoline~~ (Lead free)

April 18, 1970

Dear Mr. Fountain:

This will acknowledge your letter to the President with which you enclosed the letter you had received from Mr. T. W. Ford, President of the North Carolina Oil Jobbers Association, calling for a conference on the problems of transition from leaded to unleaded gasoline. I will be pleased to bring this to the attention of those who are reviewing this matter, and you may be assured Mr. Ford's views will be given full consideration.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable L. H. Fountain  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

w/inc to John Whitaker for appropriate action sent

WET:EF:VO:cmf - 2



GENERAL

HE9-1  
CM/ gasoline

April 18, 1970

Dear Senator Ervin:

This will acknowledge your letter to the President with which you enclosed the letter you had received from Mr. T. W. Ford, President of the North Carolina Oil Jobbers Association, calling for a conference on the problems of transition from leaded to unleaded gasoline. I will be pleased to bring this to the attention of those who are reviewing this matter, and you may be assured Mr. Ford's views will be given full consideration.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Sam J. Ervin, Jr.  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc: w/inc to John Whitaker for appropriate action. ✓

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

HE 9-1

CM/Executive (Exec. free)

April 18, 1970

Dear Senator Ervin:

This will acknowledge your letter to the President with which you enclosed the letter you had received from Mr. T. W. Ford, President of the North Carolina Oil Jobbers Association, calling for a conference on the problems of transition from leaded to unleaded gasoline. I will be pleased to bring this to the attention of those who are reviewing this matter, and you may be assured Mr. Ford's views will be given full consideration.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Sam J. Ervin, Jr.  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

bcc: w/inc to John Whitaker for appropriate action.

WET:EF:VO:cmf - 4

RECEIVED  
APR 23 1970  
U.S. SENATE



**GENERAL**

HE9-1

CM/Gasoline (Lead free)

April 23, 1979

Dear Mr. Dingell:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President commenting on the procedures established by the Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution for its study of the implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I will be pleased to bring your letter, suggesting that the public should also be provided with an appropriate forum for discussion of this matter, to the President's early attention.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable John D. Dingell  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Dept of Commerce (Sol Mosher) for  
APPROPRIATE ACTION.

WET:EF:VO:pb



GENERAL

HE 9-1

CM/ Gasline (lead free)

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives April 24, 1970

Washington, D.C. 20513

Dear Happy:

Thank you for your letter with which you enclosed a copy of Mr. Clint Collins' letter concerning a transition from leaded to lead-free gasoline.

Mr. William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  
Friend  
received  
dated  
gave

As the President's Science Advisor, Dr. DaBridge, has stated, while the Administration is much in favor of removing lead from automotive fuel, it is also concerned with accomplishing this at a minimum cost to society. This will, of course, require some kind of transition period. At the request of the National Air Pollution Control Administration and the President's Cabinet Committee on the Environment, the Commerce Technical Advisory Board has established a panel to study the interaction between automotive fuels, engines, and air pollution with the objective of recommending a course of action that will lead from leaded to unleaded fuels. For your information, I am enclosing a March 25 Department of Commerce press release announcing the appointment of a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution to study all implications of removing tetraethyl lead from automotive fuels. I understand that, in the course of its deliberations, the panel will invite the industry and other interested parties to present their views on this matter.

Sincerely,

I trust this information will be responsive to your inquiry. Also, I have shared your correspondence with the Department of Commerce so that Mr. Collins' interest in this matter may be brought to the attention of the special panel.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Ken Behrman  
William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable John N. Happy Camp  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

bcc: w/incoming-Dept. of Commerce  
(Sol Mosher) - FYI WET:EF:VO:jz

RECEIVED  
APR 25 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

May 7, 1970

HE 9-1  
CM/Gasoline  
Lead free  
PA 2

Dear Mr. Johanson: A.R.

This is in response to your letter of April 20, 1970 in which Toro Petroleum Company offers to sell unleaded gasoline to government agencies in order to permit the installation on government vehicles of catalytic systems for controlling exhaust emissions.

Improvement of air quality is one of our most pressing needs and we certainly agree that United States agencies should provide leadership in the reduction of atmospheric pollutants. However, we also believe a crash program to switch from leaded to unleaded gasoline might not be justified until we know the implications and effects of removing lead from automotive fuels. To study these matters, Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans has appointed a Panel on Automotive Fuels and Air Pollution. This Panel is composed of eight experts from industry and universities and is to submit a preliminary report of its findings early this summer; at which time, further action as necessary will be considered.

Most government procurement is effected by means of formal advertising, citing commodity specifications. The Defense Fuel Supply Center, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia is the contracting agency for government (military and civilian) gasoline needs. If you so desire, and will notify them accordingly, your company will be placed upon their bidders' mailing list. By doing this, you will be afforded the opportunity to compete for gasoline contracts (either leaded or unleaded) as may be specified in the solicitation.

RECEIVED

MAY 8 1970

CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

FI 11-3

SA 2

CM/Gasoline

May 19, 1970

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Since Mr. Flanigan's letter of April 20 considerable work was accomplished in the Department of Commerce, HEW, Treasury, the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Science and Technology. This work was the basis for the President's message of May 19 and Mr. Train's statement (see attachments).

Great care has been taken to ease the effect of the President's decision to propose a tax on the lead used in the manufacture of gasoline. by the smaller refinery companies.

Sincerely,

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

REMARKS:

x  
Mr. A. R. Johnson  
President  
x Toro Petroleum Corporation  
1820 Post Oak Tower  
Houston, Texas 77027

TORO PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Johnson

President

RECEIVED  
MAY 19 1970  
FES



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

HE9-1

CM/Gasoline (Lead)

To: Chairman  
Council on Environmental Quality

Date: May 27, 1970

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President  
From: Floyd O. Crawford, Crawford's Enterprises, 440 North Foster Drive,  
Date: 5/22/70 Baton Rouge, Louisiana  
Subject: Re Administration advocating tax on leaded gas -- opposed. Several brochures enclosed.

By direction of the President:

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

rah

(White House File Copy)

RECEIVED  
MAY 28 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

15 June 1970

Dear Mr. Garretson:

Mr. Flanigan asked me to reply to your letter of June 5 in which you indicated your opposition to the Administration's proposed tax on lead additives in gasoline. Let me assure you that the problem of undesirable emissions from automobiles, including the fuels used therein, has been, is, and will continue to be under detailed study. At the present time there is no technology in the laboratory that can meet the 1975 Federal automobile emissions standards at an acceptable cost with an acceptable service life, using a fully leaded gasoline. All devices currently under development work best with a clear gasoline. There is limited evidence that indicates some of these may tolerate as much as a half-a-gram of lead additive per gallon and still operate satisfactorily. It is for this reason that the automotive companies have announced the production of automobile engines that will operate on a lower octane fuel, either clear or low lead, than has been their practice in the recent past. They intend to continue producing such engines, steadily building the inventory of automotive vehicles not requiring greater than 91 octane fuel. Coupled with the 20% of the present vehicle population now able to operate on such a fuel, this is a fairly substantial and growing market. Since a number of existing cars as well as new cars will operate on lower octane fuel, it would seem prudent to encourage petroleum companies to supply low lead or clear fuels to such vehicles and that the price of such fuels be less than the conventional ones.

There are other reasons for reducing the lead content of motor fuel. These are that the emission characteristics of used as well as new automobiles are improved. Maintenance requirements are such that savings occur due to longer spark plug life at longer intervals between oil changes, and of course the amount of lead introduced into the atmosphere would be decreased.

A tax on leaded gasoline would not radically increase the cost of operations for agricultural and commercial activity. Most trucking operations use diesel fuel in which there is no lead. And much agricultural equipment can operate satisfactorily on a lower octane fuel than is generally



available at most commercial stations. A tax on lead does not mean that there would be a crash elimination of lead. This would be up to the economics of the individual refiners. A half-a-gram of lead would on the average give three octane numbers and cost half-a-cent. If the Administration's proposed tax were passed, this would mean the order of \$5.00 per year to the average automobile owner able to use 91 RON fuel. The savings he might accrue for reduced maintenance might recover this cost. Most companies can today provide 91 research octane number gasoline containing a half-a-gram with no additional plant investment. We agree that some smaller refiners may have difficulties that the larger companies do not have. However, attempts are being made to provide special procedures for such companies in order that the transition be not too painful.

You made the point that a greater use of aromatic hydrocarbons might be required for lead free gasoline. This is true assuming one went to the same octane numbers one now has. However, even if one did that, the control devices contemplated for the '75 automobiles are such that the exhaust system output is acceptable independent of the amount of aromatic hydrocarbons in the fuel entering the engine.

We must all recognize that cleaning up our environment is not going to be a painless, cost-free process. However, be assured that we are trying to find those means which lead to a minimum cost to society. Although the news media carry many articles and arguments not based on fact, these are not the basis of our recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

Lee A. DuBridge  
Science Adviser

Mr. O. L. Garretson  
President  
Plateau, Inc.  
1921 Bloomfield Boulevard  
Farmington, New Mexico 07401

SWC:las  
SWC-3  
LAD-2  
OST-2  
WH-3

S&T 0732



June 24, 1970

GENERAL

FII-3

CM/ Gasoline (Lead free)

HE9-1

Dear Mr. Ingersoll; Robert B.

On behalf of President Nixon, I should like to reply to your letter of May 27 concerning the proposed tax on the lead content of additives used in motor fuel.

In his Message to the Congress on Environment on February 10, the President noted that federal emission standards for automobiles would necessarily result in the development by producers of lead-free gasoline. As you know, many gasoline producers already have started to produce some lead-free gasoline.

This changeover to lead-free gasoline will require adjustments by the petroleum industry and motorists. No one denies that there will be additional costs involved. The problem of air pollution arising from the operation of our vast fleet of automobiles has reached the point, however, that a drastic reduction in certain components of automobile exhausts is the only way to reverse the process.

The President's recommendation for a tax on lead additives is one aspect of the automotive emission control program. It is intended to provide an incentive to the more rapid development of gasoline with a low or lead-free content. At the same time, during the transition period, it will provide much needed additional federal revenue. Since the environmental control program contemplates the eventual removal of lead from gasoline, the revenue from the President's proposal will decline as the lead-free objective is

Gasoline Retailers Association of Metropolitan Chicago

RECEIVED  
JUN 25 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



AUG 4 1970

GENERAL

HE9-1

CM/Gasoline (Lead-free)

Dear Senator Dole:

Your letter of July 16, 1970, raised a number of interesting points related to automotive emission control and the use of alcohol gasoline blends as a motor vehicle fuel. It is true that at present, emission control technology will require the use of lead-free automotive fuels for the 1975 model year vehicles in order to meet the 1975 emission standards. Department of Commerce Technical Advisory Board studies of refinery construction requirements indicate that this can be accomplished with no more than 1 1/2¢ increase in the price of the lead-free fuel provided we do not call for the same octanes that we now have (94 and 100). The intention is that we will head for approximately a 91 octane fuel.

In considering the use of alcohol as a blending component in automotive fuel, one must bear in mind that it is considerably cheaper to use synthetic alcohol produced from a petroleum fuel stock than it is to use a grain alcohol. Aside from this, it is true that grain alcohol has been used to improve the octane rating of low grade gasolines where refinery technology was not adequate to produce these octanes in another way. However, the effectiveness of alcohol as a blending component to raise octane is limited. In addition, the presence of alcohol in gasoline leads to operating problems. In northern climates, alcohol in small amounts is very useful as a means for removing water from the fuel system of automotive vehicles. However, in the amounts necessary in an alcohol gasoline blend it leads to difficulties in starting and in stalling in certain weather conditions. We have examined various economic and technical aspects of using ethyl alcohol in fuels and find non-encouraging results. Incidentally, catalytic converters are under development that will be effective and will not require the use of platinum.



One final point is useful to consider and that is that it takes about as much fuel energy to drive tractors, produce pesticides, fertilizers, ship products, etc. as one has in all forms in the resulting crop. Now this is acceptable when one wants energy in an edible form. However, our best estimates indicate that the fuel output from an agriculture based alcohol industry would be just about adequate to operate the industry without any left over.

Sincerely,

17

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Robert Dole  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510



August 27, 1970

*CM / Healdine*

Dear Mr. Myers:

President Nixon has asked me to thank you for your June 18 letter. He was pleased to hear from you again.

It is true that air pollution is one of our more difficult problems. It is a complex matter, and the Administration welcomes all suggestions for dealing with it. Your proposal to attach hoses for cyclical transferral of gasoline fumes may very well prove constructive, and I am bringing it to the attention of officials in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, where our principal air pollution program is administered. If you have not already written to that Department, and have additional information to give them, you may wish to submit it to Secretary Richardson at this time.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Aubrey M. Myers  
648 Abbey Lane  
Pomona, California

NMM:HEW:TO'H:blm



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

CM/Gasoline 11-5-70  
Previously filed Date

NAME Sen. Warren P. Knowles  
ORGANIZATION Gov. Wisconsin

EXECUTIVE

ME 9-1 11-5-70  
New File Symbol Date

FINAL ACTION Reference closed  
only



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

cm/gasline 11-6-70  
Previously filed Date

NAME Sen. James A. Rhodes  
ORGANIZATION Gov. Ohio

EXECUTIVE

HE 9-1 11-6-70  
New File Symbol Date

FINAL ACTION Change Reference  
only



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

CM/Presline  
Previously filed

11-6-40  
Date

NAME Sen. Leonard Stetten  
ORGANIZATION Gov. Virginia

EXECUTIVE

NE 9-1  
New File Symbol

11-6-40  
Date

FINAL ACTION Referrance changed



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

CM/Gasoline  
Previously filed

11-6-70  
Date

NAME Hon. Layman P. Shaper  
ORGANIZATION Gov. Pennsylvania

EXECUTIVE

HE 9-1  
New File Symbol

11-6-70  
Date

FINAL ACTION Lifeline Changed



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

*cm/gasline*

*11-6-70*

Previously filed

Date

NAME

*Hon. Kenneth M. Curtis*

ORGANIZATION

*Gov. Maine*

EXECUTIVE

*NE 9-1*

*11-6-70*

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION

*License Change*  
*only*



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

*cm/gosshie*

Previously filed

*11-6-70*

Date

NAME

*Hon. Ronald Reagan*

ORGANIZATION

*Gov. Calif.*

EXECUTIVE

*NE 9-1*

New File Symbol

*11-6-70*

Date

FINAL ACTION

*Reference Change*



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

*CM/gasoline*

*11-9-70*

Previously filed

Date

NAME *Hon. Ruston Smith*

ORGANIZATION *Gov. Lopez*

EXECUTIVE

*AE 9-1*

*11-9-70*

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION *Change License*  
*only*



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

cm/gasoline

11-9-70

Previously filed

Date

NAME Hon. Buford Ellington  
ORGANIZATION Gov. Tennessee

EXECUTIVE

HE9-1

11-9-70

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION Change reference  
only



BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

*cm/gasoline*

*11-9-70*

Previously filed

Date

NAME *Hon. Claude Kirk*

ORGANIZATION *Gov. Florida*

EXECUTIVE

*HE 9-1*

*11-9-70*

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION *Change Reference*  
*only*



5-11/28  
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 20426

GENERAL

CM/GAS

LG/New Bedford

NOV 10 1970

Honorable George Rogers  
Executive Department  
City of New Bedford, Massachusetts 02741

C  
Dear Mayor Rogers:

The President has referred your letter of September 9, 1970, expressing concern about the current gas supply problem to this agency for reply because it relates to natural gas matters.

O  
The Commission fully shares your concern in the assurance of an adequate supply of gas and is currently conducting several cases (Docket Nos. AR70-1, R-389, and R-389-A) to consider evidence as to the extent of the alleged current gas shortage and to determine what is necessary to elicit new gas supplies for the interstate market.

P  
The Chairman, in a speech before the 1970 Convention of The American Gas Association in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 12, 1970, discussed the national energy needs and reviewed recent actions taken by the Commission. I am enclosing a copy of that speech.

Y  
The Commission considers the gas supply-demand situation to be of the utmost importance and is taking every means possible within its statutory authority to solve this problem.

Very truly yours,

Thomas J. Joyce  
Thomas J. Joyce, Chief  
Bureau of Natural Gas

Enclosure No. 17151

cc: General George A. Lincoln  
Director  
Office of Emergency Preparedness  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20504

cc: William E. Kriegsman  
Staff Assistant to the  
President  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20501



# THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

## REFERRAL

To: General George A. Lincoln  
Director  
Office of Emergency Preparedness

Date: September 30, 1970

### ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:  
☐ President's signature.  
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☒ Direct reply. (Gen Lincoln's sig.)  
☒ 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 provide this office w/copy of reply.

### Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other:

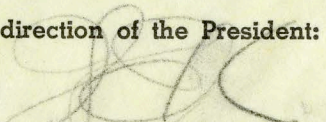
To: The President

From: Representative George Rogers, Mayor of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Date: September 9, 1970

Subject: National Fuel Supply Crisis and Shortage of Natural Gas

By direction of the President:

  
William E. Kriegsman  
Staff Assistant to the President

RECEIVED  
NOV 18 1970  
GENERAL FILES





CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
MAYOR GEORGE ROGERS



STATE REPRESENTATIVE  
2<sup>ND</sup> BRISTOL DISTRICT  
WARDS 3-4-5-6  
CHAIRMAN, HOUSE  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

"HISTORIC NEW BEDFORD"

September 9, 1970

President Richard M. Nixon  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

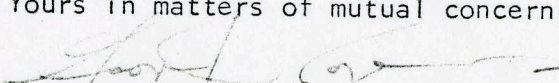
The current crisis of the national fuel supply has prompted me to voice my concern. I understand that you are now aware of this problem and are attempting to find a solution. However, I should like to acquaint you with my feelings in this regard in the hope that this advice may be of some assistance to you.

This shortage of natural gas seems to have occurred while the federal government remained unaware of the situation. Although the federal government has regulated the well-head price of natural gas for years, the exploration and production of new natural gas resources have been stifled. This is the crux of the dilemma. The federal government must change its present policy so as to encourage and stimulate the exploration of new resources by altering its regulations on gas leases on public lands, particularly on the outer continental shelf. However, all such exploration must be carried on with the utmost amount of environmental caution. If we become determined to only solve the immediate problem without a consideration of the ramifications of such development, we will compound the ecological problems which have already battered our earth.

Therefore, I propose that the federal government pursue a policy of increased intervention so as to relieve the shortage of natural gas while remaining ecologically conscious.

I believe that this balance can be achieved and that it will lead to the resolution of our difficulties.

Yours in matters of mutual concern,

  
Representative George Rogers  
Mayor of New Bedford

GR:pm

cc U. S. Conference of Mayors  
1612 K Street N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20006





STATE OF INDIANA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
INDIANAPOLIS

EDGAR D. WHITCOMB  
GOVERNOR

November  
ninth  
1970

VP  
NOV 12 1970  
M  
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Nixon:

I am in receipt of the regulation requiring that federally-owned vehicles use low-lead or unleaded gasoline whenever practical and feasible.

I am pleased to advise you that state-owned vehicles in the State of Indiana will be using low-lead or unleaded gasoline within the month - hopefully by the first of next week.

We feel this is a very significant contribution toward cleaning up air pollution.

Sincerely yours,

*Edgar D. Whitcomb*  
Edgar D. Whitcomb  
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

EDW/dm

GENERAL 3  
HE9-1  
CM/GASOLINE  
ST14



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

HE9-1

CM/GASOLINE

(2)

To: Robert Kunzig  
General Services Administration

Date: November 12, 1970

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 RETURN WHITE REFERRAL WITH COPY OF  
YOUR RESPONSE TO JOHN C. WHITAKER

Description:

☒ Letter; ☐ Telegram; Other:  
To: The President  
From: J. H. Pittinger, 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.  
Date: November 10, 1970  
Subject: Regulations on low or unleaded gasoline in Government vehicles

By direction of the President:

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

RECEIVED  
NOV 12 1970  
CENTRAL FILES

(White House File Copy)



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

GENERAL

*cm/Gasoline,*

*NR 6*

*Zagorski, Paul*

November 16, 1970

Dear Mr. Zagorski:

The President has referred your letter of October 27, 1970 to me for reply.

In your letter you indicated that even using unleaded gas the hydrocarbon emissions will be as bad. Our information is as follows:

DuPont and Ethyl Corporation tests show a 7% decrease in hydrocarbon emissions from existing automotive vehicles when operated on unleaded gasoline. Other investigators show decreases in hydrocarbon emissions of as much as 20% by using unleaded gasoline. Although the data on nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide is limited, it appears that the use of unleaded gasoline will not affect these emissions in any way.

With respect to your question on the use of natural gas, you may be pleased to know that the General Services Administration is conducting an extensive test, using many of its fleet vehicles. It has converted a large number to natural gas and is obtaining operational and maintenance cost data. At the present time, Government costs do not bear out the \$300 conversion figure. This is an optimistic estimate of people producing conversion kits and natural gas. It is true that it is possible for this higher cost to repay itself because of reduced maintenance cost. However, the time to recover this conversion cost runs from 3 to 5 years, depending on the vehicle usage.

RECEIVED  
NOV 17 1970  
C-111111-3



It is true that the emissions of a natural gas powered vehicle are considerably cleaner than the emissions from a liquid gasoline powered vehicle using unleaded gasoline. However, the emissions are not good enough to meet the long term emission requirements of the Federal Government. Some kind of exhaust gas treatment using thermal reactors or catalytic converters would be required, even with natural gas fueled vehicles. Present results indicate that once such exhaust treatment devices are added to a vehicle the final emissions are independent of whether the vehicle was fueled by natural gas or by unleaded gasoline and that the additional cost of the conversion kit is therefore not warranted. However, these are preliminary results and as additional data are accumulated from the General Services Administration operational test, we may be able to change our conclusions.

Sincerely,

Edward E. David, Jr

Edward E. David, Jr.  
Science Adviser

Mr. Paul Zagorski  
Assistant Editor  
Everybody's Money  
P.O. Box 431  
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

SW Gouse:ajm:16 Nov 70

Dr. David - file & chron  
Dr. Gouse - file & chron  
Mr. Kriegsman - file ✓  
OST file & chron



# THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

## REFERRAL

To: Dr. William Gouse  
Office of Science and Technology

Date: November 5, 1970

### 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 provide copy of reply, together with copy of White House Referral form, to Mr. Kriegsman, Room 187, EOB.

### Description:

☒ Letter: \_\_\_\_\_ Telegram: \_\_\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

To: The President

From: Paul Zagorski, Everybody's Money

Date: October 27, 1970

Subject: Low-lead and Unleaded Gasoline in Federal Vehicles

WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY

NOV 8 11 12 AM '70

RECEIVED

By direction of the President:

William E. Kriegsman

Staff Assistant to the President

1681

S&T Cont. No. \_\_\_\_\_

(White House File Copy)



W. H. Allen  
Direct Reply

# EVERYBODY'S MONEY

A PUBLICATION OF CUNA INTERNATIONAL, INC.  
P. O. BOX 431, MADISON, WIS. 53701 • 608 244-4721

President Richard M. Nixon  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

October 27, 1970

Dear Mr. President:

UPI is circulating a news release on your order that all government vehicles whenever possible, use low lead or unleaded gasoline. The release also mentioned that your own limousines would still use the high octane, leaded gasoline. As automotive and environment specialist for Everybody's Money, I would like to make some suggestions for your consideration.

Even using unleaded gasoline, the hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions will be as bad, and according to some sources, worse than the emissions from leaded gasoline. Has any member of your staff investigated the possibility of converting government vehicles to natural gas?

In the Madison area, such a conversion runs around \$300. Although this may appear to be a large expense, such a conversion would easily pay for itself for a number of reasons. First, the cost of natural gas in our area runs 31-33¢/gallon which would mean a savings of at least 10¢/gallon over the price of the special unleaded gasolines. With the amount of use government vehicles have, this would return the original investment of \$300 in a short time. Second, natural gas has an octane rating of 110 which means it can be used in any vehicle including your limousines. Three, by using natural gas, there would be no emissions of lead particulates and the emissions of the other by-products would be cut in half. This, in itself, represents a considerable advancement over the emissions of low lead or unleaded gasoline.

According to a representative of the Thermogas Company, who does the conversion in the Madison area, the mileage for natural gas per gallon would be the same as for gasoline. He also mentioned that a dual fuel system is the best so that if the natural gas supply gets too low, the driver can turn a toggle switch and convert to his gasoline supply until he gets to a source of natural gas.

I hope the above considerations will merit your consideration. Much needs to be done to decrease pollution and the use of natural gas seems to be one of the best means until a non-polluting engine is perfected.

Yours for a clean environment,

*Paul Zagorski*  
Paul Zagorski

Assistant Editor

1681



P 11/22  
GENERAL

CM/GAS

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 20426

NOV 17 1970

Honorable Henry E. Howell, Jr.  
Virginia State Senate  
Richmond, Virginia

C  
Dear Senator Howell:

O  
The President has referred your letter of September 8, 1970, expressing concern about the current gas supply problem to this agency for reply because it relates to natural gas matters.

P  
The Commission fully shares your concern in the assurance of an adequate supply of natural gas and is doing everything possible under its regulatory authority to encourage additional gas. For example, key members of our staff are presently meeting with the major interstate pipelines for a current appraisal of their gas supplies. In addition, we recently have met with the state regulatory commissions to discuss our natural gas demand and supply problems.

Y  
The problem was covered in the Chairman's testimony in the hearing on natural gas supply before the Subcommittee on Minerals, Materials and Fuels of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on November 13, 1969, and the hearing before the Subcommittee on Energy, Natural Resources and the Environment, Committee on Commerce of the United States Senate, January 30, 1970, pp. 71-95.

(Copy enclosed) We have also taken note of the questions concerning supply adequacy in the natural gas industry in a report recently released entitled "Staff Report on National Gas Supply and Demand." (Copy enclosed)

The Commission has requested authority and funds from Congress to conduct our own National Gas Survey to probe the factors relating to gas supply. Our



request for these funds was included in the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 1971. Pending the necessary appropriation and organization of a National Gas Survey we must rely on the procedural process currently available to us, including adjudicative, rulemaking and reporting procedures to exercise our judgment relating to the available reserves of natural gas to meet demand. In this direction, the Commission has taken the following actions to encourage greater supplies of natural gas for interstate markets. On October 3, 1969, in its Opinion No. 567, the Commission instituted a policy to permit a higher price to producers for gas obtained from new reservoirs discovered on acreage previously dedicated to interstate commerce. On October 7, 1969, in Opinion No. 568, the Commission instituted a policy to provide in pipeline rate proceedings, that gas produced by the pipeline or its affiliates from leases acquired after October 7, 1969, would be priced for ratemaking purposes at the area rate. Previously, the cost of pipeline-owned gas has been determined on a cost-of-service basis. By treating pipeline producers on a parity with independent producers, the Commission anticipates that gas produced from newly acquired leases would be promptly dedicated in the public interest, thus helping to assure the adequacy of the supply of natural gas. On October 2, 1970, the Commission issued new regulations establishing just and reasonable ceiling rates for the Appalachian-Illinois Basin areas.

On June 17, 1970, the Commission started a new producer rate proceeding for the Permian Basin pricing area to review the rates previously established in the light of the inability of the interstate pipelines to contract for substantial new volumes of gas. Concurrently, therewith, an investigation and rulemaking proceeding was instituted under which the rules will be issued giving terms and conditions under which the Commission will issue permanent certificates for new sales in the Permian Basin. On July 17, 1970, this proceeding was expanded to cover the whole nation. Further, on July 25 the Commission



issued a notice of rulemaking proposing the exemption of all small independent natural gas producers from regulation. If approved, this exemption may encourage an increase in exploratory efforts by these producers. On July 30 the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Docket No. R-394, proposing to end the moratorium on rate increases by natural gas producers in the South-Louisiana area, in order to encourage increased natural gas exploration and development in the area. In addition, the Commission now has pending for decision two important area rate cases.

We are attempting to give all relevant matters adequate consideration but as an administrative agency, governed by Congressional mandate, we cannot take any action to raise or lower the price of gas--or take any other action relating to regulation--without affording due process to those affected and without satisfying ourselves on an evidentiary record that the public interest, including the consumer interest in an adequate supply of natural gas, is protected.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

Thomas J. Joyce, Chief  
Bureau of Natural Gas

Enclosure No. 4234

cc: General George A. Lincoln  
Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20505

William E. Kriegsman ✓  
Staff Assistant to the President  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20501



# THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

## REFERRAL

To: General George A. Lincoln  
Director  
Office of Emergency Preparedness

Date: September 30, 1970

### ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:  
☐ President's signature.  
☐ Undersigned's signature.  
  
☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.  
  
☒ Direct reply. (Gen Lincoln's sig.)  
☒ 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.*

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

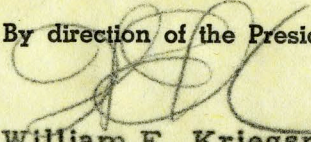
### REMARKS:

Please provide this office w/copy of your reply.

### Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:  
 To: The President  
 From: Henry E. Howell, Jr., Senator, Norfolk, Virginia  
 Date: September 8, 1970  
 Subject: Curtailment of Natural Gas

By direction of the President:

  
 William E. Kriegsman  
 Staff Assistant to the President

RECEIVED  
 NOV 18 1970  
 CENTRAL FILES



# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:  
GENERAL LAWS  
WELFARE  
FISH AND GAME  
ENROLLED BILLS  
FEDERAL RELATIONS

## SENATE

September 8, 1970

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

My dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you in my capacity as a State Senator to request that an appropriate member of your staff promptly marshall every federal agency that can be of assistance in stopping the critical curtailment of natural gas to the various states of this union, and in particular my State of Virginia.

I respectfully submit that it is unconscionable that in the year 1970 the United States of America cannot produce adequate sources of natural gas, which commodity has been established as the most efficient way of cooling and heating housing.

The Virginia Electric and Power Company, which has a monopoly in the City of Norfolk and in many other key areas of Virginia for the distribution of electricity and gas, has announced that due to a shortage of natural gas, it will be unable to supply new demands after August 1, 1970.

The seriousness of the problem has been brought to my attention by Mr. Irwin M. Kroskin, of the architectural firm of Brundage, Cohen, Holton and Kroskin of the City of Norfolk, Virginia.

I am advised that housing can be cooled and heated with natural gas at a cost saving of from 25% to 50%.



If the producers of natural gas are permitted to curtail the supply, it means that such new housing that is started after August 1, 1970, will be designed and constructed to be cooled and heated by electricity.

In Virginia, electricity rate increases have just been recently granted to Virginia Electric and Power Company, which increased the already high cost of this source of energy by a figure in excess of \$20,000,000.00 per year.

If the present curtailments result in state regulatory bodies approving the natural gas cut-off, the consumers of Virginia and of the United States are going to suffer. The rents of middle income and low cost housing will be increased and this increase will be for the life of the dwelling, which would, at least, be fifty years. Accordingly, for fifty years the tenant or home owner will be saddled with the high cost of electrical energy and will be deprived of the more efficient and economical energy - natural gas.

There are reliable reports that the petroleum industry, which controls most of the natural gas as a by-product of its oil explorations, is participating in a concerted action to produce a critical shortage of natural gas in an effort to coerce the Federal Power Commission to permit it to receive what is estimated to be a Sixty Per Cent increase in the present selling price that major producers receive. To permit a 60% increase would do violence to our national efforts to control inflation.

By sending a copy of this letter to Attorney General John N. Mitchell, I am respectfully requesting him to (1) insure that there is effective and energetic representation for the consumer before the Federal Power Commission and to take such steps as are necessary to eliminate these drastic curtailments of natural gas; (2) by public announcements of the action to be taken, insure that state regulatory bodies will not permit the natural gas cut-offs that suppliers are requesting before state regulatory bodies; (3) to initiate a prompt study to ascertain if, by the concerted action of the major producers to bring about this natural gas cut-off, there has been a violation of any of the anti-trust or price fixing laws or regulations of the United States.

I am also requesting that any other federal gency which has an interest in this field take such steps as are necessary to



protect the consumers of the United States from being saddled with the high cost of electricity when there is a more economical source of energy available to them for heating and cooling the dwellings that may be built in the coming years.

With the critical shortage that this nation faces in the area of low income housing and middle income housing, I submit that this alarming problem deserves high priority.

Respectfully yours,



Henry E. Howell, Jr.

H:c

CC:- Honorable John N. Mitchell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Honorable William B. Spong, Jr.  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Lee Metcalf  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable J. Sargeant Reynolds  
Lieutenant Governor of Virginia  
Neurological Treatment Institute  
Columbia Presbyterian Hospital  
710 168th Street  
New York, New York

Honorable Andrew Miller  
Attorney General of Virginia  
Supreme Court Building  
Richmond, Virginia

Honorable Ralph T. Catterall  
State Corporation Commission  
Richmond, Virginia



CC:- Honorable Jesse W. Dillon  
State Corporation Commission  
Richmond, Virginia

Honorable H. Lester Hooker  
State Corporation Commission  
Richmond, Virginia

A. Gray Staples, Esquire  
State Corporation Commission  
Richmond, Virginia

Honorable Robert Morgan  
Attorney General  
Department of Justice, State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 629  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
Attention: Mr. Jean A. Benoy



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

3  
GENERAL

HE9-1

CM/GASOLINE

PR13-2/L.A.

To: The Secretary of Health, Education,  
and Welfare

Date: November 19, 1970

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 re-  
quested.

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President  
From: James S. Mize, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors, County of Los  
Date: 11/16/70 Angeles, 383 Hall of Administration, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Subject: Attaching Resolution requesting the Secretary of HEW to conduct tests --  
gasolines and their relation to air pollution -- publish such report and make  
information available to the public.

By direction of the President:

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

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NOV 20 1970  
CENTRAL FILES

rah

(White House File Copy)



BP  
GENERAL  
TA  
CM/GASOLINE  
THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Chairman  
Federal Trade Commission

Date: November 24, 1970

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President  
From: M. F. Bailey, President, Jack W. Houston, Exec Secy, Georgia Association  
Date: 11/18/70 of Petroleum Retailers, Inc, 833 First Natl Bank Bldg, Decatur,  
Subject: Enclosing book of 24th annual convention; urge support for Ga.  
favorable decision by Federal Trade Commission to institute proceedings and taking of  
appropriate action for promulgation of trade regulation rules for gasoline marketing.

By direction of the President:

9  
rah  
Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

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181

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

GENERAL (2)

HE9-4

CM/GASOLINE

December 7, 1970

Dear Mr. <sup>X</sup>Wiegand: *WALTER J.*

The President has asked me to respond to your open letter which appeared in Volume 5, Number 11 of the Mid-America Petroleum News.

We certainly support the view that the private brander has been an important competitive force in the petroleum marketing business and we think that his disappearance from the market place would not be in the general public interest. However, we do not think that actions by the Federal Government thus far, place the private brander in any danger. The recent Executive Order to have all federal vehicles use low-lead or clear gasoline where available and when feasible will not, in our opinion, cause any particular difficulties. In fact, it is likely to improve the situation for the private brander by encouraging the refineries to produce more of this new product than they might otherwise.

The entire federal market represents a small fraction of the total gasoline market in this country. Even if all state vehicles also started using the new fuels, the total impact on petroleum product marketing should be small except to provide for greater availability of the new fuels. We see no reason to think that



GENERAL

CM/Gasoline  
ST37

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1970

Dear Governor McCall:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of December 2, 1970, concerning the use of unleaded gasolines.

We are pleased to learn that the Department of General Services will soon be bidding for unleaded gasoline deliveries for use in State-owned vehicles. The President, I can assure you, appreciates the full support you have given to his program to alleviate our pollution problems by this action.

Sincerely,

*John C. Whitaker*

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Tom McCall  
Governor of Oregon  
Salem, Oregon 97310

bcc: Robert Kunzig  
Russell Train  
Will Kriegsman

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DEC 12 1970  
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TOM McCALL  
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
STATE CAPITOL  
SALEM 97310

December 2, 1970

JW-1  
The Honorable Richard Nixon  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to report to you that some months ago I instructed my Department of General Services to initiate action whereby Oregon would use low-lead and unleaded gasolines in all state vehicles. I have been advised that we are nearly ready to go to bid on both bulk deliveries and credit card gasolines to satisfy this requirement. It is my intention to provide with you the leadership needed in this anti-pollution effort.

Proposals from an Interim Committee are to be offered to the 1971 Oregon Legislative Assembly requiring both low-lead and unleaded gasolines to be sold in Oregon and stipulating an Octane rating of 91.

I am anxious to see both of these actions taken, and I am delighted to join with you in this effort.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

*Tom*  
Governor

TM:cs



GENERAL  
WE  
Cm/Glasphalt

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Environmental Quality Council

Date: November 13, 1970

1515 WESTERN SAVING FUND BUILDING  
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19107  
KINDSLEY 6-1244

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other:

To: Ronald Ziegler

From: William Seltzer, President of American Utilities

Date: November 4

Subject: Solid waste research program

By direction of the President:

Ronald L. Ziegler

Press Secretary to the President

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NOV 16 1970  
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GENERAL

December 9, 1970

WE

C M/Glass

Dear Harry:

To follow up on your request for information on returnable and non-returnable bottles, enclosed is some information containing alternatives we have looked at but, as you can tell, there are still some problems involved.

Hope this is of some help to you. We have finally recovered from Williamsburg, have you?

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Ehrlichman  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Affairs

Mr. Harry Clark  
R. D. #3, Maplewood Road  
Ithaca, New York 14850  
JDE:JLH:jlh

Enclosure:

April 30 memo to the President on Beverage Containers  
(from ~~Wick~~ Whitaker)



①  
GENERAL

ffj  
August 8, 1969

503

OS3-1

CM/Glasses

Mr. Robert F. Miller  
+ Owens Illinois Company  
Toledo 1, Ohio

Dear Mr. Miller:

Don Kendall showed me the handsome replica of Apollo 11 which you have made into a glass. He suggested this would be a fine souvenir for the President's dinner on the West Coast.

Many thanks for a thoughtful and imaginative idea. Unfortunately the decisions with regard to the china to be used at the dinner had already been reached. It was felt that this glass, while very appropriate to the topic, would not fit with the table settings. Nevertheless I do want to express the President's thanks for your generous offer.

With best regards, I remain,

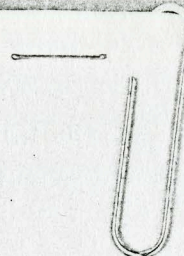
Sincerely yours,

Peter M. Flanigan  
Assistant to the  
President

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AUG 15 1969  
CENTRAL FILES



gh



September 19, 1969

GENERAL

WH2

FE7-2-1

CM/Glasses

3

MEMORANDUM FOR RILL

Gentlemen:

Permission is hereby granted for you to inscribe a replica of the Seal of the President of the United States upon beverage glasses which have been ordered for Camp David by the Adams Burch Company of Washington, D. C.

I am sure you will understand that this permission is necessarily limited to the specific purpose mentioned herein.

Sincerely,

JAMES D. HUGHES  
Colonel, United States Air Force  
Military Assistant to the President

+ Libby Products  
+ Owens-Illinois, Inc.  
Toledo, Ohio 43601

Copy to:  
LCDR Jackson  
Reading File  
File  
JDH:CRL:wfc-2

Respectfully,

R. L. JACKSON

RECEIVED  
SEP 19 1969  
CENTRAL FILES



gh

3

DEPARTMENT GENERAL

HE5-1

C M/Blue

PR 13/ST 30

December 16, 1969

Dear Mr. Miller:

The President wishes to extend his appreciation to your Association for forwarding the Resolution commending the Testor Corporation for its efforts in combatting glue sniffing.

On October 27, 1969, John E. Ingersoll, Director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Department of Justice, sent a letter to the Testor Corporation commending them for their efforts on this matter.

Your concern for the drug abuse problem involving children is admirable.

Please convey to the members of your Association the President's gratitude for your dedication in the campaign against drug abuse.

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Robert M. Miller  
President  
New Jersey Narcotic Enforcement  
Officers Association  
22 Franklin Street  
Newark, New Jersey 07102

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DEC 18 1969  
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Justice: O'Herron"abp



①  
GENERAL  
WE 10  
AG 5  
CM/Goats

September 2, 1969

gh  
c. alexander  
Dear Mr. Brown:

Dr. Moynihan has asked me to thank you for your letter of August 18. Your idea is an interesting one. We appreciate your bringing it to our attention.

Though the Department of Agriculture has not actively sought to expand goat production, as perhaps you know, it offers many forms of assistance that can and sometimes are used for this purpose. Farm management advice, low cost credit, and financial and technical assistance for soil conservation are three of the several forms available from the USDA. And, at latest count there were around 20,000 farmers (of all income classes) raising goats and kids in this country.

As a partial solution to rural poverty, this approach has several drawbacks I am sure you are aware of: (1) The meat is not palatable to many people--rich and poor alike. (2) The market for its by-products, namely mohair and hides, is now somewhat depressed. There is comparatively little by way of financial incentive, therefore. And to the extent production for marketing is increased, prices of both the meat and by-products will be more than proportionally depressed. (3) Like almost any other agricultural pursuit, goat production must occur on a comparatively large scale if it is to yield an above-poverty income. The resource requirements of attaining this scale are well beyond the reach of the very poor. (4) Finally, for most of the rural poor, the solution to their predicament lies beyond the farm gate. For those who can work, investments in the human agent that will lead to nonfarm employment are needed; for many of those who cannot work, an improved system of income maintenance is required. I fear temporary palliatives that encourage the marginal farm operator to stay on the land only delay the day of final reckoning.

4  
RECEIVED  
SEP 3 1969  
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GENERAL

(3)

PC 5

FE 7-2-1

GI 1

cm/Step Ball

April 20, 1970

Dear Mr. Kendall:

Enclosed is a photograph of the Presidential Seal which should satisfy the artist's requirements for the Seal's reproduction on the golf balls. Should this photograph not be satisfactory, please let me know and I will provide whatever is necessary to do the job.

Needless-to-say, we are appreciative of your efforts in making available the Wilson golf balls and golf tees, and I am sure that these items will become favorite Presidential gifts.

Yours truly,

Stephen Bull

X  
Mr. Donald M. Kendall  
President  
Pepsico, Inc.  
X 500 Park Avenue  
New York, N. Y. 10022

SB/bk  
3

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APR 21 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

*Mr. Golfballs*

*FE 14-2*

*PR 14-16*

July 8, 1970

Dear Mr. Burns:

On behalf of the President, I want to acknowledge your letter. While you may be sure that your interest in having golf balls imprinted with his name is appreciated, the President keeps only a small supply of these items on hand. They are intended solely for his use, although he does occasionally give out a few of them personally.

Your check is returned herewith.

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

X  
Mr. Robert D. Burns  
Five Walnut Street  
Saugus, Massachusetts 01906

Enclosure: Personal check, dtd 5/29/70, payable to Pres. Nixon, in amt. of \$5. drawn on Essex County Bank and Trust Co., signed by Virginia M. Burns.

DEK:dsf

RECEIVED  
JUL 10 1970  
CENTRAL FILES



"dex

ack  
7/8 def  
500  
check  
encl'd

May 29

Dear Mr. President

H

Enclosed find  
check for \$5<sup>00</sup> will  
you please send  
me a dozen of  
your personalized  
golf balls.

Sincerely

Robert D. Burns  
5 Walnut St  
Saugus Mass  
01906



Jam down.. return the check



GENERAL

PR14-16

cm/golf balls

September 9, 1970

Dear Mr. Clark:

The article that you read in Sports Illustrated stating that the President always sends a personalized golf ball to champions was imprecise. The President has, on occasion, presented to friends and occasional office guests personalized golf balls as gifts or souvenirs.

Despite the absence of the policy, however, to present gifts to champions, your victory in the Oxford Tournament at Rutledge Inn, Lake Morey, Vermont, in July seems to be more than adequate reason to set a new precedent. Therefore, at the request of President Nixon, I am sending you two golf balls, one in recognition of your victory and one to be used for future victories. These items carry with them the President's sincere expression of congratulations for your achievement.

Yours truly,

Stephen Bull  
Staff Assistant

Mr. Harry S. Clark  
48 Belfast Avenue  
Staten Island, N. Y. 10306

SB/bk



GENERAL

November 20, 1970

PR14-9

CM/Golf Balls

Dear Mr. Horowitz:

This is in response to your letter of November 5, 1970 to the President, regarding the proposal of The Personality Golf Ball Company to manufacture golf balls imprinted with the picture of the President.

The President is most concerned that his Office not be used for commercial purposes and that no sanction of such use be inferred. The traditions of the Office further preclude granting of permission for the use of a President's picture or likeness in the manner in which you have described.

Because of the strong feelings of the President on this subject as well as the legal uncertainties in such matters, it would be inappropriate to acquiesce to your request or to in anyway infer approval or disapproval of the proposed enterprise.

I am sorry we cannot be of assistance to you or your client in this instance, and trust that you will understand the necessity for this position.

Sincerely,

John W. Dean, III  
Counsel to the President

Edward J. Horowitz, Esquire  
Suite 406  
6363 Wilshire Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90048

JWD:FFF:bav



gh

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

AG 4

CM/Wheat

CM/Grains

To: The Secretary of Agriculture

Date: January 3, 1970

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.

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: Ben H. Radcliffe, President, South Dakota Farmers Union, Huron, S. Dakota

Date: 12/30/69

Subject: Urges rescind Secy of Agriculture Hardin's decision withdraw advance payments on 1970 Feed Grains and Wheat Programs.

/

By direction of the President:

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

rah

(White House File Copy)

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JAN 5 1970  
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**January 5, 1970**

**Dear Ancher:**

**Thank you for your December 30 letter to the President urging that consideration be given to the restoration of the advance payment feature of the Feed Grain Program.**

**Your letter is being called to the President's attention, and we will be back in touch with you very soon.**

**With warm regard,**

**Sincerely,**

**William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President**

**Honorable Ancher Nelson  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515**

**bcc w/inc to Secretary Hardin (Attn: Mr. Wm. Galbraith) for further  
draft reply**

**WET:EF:ef**



January 5, 1970

Dear Al:

Thank you for your December 31 letter to the President urging that consideration be given to the restoration of the advance payment feature of the Feed Grain Program.

Your letter is being called to the President's attention, and we will be back in touch with you very soon.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Albert H. Gule  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc w/inc to Secretary Hardin (Attn: Wm. Galbraith) for further  
draft reply

WET:EF:ef



**GENERAL**

*AG 4-1*

*CM/grain*

January 6, 1970

Dear Mr. Reifel:

Thank you for your January 5 telegram to the President urging that consideration be given to the restoration of the advance payment feature of the Feed Grain Program.

Your telegram will be called to the President's attention, and we will be in touch with you very soon.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Ben Reifel  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc w/inc to Secretary Hardin (Attn: Wm Galbraith) for further draft reply

WET:EF:ef



✓ 1-15  
GENERAL

FEH

AC4

cm/Lewis

44  
VA702 (V SNA068) MS GOVT PD

4770 JAN 14 PM 10 18

WASHINGTON DC 14 236P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGENTLY REQUEST THAT RECONSIDERATION BE GIVEN YOUR ANNOUNCED  
PLAN TO WITHHOLD ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO FARMERS UNDER THE FEED  
GRAIN PROGRAM SUCH PLAN WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT NORTH CAROLINA  
FARMERS AND PARTICULARLY SMALL FARMERS WHO DEPEND ON SUCH  
ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO FINANCE THE NEW CROP YEAR

SENATOR SAM J ERWIN JR.  
x

FORM 0505 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, U. S. A.



GENERAL

AG4

January 26, 1970

CM/Grain

Dear Keith: *G. Sebelius Cong.*

The President appreciated having your views concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Nardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million eight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



3

that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Keith G. Sebelius  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AB4

January 29, 1970

C M/Grain

Dear Senator: *Stuart Symington*

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter, in which you were joined by Senator Eagleton, concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to provide you with the following background so that you may have the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 30 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Belieu  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Stuart Symington  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

KEB:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AG4

January 22, 1970

C M/Grain

Dear Mr. Fountain: L. H. Cong.

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 3, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversification over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Warden announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable L. H. Fountain  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

A 44

January 22, 1970

C M / Grain

Dear H.R.: *GROSS H.R.*

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable H.R. Gross  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AG 4

CM/Grain

January 22, 1970

Dear Anchor: NEISEN CONY.

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Ancher Nelsen  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AG 4

January 22, 1970

CM/Grain

Dear Al:

*Cong Albert H. Quie*

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Finmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Albert H. Quie  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EF:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AB4

January 22, 1970

CM/Grain

Dear Mr. Riefel: BEN. Cong.

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$166 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

The plans now being implemented should put most of the approximate \$3.3 billion in 1970 crop payments in producers' hands by the end of July or by mid-August. In contrast, during the past few years, producers waited until after September 1 for about 45 percent of the payments. Previously, only a little more than 10 percent were made in July and only about 12 percent of the total came under the advance payment provisions.

At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William S. Timmons  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Ben Roifel  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:EP:VO:cmf



GENERAL

AG4

C M/Grain

January 22, 1970

Dear Page: <sup>T</sup>BELCHER CONG.

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 3, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.

ELBERT <sup>T</sup>HARP

\*GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

RECEIVED

JAN 23 1970

CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

FI 4

HC 4

CM/gm

January 23, 1970

Dear Mr. Bungata: *William L.*

The President has asked me to thank you for your January 20 letter concerning funding for and advance payments under the feed grain program. I have been asked to review the background to give you the basis of the Administration position on this matter.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 15, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.

RECEIVED

JAN 26 1970

CENTRAL FILES



GENERAL

FI 4

cm/Grain

January 26, 1970

Dear Senator: *Sam J. Ervin*

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram concerning the recently announced decision that there would be no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. I have been asked to provide you with the following background so that you may have the basis for this decision.

The initial announcement made by the previous Administration of the 1969 feed grain program on December 26, 1968 did not indicate any change in the way advance payments were to be made to farmers. However, the budget submitted by the previous Administration to the Congress on January 13, 1969 stated that the advance payment rate was being reduced from 50 percent to 25 percent in 1969, and that no advance payments would be made for the 1970 program. On February 5, 1969, President Nixon instructed the Secretary of Agriculture to continue, for 1969 only, the practice followed in recent years making available a 50 percent advance payment to participants in the feed grain program. This action was taken by the President because he felt the Government had a moral obligation to honor this implied commitment. A great many feed grain producers have been cooperating with this Federal Government program for crop diversion over the years. We felt that the farmers were entitled to proper and sufficient notice about any change in the ground rules for such payments.

As a result of this decision, budget outlays for the 1969 fiscal year rose by \$168 million in comparison with the expenditure figures presented by the outgoing administration. Secretary of Agriculture Hardin was directed to recommend to the Director of the Budget specific areas in which savings might be obtained to offset as much as possible the additional outlays which this decision required. By continuing a program which had been terminated by the previous Administration for this additional year, it was felt that the farmers would have the necessary leadtime to project financing for the 1970 season.



To further aid in this transition period, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced last week that final payments to participants in the 1970 wheat, feed grain, and cotton programs will be made as soon as possible after July 1, 1970 and will be completed as much as two months earlier than in previous years. The speed-up in payments recognizes the financing problem of the farmers and assures that many of them will receive their total payments much earlier than in the past. This step-up will apply not only to voluntary diversion payments but also those payments such as for feed grain and cotton price support and wheat certificates which were not included in the past in the earlier payments.

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At the present time, arrangements are being made, accelerating preparatory work, in order to issue approximately four million sight drafts to producers as rapidly as possible. The early payment operation will be consistent with good program administration and will be subject to appropriate Congressional funding action. Acceleration of payments will also depend on somewhat earlier certification of compliance by those producers who, in the past, have waited until July 1 or later to certify. It should be noted that although cotton and feed grain payment computations could begin for individual producers as soon as their compliance with program provisions is known, wheat payment computation cannot be made until after July 1 because the law provides that the wheat payment be based on the parity price as of that date.

The Administration feels that because of the need to curb runaway inflation, and the presentation of a balanced budget,



that the above administrative decision is in line with sound budgetary principles, while at the same time assisting in the financing needs of the participants in the feed grain program.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



Kenneth E. Belieu  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Sam J. Ervin, Jr.  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

KEB:EF:VO:cmf



February 2, 1970

Dear Mr. Spruiell and Mr. Franks:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of January 16 urging reconsideration of the recently announced decision of no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. We share your concern regarding the serious financial difficulties facing our Nation's farmers and the problems they will encounter in their efforts to secure the capital needed for financing their 1970 crop production.

You, of course, are aware that the 1970 fiscal year budget presented by the previous Administration contained no provision for 1970 crop advance feed grain payments. Because of the need to curb runaway inflation, we believed it to be absolutely essential that this Administration present a balanced budget. Therefore, we elected to continue the decision of the past Administration regarding advance payments.

Frankly, in spite of the fact that the agricultural budget contained no allowance for advance payments, Secretary Hardin and Budget Bureau officials nevertheless literally dissected the 1970 fiscal year budget to determine if there was any possible way that these payments could be absorbed within an already tight agricultural budget. None could be found. The record feed grain and wheat yields we had in 1969, which resulted in grain production substantially above earlier estimates, with a corresponding increase in 1970 fiscal year expenditures, virtually eliminated any chance of providing even a token advance for farmers.

We sincerely regret that we are unable to provide the financial relief through advance payment you requested for our Nation's



farmers. However, in recognition of the extreme financing problems faced by farmers, Secretary Hardin has taken administrative action which should result in final payments being made more rapidly than in prior years. A copy of the news release announcing this decision is enclosed.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. Your views on this and other problems are certainly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Earl C. Sprulell, President  
Mr. Eldon Franks, Manager  
Olton Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture  
Post Office Box 487  
Olton, Texas



GENERAL

AG 4  
Cm/gain

February 2, 1970

Dear Mr. Kilpatrick:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of January 16 urging reconsideration of the recently announced decision of no advance payment under the 1970 feed grain program. We share your concern regarding the serious financial difficulties facing our Nation's farmers and the problems they will encounter in their efforts to secure the capital needed for financing their 1970 crop production.

You, of course, are aware that the 1970 fiscal year budget presented by the previous Administration contained no provision for 1970 crop advance feed grain payments. Because of the need to curb runaway inflation, we believed it to be absolutely essential that this Administration present a balanced budget. Therefore, we elected to continue the decision of the past Administration regarding advance payments.

Frankly, in spite of the fact that the agricultural budget contained no allowance for advance payments, Secretary Hardin and Budget Bureau officials nevertheless literally dissected the 1970 fiscal year budget to determine if there was any possible way that these payments could be absorbed within an already tight agricultural budget. None could be found. The record feed grain and wheat yields we had in 1969, which resulted in grain production substantially above earlier estimates, with a corresponding increase in 1970 fiscal year expenditures, virtually eliminated any chance of providing even a token advance to farmers.

We sincerely regret that we are unable to provide the financial relief through advance payment you requested for our Nation's



farmers. However, in recognition of the extreme financing problems faced by farmers, Secretary Hardin has taken administrative action which should result in final payments being made more rapidly than in prior years. A copy of the news release announcing this decision is enclosed.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. Your views on this and other problems are certainly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Whitaker  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. David J. Kilpatrick, President  
Duplin County Farm Bureau  
Kenansville, North Carolina 28349



GENERAL

AG 4

CM/Krain

February 17, 1970

Dear Bob:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your comprehensive letter to the President on the matter of advance payment under the wheat-food grain program. You may be assured that this will be brought to the President's early attention.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

*Bill*

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Robert V. Denney  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to BOB (Director Mayo) - FOR YOUR INFORMATION  
w/incoming to Agriculture Department (William Galbraith)  
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

WET:EF:VO:cmf

*Sent  
2/21*



of  
Agriculture  
JUN 13 1968

FARM BILL PETITION

9

GENERAL (2)  
AG-4-1  
CM/Grain  
PR13/ST13

We, the undersigned, are in favor of continuing the present feed grain program and bringing some improvements to this program.

Robert Kestner  
Leo C. Monckton  
Lyle Houston  
Kenneth Hughes  
Gary Fisher  
Richard J. Conway  
Russell Lerly  
Earl Fessler  
Robert Gramke  
Carl Neuman  
Bernard Bergman  
Arnold D. Mulek  
Dillard Mack  
Paul Cannel  
Ray Wear  
Edward Wear  
Ernie Kueg  
Alan Bilshaw  
Richard L. Belslow  
Ronald Warner

Clayton 2ll  
Clayton 2ll  
Clayton 2ll  
Clayton 2ll  
Clayton, 2ll  
Clayton 2ll  
Clayton 2ll  
Fowler 2ll  
Cuthage 2ll  
Cuthage 2ll  
Basco 2ll  
Cano Joint 2ll  
Cuthage, 2ll  
Cuthage, 2ll  
" "  
Basco 2ll  
Cuthage, 2ll  
Cuthage, 2ll  
Cuthage, 2ll



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: The Secretary of Agriculture

Date: November 21, 1970

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:

Description:

Letter: ☒ Telegram: ☐ Other: ☐

To: The President

From: A. C. Bertelson, and numerous others, citizens of Swisher County, Texas, Box

Date: 11/20/70 392.

Subject: Re action of Commodity Credit Corporation in releasing Government-owned milo into open markets --action has depressed grain prices and created detrimental factor to formerly healthy market situation; urge action to safeguard farmers.

By direction of the President:

rah

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

(White House File Copy)



gh

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

BE2-2

CM/Grapes

To: The Secretary of Labor

Date: February 4, 1969

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:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other:

To: The President

From: James A. Watson, President, Red Owl Stores, Inc., Hopkins, Minnesota

Date: 1/29/69

Subject: Re his stores and home picketed because of boycotts of table grapes -- effort to force him to discontinue selling California grapes; says wishes to remain neutral in dispute -- says mounting pressure of this type natl problem and wishes to call this to President's atten.

By direction of the President:

John R. Brown III  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

RECEIVED

FEB 4 1969

CENTRAL

rah



14 To the President of the United States:

GENERAL (3)

We, the undersigned, agree and sympathize with the national boycott of California table grapes as a means to obtain basic human rights by the farm workers of Delano, California.

There we are shocked and angered by the fact that the Departments of Defense and Agriculture are purchasing said grapes in increasing quantities and are thereby aiding in the denial of basic rights to United States citizens.

As friends of the farm workers, we urge you, Mr. President, to suspend immediately all such unjust purchases until the farm workers win their struggle for justice.

MR R. J. Cox  
510 EAST Columbus  
Battle Creek  
Mich. 49015

MAR 24 1969

CALHOUN COUNTY TEEN DEMS

| NAME                | ADDRESS           | CITY         | STATE    | ZIP   |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|-------|
| John J. Danyl       | 1137 E. Michigan  | Battle Creek | Michigan | 49017 |
| Elford Chney        | R 4 Box 179       | " "          | " "      | 49017 |
| Ernest Bennett      | 492 N. Wattle     | Battle Creek | Michigan | 49017 |
| Richard Hufnagel    | 8018 Kniffel      | Battle Creek | Michigan |       |
| Albert Delany       | 1109 Harriet Ave  | Battle Creek | Mich.    | 49017 |
| Fred Case           | 737 Galden        | " "          | " "      | " "   |
| Donald Shopp        | R# 2 ALBION       | ALBION       | Mich     | 49224 |
| Robert Davis        | 317 Perry         | Albion       | Mich     | 49224 |
| Harold D. Tolley    | R# 2              | Albion       | Mich.    | 49224 |
| Percy Mills Jr.     | 302 E. Porten St  | ALBION       | Mich.    | 49224 |
| Michael R. Gemic    | 505 W. Bu. Athens | Athens       | Mich     | 49011 |
| Thomas S. Hoag      | 2873 W. PRIVES    | ATHENS       | MICH     | 49011 |
| Fred J. Burton      | 509 E. Highland   | Battle Creek | Mich     | 49017 |
| Russell W. Harrison | 31 E. 2nd         | Battle Creek | Mich.    | 49017 |
| David A. Dickey     | 164 Cuckoo        | Battle Creek | Mich     | 49017 |
| Alfred Ann          | 65 S. 24th        | Battle Creek | Mich.    | 49017 |
| Francis E. Woyl     | 79 Mosher Ave     | Battle Creek | Mich     | 49017 |
| Richard P. Pinner   | 298 East Ave      | Battle Creek | Mich.    | 49017 |
| Richard H. Hahn     | R-2 Box 3022      | Battle Creek | Mich     | 49017 |
| Robert J. Hill      | R# 2 Box 99       | Battle Creek | Mich     | 49017 |

RECEIVED  
73-11492  
MAR 24 1969  
CENTRAL FILE



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

LA5

CM/Grapes

pg 2

To: ☒ Secretary of Defense *orig.*  
Secretary of Labor *copy.*

Date: April 29, 1969

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:

Description:

☐ Letter: ☒ Telegram: Other:

To: The President

From: Dan Forchione, Dir., Region #2, United Auto Workers Union, Washington, DC

Date: 4/28

Subject: Con Defense Department injecting economic power into grape boycott.

Ask that Natl Labor Relations Act be amended to include farm workers.

By direction of the President:

eme

John R. Brown III  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

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THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

PD

LA7

FG13

CM/Graves

To: The Secretary of Defense

Date: May 22, 1969

520 WEST ADAMS STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85003

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.
- ☐ The President The White House Washington, D.C. 20503
- ☐ Dear Mr. President:
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

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

REMARKS:

Adopted by the delegates attending the Fourth Biennial Convention of the Arizona State AFL-CIO, held in Phoenix, Arizona, May 8, 9 and 10, 1969.

\* American Federation of Labor/Arizona

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: Darwin Aycock, Secretary-Treasurer, Arizona State AFL-CIO, 520 West Adams Street, Phoenix, Arizona

Date: 5/20/69

Subject: Enclosing copy of Resolution adopted by delegates attending Convention deploring increased purchases of California table grapes by Pentagon and by US Dept of Defense and requesting they be stopped. Support Farm Worker Org.

By direction of the President:

John R. Brown III  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

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PM 6/17/69  
REEDLEY DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE / RESOLUTION

GENERAL

BE 2-2

CM/Grapes

PR13/ST5

IN THE MATTER OF THE SECONDARY BOYCOTT OF CALIFORNIA GRAPES:

WHEREAS, The Reedley District Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors has investigated the facts in the California grape boycott dispute and have found to it's satisfaction the following to be true:

WHEREAS, Grape pickers earnings in California are well in excess of \$2.00 an hour, higher than the \$1.60 per hour minimum set by Congress for industrial workers. Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, January 1, 1968 report, and

WHEREAS, Delano grape pickers earned an average of \$2.40 per hour during the 1968 season. More experienced pickers earned \$2.50 and more per hour. Those earnings were achieved under a combination hourly and piece rate system: \$1.50 per hour PLUS 15 to 25 cents per box, depending on variety. California's average composite hourly earnings, \$1.69 per hour. Next highest: Washington, \$1.64, and

WHEREAS, California Farm Workers have more protective laws than farm workers in any other state. They are covered by nine laws, including workman's compensation, disability insurance, minimum wage, and

WHEREAS, California growers are not opposed to unions but feel that the workers should not be coerced or threatened into joining a union which cannot provide them with more benefits than the workers are already receiving, and

WHEREAS, The AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has sought unsuccessfully to recruit grape pickers. All have remained on the job and each year's crop has been picked. U.F.W.O.C. is now using "strikes" and coercion in an effort to force growers to sign contracts on behalf of their workers, and

WHEREAS, The illegal and immoral boycott is injuring thousands of innocent persons who have no part in the alleged "labor dispute" between employers and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, including grape workers, small growers, local merchants and suppliers whose livelihood depends on the income produced by California grapes, and

WHEREAS, Farmers have no objection to bargaining collectively with representatives of their workers who are chosen by them voluntarily without threats or coercion,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Reedley District Chamber of Commerce hereby officially opposes the secondary boycott being conducted by the U.F.W.O.C. and condemns the U.F.W.O.C. for its illegal action to coerce the grape pickers into joining the union.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be widely disseminated to all interested agencies and news media.

By action of the Board of the Reedley District Chamber of Commerce of Reedley, California, this 2nd day of June, 1969.

ATTEST:

Don Dorsey

E. M. House



THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

BE 2-2

CM/Grapes

LA5

To: Secretary of Labor

Date: July 1, 1969

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

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

REMARKS:

Please note - writer requests return of enclosures.

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: Mrs. Frederick V. Bernard, 330 Hampton Ave., S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Date: 6/13/69

Subject: Re boycott of California Grapes. Also comments on JOBS program and the support given to local organization.

By direction of the President:

JUL 2 1969

CENTRAL FILES

John R. Brown III  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

abp

(White House File Copy)



GENERAL

LA6-2

CM/Grapes

July 23, 1969

Dear Dale:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th expressing your views on the grape issue.

I am glad to have this material and have forwarded a copy of your letter to Secretary Shultz for his information.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Ehrlichman  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Dale Bumstead, Jr.  
433 North 34th Street  
Seattle, Washington 98103

cc: Secretary Shultz (with copy of incoming)



gh

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

(2)  
GENERAL

LAG-2

C M/Grapes

To: Director  
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Date: November 10, 1969

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

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

REMARKS:

Description:

\_\_\_\_ Letter: ☒ Telegram: Other:

To: The President  
From: A. H. Caplan (behalf table grape growers negotiating committee) 11651  
Date: 11/8/69 Montecito Road, Los Alamitos, California  
Subject: Urge appointment fact finding commission conduct hearing in table grape dispute.

By direction of the President:

9

rah

Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

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NOV 11 1969  
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(White House File Copy)



GENERAL

FC6-11-1/Ehrlichman, John  
ND 10 / FC 16  
C M / Bropes  
AG 3

DALE BURNSTEAD, JR.

433 N. 34TH STREET

SEATTLE, WASH. 98103

MESSAGE 2-8319

November 13, 1969

November 10, 1969

Dear Dale:

Thanks very much for your letters of November tenth and the enclosed quote from the Phoenix paper. It was great to hear from you and I appreciate your congratulations and best wishes.

I'm sorry to hear that you're plowing under the grapes. This is truly an unfortunate situation.

Dear John:

Thanks also for your insight on the problems at Luke AFB. I have forwarded your letter to the appropriate members on the staff for their consideration. Best personal regards.

The separate sheet, attached, is copied from a Phoenix paper which said that the author Yours sincerely, had been found tacked to the door of a house in Baltimore and another copy on the door of an apartment in Bogotá, Colombia. It deserves any man's reading or re-reading.

John D. Ehrlichman  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Affairs

Our personal affairs may be of interest to you. The bulldozers are for Domestic Affairs Ranch grapes. This was a ranch has concentrated on this work for more than 40 years during which efficiency, quality, and production rates have attained high levels. Chavez did not reduce our working force. Mr. Dale Burnstead, Jr. was not a major factor in the dome believe that overproduction is in the markets. This year, grapes are growing about half of a fair price but were offered to the housewife at a retail price which must average the history. In the Seattle market the percentage cost is between 3 and 4 times what it is. If it is true, as the store's claim, that their profit is 2 or 3 percent, the margin on heavily packaged goods must be below subsistence for the stores, and the fresh goods must be making up the ends in the business confirm this.

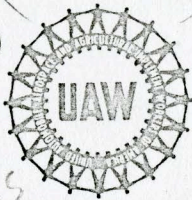
JDE:TRH:jlh

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4-19  
ag  
380(a)  
33  
4/16  
yes

(LOCAL No. 157)



International Union UNITED AUTOMOBILE • AEROSPACE  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS of AMERICA — UAW

29841 VAN BORN ROAD

728-7600 OR 562-8616

INKSTER, MICHIGAN 48141

JOSEPH H. DANZ, President

ALVIN LEMKE, Vice-President

BLAINE MARRIN, Vice-President

DOUG BROWN, Vice-President

JAMES H. McMAHON, Financial Secretary-Treasurer

FRANCIS RUDDY, Recording Secretary

GENERAL

*Tom Mitchell*  
February 23, 1970

*LA 5  
CMA Grapes  
PR13/3122*

The Joint Council Delegate Body of UAW Local 157, on behalf of 10,000 members, at their meeting on February 15, 1970, rededicated themselves in an effort of supporting the continuing fight of the grape workers. They adopted the following Resolution calling for the migratory farm workers, as well as the grape workers, to be covered under State and Federal labor acts:

RESOLUTION  
IN SUPPORT OF THE UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- WHEREAS: The 4-year old strike of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in the grape fields of California will go down in American labor history as one of the most difficult and frustrating strikes ever conducted; and
- WHEREAS: The courageous battle carried on through the extreme personal sacrifice of thousands of Mexican-Americans, supported by Black and White agricultural workers not only in California but everywhere that migrant workers and their families travel every year to get a miserable existence from the soil; and
- WHEREAS: The ground rules for organizing in agriculture as experienced in the grape strike is totally stacked against the union because they are denied the right to organize and bargain collectively under the present National Labor Relations Act; and
- WHEREAS: To further complicate matters, they are excluded from all benefits provided by State and Federal Laws, and are denied public assistance because of residency requirements; and
- WHEREAS: Residency requirements also denies them the use of the ballot to help make the necessary changes; and

(continued)



cc/

filed 6/10/70

GENERAL

BE2-2

CM/Propos

LA5

3

## Bitter Fruit in the Vineyards



PHOTO: GENE DANIEL - BLACK STAR

*Douglas Hallett, the young author of this article, learned much about the California table grape pickers' way of living and working in preparing this article. Here, he watches a man industriously pruning vines.*

I thought you might be interested in the expanded version of my article on the California grape boycott I did for Nation's Business. The original appeared in San Francisco Business. No acknowledgement necessary.

DOUGLAS HALLETT

Douglas L. Hallett, 20, a junior at Yale, had heard much about the long struggle of Cesar Chavez and his United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, to organize the California table grape pickers—and about the boycott of California table grapes launched in 1967 to promote that struggle.

A Chavez representative spoke at Yale of “underfed, underhoused migrants slaving away for minimal wages” or being replaced by “wetbacks,” Douglas says, and “soon nobody at Yale was eating grapes and many were picketing stores.”

But Douglas, a Californian whose father is an Episcopal clergyman, also knew people who worked for grape

growers, and couldn't quite believe the situation was as painted.

He decided the way to get the truth was to obtain his information firsthand. He spent five days in Delano, an agricultural town in California's San Joaquin Valley which has been the focal point of union activity. His story of what he found follows.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has headquarters in three spots: At Filipino Hall in the center of town, in a run-down house on the southern edge, and three miles out on a plot of land called “Forty Acres.” AFL-CIO support has allowed the union to build a sleek, modern gas



*Justice*  
*for*  
AUG 12 1969

GENERAL

JL3

CM/guns

PR13/ST3

②  
J

July 30, 1969

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20025

Dear Mr. President:

CC: Senator Paul Fannin  
Senator Barry Goldwater  
Congressman John Rhodes  
Congressman Morris Udall  
Congressman Sam Steiger

We do not agree with the recent recommendations issued by the National Committee on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, headed by Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower. We feel that any move by the government of the United States to register or confiscate hand guns is in violation of our Constitution.

Neither do we agree in any way with Senator Thomas Dodd's anti-gun bills, since they too are aimed at severe restrictions or confiscation of sporting hand guns.

Rather, we whole-heartedly support and desire stricter court decisions in the administration of punishment where guns are used in crimes. We support the Alaskan Casey-type gun law calling for a mandatory sentence of not less than ten years for committing certain crimes while in possession of a firearm. We believe that our tax dollars should go towards adequate prisons to incarcerate gun toting criminals, rather than huge sums of money being spent to set up gun registration and confiscation measures. We have noticed that our national crime rate has risen commensurately with the leniency of our courts.

Respectfully yours,

*Richard M. Geronemus*  
*Kurt H. Wegmann*  
*C. L. H. D.*

*11227 N. 31st Place Phoenix, AZ*  
*701 S. Dobson 5082*  
*MESA, AZ*



GENERAL

JL 3

CD/905

March 5, 1970

SEATTLE SKOOT +  
TRAP Club

Dear Mr. Autry:

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Melencamp  
The President appreciates your interest in giving him the benefit of your views on the 1968 Gun Control Act and I regret the confusion which seems to have arisen in connection with your previous correspondence. The letter dated January 19 which you received from Mr. K. Martin Worthy of the Treasury Department was intended to reply to your undated letter beginning with the sentence: "Our 500 members are opposed to the Milton Eisenhower handgun ban even though ours is a shotgun sport." Mr. Worthy's January 14 letter was intended to acknowledge your handwritten letter to the President dated December 12.

In compliance with your request of February 12, 1970, As you have suggested in your January 23 letter, revision of the law would be required to permit unrestricted interstate trading and selling of sporting firearms, and you may be sure that your suggestions will receive careful and thorough consideration if the Administration seeks to initiate legislation in this field. reference to your correspondence. The Club & Trap Club and from Mr. Autry are attached together with copies of replies prepared in the name of the Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service. You will note that the Chief Counsel letter of January 19, 1970, was attached to the Club's letter of January 23, and was on a different subject from that of the January 23 letter and Mr. Autry's letter of February 12, 1970.

Sincerely,  
Noble M. Melencamp  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

x  
Mr. Peyton Autry  
3413 45th Avenue, West  
Seattle, Washington 98199

NMM:blm

RECEIVED  
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GENERAL FILES



GENERAL

JL 3

CM/GUNS

March 10, 1970

Dear Mrs. DeLuca:

John Ehrlichman has asked me to express his appreciation for your letter of March fifth regarding gun laws.

Mr. Ehrlichman most appreciates having your views and has asked me to express his thanks for your taking the time to write.

Sincerely yours,

Tod R. Hullin  
Administrative Assistant to  
John D. Ehrlichman

Mrs. Marie J. DeLuca  
12000 N. E. 16 Avenue  
North Miami, Florida  
33161

TRH:jlh



**GENERAL**

TL 3

CM/Guns

March 10, 1970

Dear Mr. Stelling:

John Ehrlichman has asked me to express his appreciation for your letter of March fifth.

We appreciate having your views and thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely yours,

Tod R. Hullin  
Administrative Assistant to  
John D. Ehrlichman

Mr. William Stelling  
175 West 72nd Street, Apt. 4E  
New York, New York 10023

TRH:jlh



Ag

GENERAL

*Con/Lund*

October 5, 1970

Dear Mr. Casey:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President with which you brought to his attention the views of Mr. Rudolph A. Turrentine regarding gun registration. You may be assured that Mr. Turrentine's comments have been fully noted.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

x  
Honorable Bob Casey  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Justice Department ( Mr. Wallace Johnson)  
for your information

WET:EF:VO:vo

*encl*

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OCT 6 1970  
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7  
BOB CASEY  
22ND DISTRICT, TEXAS

V10-3

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

1 October 1970

Dear Mr. President:

BT  
As requested by the writer, I enclose a copy  
of his letter to me concerning his objections to gun  
registration.

Sincerely,

*Bob Casey*  
Bob Casey

The Honorable Richard Nixon  
The President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

*Encl.*



907 Old Lake Road  
Houston, Texas 77027

September 23, 1970

The Honorable Bob Casey  
22nd District, Texas  
House Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Casey:

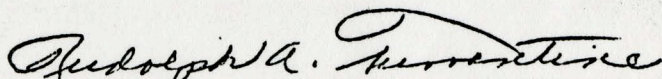
I am sending my personal check in amount twenty dollars for your campaign fund. I wish I could afford a larger contribution. I am not in your district; but, we, in our home consider you our best representative.

I wish we had more statesmen who believe that the robber, the bomber, the criminal should be punished severely for illegal use of firearms and gun powder. I hope that you will remain in Congress and that you will redouble your efforts to let the law abiding citizens keep their firearms without fear of registration and confiscation.

The criminals will not register their guns. If we have to register our guns, the criminal will buy the registration list from dishonest officials and then steal guns from those law abiding citizens on the list. We live in our home in fear of criminals even with our firearms. We would live in absolute terror without our firearms. The permissive liberals and crooks in all three branches of our Federal Government have made it so that criminals terrorize our cities, our streets, our schools, even our courts, and our nation. For the sake of our country, do not let it happen that the criminal will be given access to terrorizing our homes.

I wish you success in your campaign. When you return to the new Congress, make your gun proposal the number one project in Congress. Put the gun criminals in prison and keep them there.

Yours very truly,

  
Rudolph A. Turrentine

rjm