

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 11, 1969

TO: Chuck Colson

FROM: Dan Hofgren *DH*

RE: Aero Space Industry Association.

It has come to my attention that the AIA (which is the "Military Industrial Complex") is deeply anxious to focus on their tarnished name. Specifically they are anxious to get their message across and have been frustrated in their attempts. I've been led to believe that they would be most receptive to sitting down and talking about this problem.

May I suggest that we arrange an appointment with Mr. Carl Harr, who is Executive Director of the AIA at his earliest convenience.

curz meet w/ Harr

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of Colored People (NAACP), International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (IUE) and the Textile Workers Union of America.

Lobbying in support of the President's nomination was conducted primarily by the Administration itself, with the help of pressure from state groups that contacted their Senators. No major organized groups lobbied for the nomination.

Other major lobby issues of 1969 included:

- **Civil Rights and Poverty** Civil rights and anti-poverty groups successfully sought to extend the life of the Office of Economic Opportunity without turning part of its authority over to state governments and to remove the Whitten amendment to allow freedom-of-choice school desegregation plans from the Labor-Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) appropriations bill. These groups failed to win House approval of a five-year extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

- **Education.** Education groups joined forces in 1969 to form the Emergency Committee for Full Funding of Education Programs, which won amendments to add \$900 million to Labor-HEW appropriations recommended by the House Appropriations Committee and to set interim spending at higher levels in fiscal 1970 than in 1969.

- **Postal Reform.** Opposition of postal workers' organizations helped slow Congressional consideration of the Nixon Administration's postal corporation proposal, which was supported by business groups, publishers and a special lobby, the Citizens Committee for Postal Reform. (1969 Weekly Report p. 1095)

- **Airport/Airway Development.** Proposals to finance development of air transportation through airway user charges were supported by airlines and opposed by private aircraft owners and pilots.

- **Communications.** Lobbying on communications legislation during 1969 was marked by disputes between the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) and the National Cable Television Association over cable television development and between the NAB and the tobacco industry over the timing of a ban on broadcast cigarette commercials.

The 1969 legislative goals of the most active pressure groups are described below. For full accounts of many of the bills mentioned, see page references to major stories listed in the items. Bills which were enacted into law are identified by both the bill number and the public law (PL) number.

Business

- ✓ **Aerospace Industries Association.** (Represents 59 large aviation and space contractors.) The association's primary Congressional interests during the year, according to a spokesman, involved airport and commuter problems and Government procurement. The organization's legislative director said it had a policy of not becoming involved in appropriations items, where lobbying could make it appear that the association was supporting one member firm over another. Thus, the association did not participate in such 1969 issues as legislation involving defense procurement and research, the antiballistic missile system or the supersonic transport. But the group actively supported the Airport and Airways Development Act of 1969 (HR 14465, S 3108) which passed the House Nov. 6 and is expected to clear Congress in 1970. The Ad-

ministration program would finance U.S. airport and airway systems partly through airway user charges. In addition, the association testified on behalf of legislation to create a study commission on Government procurement problems (HR 474—PL 91-129) enacted Nov. 13. In December, an association representative testified before a House Science and Astronautics Subcommittee studying aeronautical developments and stressed the need for developing vertical and short takeoffs and landing (V-STOL) aircraft. (1969 Weekly Report p. 2637, 2552, 2316)

- ✓ **American Bankers Association.** (Represents about 13,000 banking institutions.) The association met with mixed success in its efforts to block legislation tightening the taxing of banks. Provisions in the House-passed tax reform bill (HR 13270) which substantially limited deductions by banks for bad-debt reserves, opposed by the bankers' group, were lightened in the final bill (PL 91-172). The organization also opposed the House bill's treatment of bank income from bonds and other debt securities as ordinary income rather than capital gains—a provision which remained in the bill. (1969 Weekly Report p. 2688)

Although there was opposition from the organization to provisions in the one-bank holding company bill (HR 6778) which would force many such banks to divest themselves of their nonbank holdings, the bill passed the House. (1969 Weekly Report p. 2177)

On legislation to grant states more taxing authority over national banks (HR 7491), the bankers' association proposed that the state authority be limited to those national banks whose principal, not branch, offices were located in the state. The final bill (PL 91-156) included that limitation. (1969 Weekly Report p. 2615)

The association also opposed a prohibition against unsolicited credit cards which Congress was considering in three bills (HR 13244, HR 14346, S 271), but on which no final action had been taken by the end of the session. The organization had no objection to "reasonable regulation" of credit cards, its spokesman said. (Weekly Report p. 9)

- ✓ **American Insurance Association.** (Represents more than 100 companies active in the property and casualty

Special studies of lobby groups and of lobbying on several major issues of the 1969 session of Congress were made by *Congressional Quarterly*. The subjects and Weekly Report page numbers include the farm lobby, p. 341; antiballistic missile system, p. 409, 845; airline stock acquisitions, p. 641; 18-year-old voting age, p. 824; American Medical Association spending, p. 1169; banking, p. 1441; oil and gas depletion, p. 1811; Alliance for Labor Action, p. 2066; postal reform, p. 2067; American Trucking Associations Inc., p. 2128; real estate depreciation, p. 2221; National Cable Television Association, p. 2410, National Association of Letter Carriers, p. 2511, and the National Association of Railroad Passengers, p. 2659.

Lists of lobbyists who registered during 1969 appeared in the 1969 Weekly Report p. 541, 1243 1539, 1750, 2010, 2292 and 2565. Lobby spending totals reported for 1968 were printed in the 1969 Weekly Report p. 1123.