

December 22, 1970

Zapple Correspondence

Dr. Armig Kandorian  
Department of Commerce

I discussed with Mr. Whitehead the latest revision of your proposed letter to Nicholas Zapple on OT/OTP relationships. While the language you suggest resolves many of our earlier concerns, the relative emphasis on various roles and relationships seems misplaced. In the attached alternative formulation of paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, I have attempted to rectify this while avoiding those areas which are still sensitive. Would appreciate your comments.

SIGNED

Walt Hinchman

Encl.

WRHINCHMAN:dc  
Mr. Whitehead  
Subj.  
RF

### Alternative Paragraphs

As you know, Executive Order 11556 established the Office of Telecommunications Policy in the Executive Office of the President, and assigned to the Secretary of Commerce several functions in support of the Director, OTP. These include analysis, engineering and administrative support required by the Director in the discharge of his responsibilities for radio spectrum management, plus such other technical and economic research and related activities as the Director may request. Additionally, the Secretary was charged in E. O. 11556 with conducting research and analysis on radio propagation, radio systems characteristics, and operating techniques affecting the utilization of the radio spectrum, and in the general field of telecommunications sciences, under the policy guidance and direction of the Director, OTP.

In response to this Order, the Secretary on September 20 transferred the 203 man Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (located in Boulder, Colorado) from the Environmental Science Services Administration to the Office of Telecommunications. You may recall that ITS had its origins in the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory which was established in (date ?) as the central U. S. Government competence for radio propagation studies. That mission continues with the new organization in Commerce.

On October 18, the Director of OTP transferred the 21-man IRAC Secretariat to Commerce to provide the nucleus of the spectrum management support function called for in E. O. 11556. Four additional persons will be transferred from the OTP to Commerce in January 1971.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

*Cong.*

Date: December 17, 1970

Subject: Outline of an article to be of interest to Congressman Evins

To: Mr. Clay T. Whitehead

Attached is an outline of thoughts entitled "Toward an Understanding of the Need for Comprehensive Communications Planning." This topic purposefully goes beyond the "importance of telecommunications to the country" and attempts to show current needs, the potential technology waiting in the wings, and the critical importance of comprehensive planning to promote and protect the public interest. Subtly written, I think we can gain the reader's interest not only in the problems and potential solutions, but also in our role in the policy planning process.

*Michael*

Michael J. McCrudden

Attachment

*Need a book on it all,  
but hit him over the head  
with specifics of the book  
with philosophy.*

December 17, 1970

Outline of an article to be of interest to Congressman Evins

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead

Attached is an outline of thoughts entitled "Toward an Understanding of the Need for Comprehensive Communications Planning." This topic purposefully goes beyond the "importance of telecommunications to the country" and attempts to show current needs, the potential technology waiting in the wings, and the critical importance of comprehensive planning to promote and protect the public interest. Subtly written, I think we can gain the readers interest not only in the problems and potential solutions, but also in our role in the policy planning process.

Michael J. McCrudden

Attachment

MJMcCrudden:avr

bcc: Reading

Subject ✓



TOWARD AN UNDERSTANDING OF  
THE NEED FOR COMPREHENSIVE  
COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING

I. THE PRESENT NEED

1. New and Improved Methods for the Communication of Ideas and the Transmission of Data Hold the Potential for Substantial Benefits to Society.

- . The production of data and information, the creation of ideas, and commentary on current tasks and problems are each at an all time high. Specifically

- the "knowledge explosion"
- increase in data communication
- intensive social commentary.

- . The distribution systems presently available cannot handle the potential needs for the inter person transfer of knowledge, ideas, and data.

- . To the extent that communication systems for the distribution and interchange of ideas are developed, the material presently available can be more nearly matched to the present and anticipated needs.

2. Several Areas Would Appear to Benefit Substantially from New and Improved Applications of Communication Technology. The Most Prominent Areas Include

- . Education

- basic
- remedial
- vocational/trade schooling
- correspondence
- undergraduate and graduate

#### Commerce and business

- banking and financial
- business services to small business at lower costs.  
(i. e. inventory control, reordering)
- data exchange and transmission.
- more efficient distribution of buying information.
- more accurate analysis of business conditions, trends, etc.

#### Law enforcement and crime prevention

- criminal record and identification systems.
- improved judicial management and streamlining of judicial proceedings
- crime detection systems
- surveillance systems.
- legal (case, decision) information retrieval systems.

#### Community renewal (urban and rural)

- streamlining of local government.
- increased citizen awareness and participation of community activities.



- increased communication between communities.

#### Defense

- more effective response to problems.
- more efficient management of responses.
- higher reliability of command execution.

#### Management and Operation of Government (at all levels, national, state, local)

- increased coordination within governments and between governments.
- more efficient management of resources.
- more effective involvement of citizens.

(1) knowledge of government affairs.

(2) new methods of citizen participation.

3. Anticipated Results May Be of Greatest Value to Groups/Communities Previously Isolated Either Socially, Physically, or Economically.

- . Rural areas
- . Isolated small and medium size towns and cities.
- . Urban core areas and neighborhoods.
- . Minority groups separated by cultural or racial barriers.
- . Ethnic groups separated by language barriers.

## II. SOME POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

1. Specific Technical Applications Will Vary According to

- . User requirements
  - . Cost alternatives
  - . Requirement for systems integration
2. - Technologies Presently Available for Introducing New and Improved Communications Facilities Include
- . Satellite systems
  - . Microwave systems
  - . Cable systems
  - . Video recording/playback systems
  - . A variety of terminal devices designed for a large number of specific uses
  - . Combinations of the above
3. Specific Applications of Available (Or Soon-to-be-Available Technology) and Identified Problem Areas Have Been Developed
- (Note: The bulk of the paper could be developed here, by discussing specific system applications to specific problem areas. The number of examples which can be developed is substantial given the combinations which are available if we interrelate the several sets of factors sketched out above.)

### III. THE ROLE OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

1. Resources are Limited and In Many Instances Costly.
2. Potential Benefits are Great; But Misuse of Powerful Technologies Poses Substantial Hazards.



3. The Public Interest Will Be Increasingly Affected by the Application of New and Improved Communication Technologies in Areas of Public Concern (As Outlined Above).
4. Comprehensive Public Policy Planning for Communications Is Necessary to Insure Efficient Use of Resources and the Protection of the Public Welfare As We Plan for and Implement the Developing Technologies.

cmj  
December 15, 1970

To: Mr. Robert Finch

From: Dr. William Lyons

Attached is the memorandum of meeting in Congressman Arends' office on October 12, 1970, which you requested.

Attachment

EDaughtrey



12/11/70

Chron  
✓ Speeches - General  
Cong

To: Nick Zapple

From: Tom Whitehead

FYL We will try to keep  
up to date.

Attachments-- Mr. Whitehead's speeches thru 12/2/70

12/11/70

Chron  
Speeches General  
/ Cong

To: Lew Berry

From: Tom Whitehead

FYL We will try to keep  
up to date.

Attachments- Mr. Whitehead's speeches through 12/2/70



Chron  
Speeches - General  
✓ Cong

12/11/70

To: Bob Guthrie

From: Tom Whitehead

FYI. We will try to keep  
up to date.

Attachments -- Mr. Whitehead's speeches thru 12/2/70 and  
OTP letter to Sen. Pastore of 11/23/70

12/11/70

**To: Art Pankopf**

**From: Tom Whitehead**

**FYL We will try to keep  
up to date.**

**Attachments**

**(Mr. Whitehead's speeches through December 2, 1970)**



*Cong*

December 11, 1970

To: Don Baker  
Dept. of Justice

From: Tom Whitehead

No objection from OTP.



## REMARKS

Steve -  
By staff comment?

Steve: I agree fully with  
Justice's analysis + suggestions.  
WRH

Nino? - Accord. The next problem  
Tom: is how you go about getting FCC  
to change its policy. By statute  
too? And if so, ~~it~~ may not  
work be better? ~~it~~ i.e. may it  
not be better to leave the entire  
problem unresolved + festering so that  
complete cure can eventually be  
obtained rather than to accept a  
bill that only goes half way.  
A

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON

Return copy to Baker  
w/ "No objection"  
from OTP.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Address Reply to the  
Division Indicated  
and Refer to Initials and Number

RWMcL:DIB  
60-416-0

November 19, 1970

Honorable Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Room 749  
1800 G. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tom:

You will recall that many months ago, we prepared a response to a letter from Senator Mike Gravel requesting our views on a proposed statute to eliminate common carrier stockholding and directorships in Comsat.

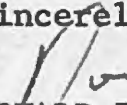
Your comment at the time was that, while you did not disagree with the conclusions, you felt that the analysis was a little too detailed. Finally, I have gotten around to paring it down along these lines. I now enclose a copy of this more modern version.

The FCC also objected to the paragraphs at the end on their regulatory activities. I intend to stick to my guns on these provisions, since I feel that if we do not include them, comments are not meaningful.

No doubt you will get this letter in due course through the normal Budget clearing process. I hope that it is satisfactory for your purposes. I don't think that it would be possible to simplify the matter much further.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

  
DONALD I. BAKER  
Deputy Director of Policy Planning  
Antitrust Division

Honorable Mike Gravel  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Gravel:

This is in response to your letter of February 12, 1970, requesting comments from the Antitrust Division on a proposed draft amendment to the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 as amended ("1962 Act"), 47 U.S.C. §§701-744. This draft amendment would, if enacted, eliminate direct control over the Communications Satellite Corporation ("Comsat") by the terrestrial communications common carriers ("carriers"). It would do so by (i) barring any representatives of the carriers sitting on the Board of Directors of Comsat after January 1, 1971, and (ii) barring carriers from owning any shares of Comsat stock after January 1, 1972.

In general, we would favor enactment of legislation along these lines to eliminate direct carrier control or influence over Comsat. Such a step, combined hopefully with some modification of regulatory constraints on Comsat's activities (discussed below), would significantly enhance Comsat's competitive potential.

The 1962 Act was a compromise. It ignored traditional policies that restrict the common ownership and control of competing modes or regulated business (e.g., 49 U.S.C.A. §5(14); 49 U.S.C.A. §78; 47 U.S.C.A. §314). Instead the 1962 Act provided for extensive carrier ownership of Comsat stock and for six carrier nominees as directors of the corporation. As a result carriers controlled half the shares and more than a third of



Directors. American Telephone & Telegraph Company ("AT&T") alone is by far the largest Comsat stockholder, with 29 percent of the stock and 20 percent of the Board.

From the outset, this arrangement has been criticized as being inconsistent with the stated Congressional mandate "that the corporation created [i.e., Comsat] . . . be so organized and operated as to maintain and strengthen competition in the provision of communications services to the public" (47 U.S.C.A. §701(c)). (See, e.g., Legislation Note, The Comsat Act of 1962, 76 Harv. L. Rev. 388, 398 (1962). This criticism has been reinforced by experience. (See, e.g., Schwartz, Comsat the Carriers, and the Earth Stations - Some Problems with 'Melding Variegated Interests', 76 Yale L. J. 441 (1967); Report of the President's Task Force on Communication Policy (1968), Chap. 2, p. 15).

Moreover, the carriers' stockholding and directorship arrangements in Comsat are contrary to the normal antitrust prohibitions against anticompetitive stock acquisition and director interlocks contained in Clayton §§ 7, 8 (15 U.S.C. § 18, 19). The prohibition of Clayton §7 applies where minority ownership results in the probability of anticompetitive consequences, U.S. v. duPont duNemours & Co., 353 U.S. 586, 592 (1957); and, because of the "opportunity thereby afforded to . . . compel a relaxation of the full vigor of . . . competitive effort," the prohibition applies with equal force to directors appointed by such minority owner. Hamilton Watch Co., v. Benrus Watch Co., 114 F. Supp. 307, 317 (D. Conn. 1952), aff'd 206 F.2d 738 (2d Cir. 1953), under §8 of the Clayton Act, interlocking directorates among competitors are per se violations. U.S. v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 111 F. Supp. 614 (S.D. N.Y. 1953).

In these circumstances, we believe that a good case can be made for eliminating the direct carrier influence over Comsat flowing from their shareholding and directorships. This approach is consistent with the Department's original position in 1962 when the Attorney General emphasized that we "place great importance on competition because the communications industry is particularly susceptible to domination by one company -- AT&T." Hearings on

H.R. 10115 and H.R. 10138 Before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 87th Cong., 2d Sess., pt. 2 at 565 (1962) (testimony of Attorney General Kennedy)). Moreover, it is consistent with the policy of this Administration of placing "more reliance on economic incentives and market mechanisms in regulated industries" so that "increased competition will eventually make it possible to let market forces assume more of the role of detailed regulation" in communications (Economic Report of the President 108-109 (1970)).

The problem is, however, only partially one of the Comsat corporate arrangements covered by the draft legislation. Regulatory decisions by the Federal Communications Commission have been at least as significant a factor in limiting Comsat's competitive potential vis-a-vis existing carriers.

Of particular significance is the FCC's Authorized User decision, 4 F.C.C. 2d 421 (1966), in which the Commission unanimously ruled that Comsat was to be only a "carriers' carrier," precluded from retailing its services direct to users (including the Government), except under "unique or exceptional circumstances" to be determined by the Commission. However, because the Commission declared that it would authorize direct Comsat service absent a reduction in the carrier's rates "fully to reflect the economies made available through the leasing of circuits in the satellite system," some potential competition remained and was reflected in some very substantial rate reductions made by the carriers.

This decision was followed the same year by the Commission's Earth Station decision further reducing Comsat's potential to compete vigorously with the carriers. 5 F.C.C. 2d 812, 816 (1966). Here, the Commission decided (reversing an earlier decision, 38 F.C.C. 1104 (1965)) that Comsat had to share ownership of all earth stations with the carriers: 50 percent was to be owned by Comsat, with the balance apportioned among the other carriers on a use basis. The day-to-day management, and apparently, all equipment design and procurement decisions of the earth stations are thus made by a joint operating committee made up of Comsat and the carriers.



To summarize, we favor generally some legislation along the lines of the proposed amendments, in order to eliminate direct carrier control or influence over Comsat. However, unless combined with at least some reversal of the FCC's decisions protecting existing carriers from satellite competition, such legislation is not likely to enhance significantly Comsat's competitive potential.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD W. McLAREN  
Assistant Attorney General  
Antitrust Division



Bob for clearance

File  
Copy  
Tel. room

Robinson-2/MCL:JJS:DIB

Re: 60-416-0

Robinson

Chron-Evaluation

KCRobinson/JJSaunders:obj

Held 5-6-70

to Donnan - Comgys - Mr. Law

"This letter should be  
forwarded to DAG's office for  
review and signing after  
Mr. Mr. Law signs."

Honorable Mike Gravel  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Gravel:

This is in response to your letter of February 12, 1970, requesting comments from the Antitrust Division on a proposed draft amendment to the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 as amended ("1962 Act"), 47 U.S.C. §§701-744. This draft amendment would, if enacted, eliminate direct control over the Communications Satellite Corporation ("Comsat") by the terrestrial communications common carriers ("carriers"). It would do so by (1) barring any representatives of the carriers sitting on the Board of Directors of Comsat after January 1, 1971, and (2) barring carriers from owning any shares of Comsat stock after January 1, 1972.

In general, we would favor enactment of legislation along these lines to eliminate direct carrier control or influence over Comsat. Such a step, combined hopefully with some modification of regulatory constraints on Comsat's activities (discussed below), would significantly enhance Comsat's competitive potential.

The 1962 Act was a compromise. It ignored traditional policies that restrict the common ownership and control of competing modes of regulated business (e.g., 49 U.S.C.A. §5(14); 49 U.S.C.A. §77; 47 U.S.C.A. §314). Instead the 1962 Act provided for extensive carrier ownership of Comsat stock and for six carrier nominees as directors of the corporation. As a result carriers controlled half the shares and more than a third of the Board of Directors. American Telephone & Telegraph Company ("AT&T") alone is by far the largest Comsat stockholder, with 29 percent of the stock and 20 percent of the Board.

The arrangement has been criticized as being inconsistent with the stated Congressional policy "that the



corporation created . . . be so organized and operated as to maintain and strengthen competition in the provision of communications services to the public" (47 U.S.C.A. §701(c)). Various commentators emphasized at the outset that extensive carrier participation was unlikely to promote either present or future competition to the maximum extent possible. (See Legislation Note, The Comsat Act of 1962, 78 Harv. L. Rev. 338, 339 (1962); See generally; Kirkpatrick, Antitrust in Orbit, 33 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 33 (1964); Levin, Communication and Control of Communications Satellite, 113 U. Pa. L. Rev. 313 (1965); Lawson, Governmentally Appointed Directors in a Private Corp. - The Communications Satellite Act of 1962, 79 Harv. L. Rev. 353 (1965); Severance, Control the Carriers, and the Earth Stations - Some Problems with Establishing Varied Interests, 70 Cal. L. J. 441 (1967).) Six years later the President's Task Force on Communication Policy criticized it in these terms:

Comsat's interlocking directorate with the carriers has been a source of continued controversy. Experience has shown that in many areas, Comsat has interests conflicting with those of the terrestrial carriers. Despite [FCC decisions], which insulate them from . . . competition, the terrestrial carriers and Comsat are rivals in a very real sense. (Report, Chap. 2, p. 15, 1968).

In addition, such stockholding and interlocking arrangements involving competitors and suppliers are contrary to the general antitrust rules contained in Clayton Act §17, 3 (15 U.S.C. §14, 19). Most of the judicial decisions under these provisions have ignored contentions that directors appointed by even such a minority owner (as AMET) would be independent of those who nominated them, Hamilton Watch Co. v. Horne Watch Co., 114 F. Supp. 397, 314 U. Supp. 1951, aff'd 284 F. 2d 738 (2d Cir. 1955); Briggs Mfg. Co. v. Crane Co., 185 F. Supp. 177, 181 (D. Mich. 1960), pointing instead to the minority director's opportunity to persuade or counsel relaxation of competitive vigor, and to learn competitive secrets, American Crystal Sugar Co. v. Cuban-American Sugar Co., 152 Supp. 287, 304, aff'd, 250 F. 2d 529 (2d Cir. 1956), and noting that it would be very difficult to show that a director had been improperly influenced by the views of his nominator since directorial decisions usually involve judicial factors difficult to ascribe to the influence of the minority's special interest.



In these circumstances, we believe that a good case can be made for eliminating the direct carrier influence over Comsat. This approach is consistent with the Government's position in 1962, when we emphasized that we "place great importance on competition because the communications industry is particularly susceptible to domination by one company -- AT&T." Hearings on H.R. 10125 and H.R. 10128 Before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 87th Cong., 2d Sess., pt. 2 at 245 (1961) (testimony of Attorney General Kennedy). See also Hearings Before the Antitrust Sub-Committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary, 84th Cong., 2d Sess. at 623-25 (1956) (testimony of Assistant Attorney General Hansen). Moreover, it is consistent with the policy of this Administration: to place "more reliance on economic incentives and market mechanisms in regulated industries" so that "increased competition will eventually make it possible to let market forces assume more of the role of detailed regulation" in communications (Economic Report of the President 168-169 (1970)).

The problem is, however, only partially one of the Comsat corporate arrangements covered by the draft legislation. Regulatory decisions by the Federal Communications Commission have been at least as significant a factor in limiting Comsat's competitive potential vis-a-vis existing carriers.

Of particular significance is the FCC's Authorized User decision, 4 F.C.C. 2d 421 (1966), in which the Commission unanimously ruled that Comsat was to be only a "carriers' carrier," precluded from retailing its services direct to users (including the Government), except under "unusual or exceptional circumstances" to be determined by the Commission. Because the Commission declared that it would authorize direct Comsat service absent a reduction in the carrier's rates "fully to reflect the economies made available through the leasing of circuits in the satellite system," some potential competition remained and was reflected in some very substantial rate reductions made by the carriers.

This decision was followed the same year by the Commission's Earth Station decision further reducing Comsat's potential to compete vigorously with the carriers. 5 F.C.C. 2d 812, 816 (1966). The Commission decided (reversing an earlier decision, 38 F.C.C. 1174 (1965)) that Comsat had to share ownership of all earth stations with the carriers: 50 percent was to be owned by Comsat, with the balance



apportioned among the other carriers on a use basis. The day-to-day management, and apparently, all equipment design and procurement decisions of the earth stations are thus made by a joint operating committee made up of Comsat and the carriers. The Earth Station order argued that this pattern of shared ownership and control would motivate the carriers to promote the use of the Comsat system, and contribute to it technologically. None of this has apparently happened. The carriers still prefer to use facilities which they own and control, the investment in which is large and wholly in their rate bases. However, because the FCC at this time is reconsidering its 1956 Earth Station decision in Docket 15735, it may not be that further amendment of the 1962 Act is now not necessary to deal with this problem.

To summarize, we favor generally some legislation along the lines of the proposed amendments, in order to eliminate direct carrier control or influence over Comsat. However, unless combined with at least some reversal of the FCC's decisions protecting existing carriers from satellite competition, such legislation is not likely to enhance significantly Comsat's competitive potential.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD W. McLAUREN  
Assistant Attorney General  
Antitrust Division



12/29

cmg

Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Route Slip

To

_____	<del>Clay T. Whitehead</del>	_____
_____	George P. Mansur	_____
_____	William Plummer	_____
_____	<del>Willard Dean</del>	_____
_____	<del>Steve Doyle</del>	_____
_____	<del>Walter Hinchman</del>	_____
_____	Charles Joyce	_____
_____	William Lyons	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

_____	Eva Daughtrey	_____
_____	Timmie White	_____
_____	Judy Morton	_____

REMARKS



JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN  
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EDMUND S. MUSKIE, MAINE  
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CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.

JAMES R. CALLOWAY  
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 24, 1970

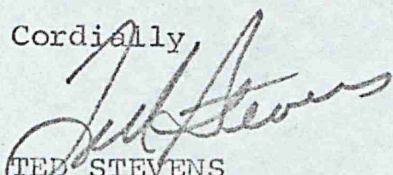
Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Telecommunications  
Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

Thank you for providing me with a copy of the proposed revision to the U.S. draft proposals for the World Administrative Conference for Space Telecommunications. I am glad to see the White House is backing the use of these frequencies for educational television.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

  
TED STEVENS  
United States Senator



*Cong*

December 9, 1970

5:00

We have had requests for copies of the letter we sent to Pastore.  
Should we release this to the press?



Cory

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

DIRECTOR

November 23, 1970

Honorable John O. Pastore  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Senator Pastore:

On the occasion of Dr. George F. Mansur's confirmation hearing you requested an outline of the manner in which the Office of Telecommunications Policy intends to implement Executive Order No. 11556 and what areas we intend to cover. I am pleased to comply with that request and to tell you something of our progress to date. The Office will be concerned with a wide range of issues reflecting the broad impact of telecommunications in government, the economy, and our society. The growing recognition that telecommunications policy matters facing the government are so broad, as well as being so complex, was one of the major factors behind the wide support for the establishment of this Office. We will, of course, be concerned with the specific major issues of telecommunications facing the country, but we will also be concerned with the broad sweep of telecommunications policy, reflecting your concern about the need for the development of an overall national communications policy.

The responsibilities of this Office fall into two major categories: (1) the Federal Government's own use of telecommunications, and (2) national communications policy. Additionally, reflecting our location in the Executive Office of the President, the Director of the Office is designated as the President's principal advisor on telecommunications.

We will be concerned with all aspects of the Federal Government's own use of communications. Major policy, planning, and operational areas that can be identified immediately are: coordination of telecommunications preparedness activities; techniques and organizational arrangements for management and procurement of federal communications resources; allocation of spectrum resources to federal users;



criteria and standards for interoperability and efficiencies in federal communications systems; identification of specific telecommunications program economies; and interface with civilian communications systems.

Our responsibility in this area of government telecommunications is twofold. We have first of all a responsibility to the public through the President to see that the Federal Government's overall use of telecommunications is both efficient and effective. In addition, we have a responsibility to the federal departments and agencies who are users of telecommunications to see that a policy and management environment exists in which they can obtain and operate the communications they need to perform their missions. It is a considerable management challenge to find ways to further both these goals simultaneously.

In implementing these responsibilities for the Federal Government's use of telecommunications, we will work with and through the user agencies rather than attempting to take over or duplicate their functions. We will address general management issues or will deal with specific program issues as appropriate, putting great stress on a close working relationship with the agencies to identify their needs and problems. The practical authority to implement the kinds of decisions this Office is expected to make will be exercised in three major ways: first, review and make recommendations to the Office of Management and Budget on federal agency plans and budgets for telecommunications; second, assign radio spectrum to federal users, and third, establish telecommunications standards and criteria.

In the area of national telecommunications policy, our scope will be similarly broad, although our role will be different. Here, the executive branch is a partner in the public policy dialogue and decision process with the FCC, the Congress, and the public. This Office will be the principal spokesman for the executive branch on communications policy matters. The areas we will cover under this responsibility will vary as the issues facing the nation vary.

At the present time, there appear to be several major areas where the executive can have an effective role in policy formulation. These include: (1) the provision of specialized bulk communications, particularly data communications, and the role of competition and monopoly in these new services; (2) international communications



including INTELSAT, U. S. industry structure, international negotiations regarding frequency usage, and the mix of cables and satellites in high density overseas routes; (3) mobile communications; (4) the general problem of mass telecommunications media, including industry structure, access to the media, and cable TV and its relation to over-the-air broadcasting; (5) the associated services that widespread, wide band, wired access to the home make possible; (6) financing of public broadcasting; (7) efficient, effective, and flexible use of the spectrum; and (8) a more general awareness of the impact of communications on our society and our economy.

The areas I have discussed illustrate how broad telecommunications policy must be and indicate the importance of a Presidential perspective on telecommunications policy. Because of this breadth and because of the high degree of interrelation among the various issue areas, the President's broader perspective on the economy and the society and his associated responsibilities make it imperative that the executive branch become a more effective and more responsible participant in the discussion of these policy issues. We also feel that this role is connected in many ways to the Federal Government's own use of communications, and that there will be great benefits from looking into both areas simultaneously. In short, OTP will permit the President to fulfill his responsibility in communications policy, just as he does other important areas of public policy.

As you can appreciate, our Office is quite new, and the above description of areas of involvement and expected implementation is still somewhat less specific than we would like in the future. However, I am pleased to report that the Office is, in fact, established and at work. There are, of course, problems of establishing ourselves organizationally, establishing relations with the other departments of government, and dealing with specific policy projects. As you know, we also have some budgeting difficulties which are, in turn, causing delays in staffing and in addressing of specific policy needs. We are attempting to deal simultaneously with all these problems.

We are placing great emphasis on developing work relationships with the appropriate departments and agencies of government, with knowledgeable people in industry, and with concerned members of



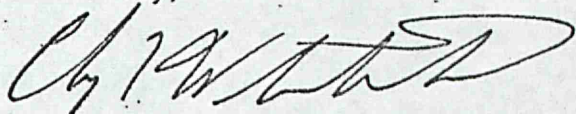
the public. As you know, the role of this Office is one of coordination, not operation. While the Office has considerable decision making authority, all our efforts would be counter-productive if we did not work with and through the federal departments and agencies.

We are putting particular emphasis on a cooperative and complementary relationship with the Federal Communications Commission, and that experience has been most satisfactory to date. We and the FCC will be concerned with many of the same areas, and we expect that the policy and Presidential perspective of OTP will complement rather than duplicate or compete with the regulatory focus of the Commission.

We have put particular emphasis also on developing the role of the Secretary of Commerce in support of this Office as assigned by the Executive Order. We are making quite satisfactory progress in spite of some stringent budgetary constraint. The Department of Commerce has been most cooperative in recognizing their role in support of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, and I am confident that arrangement will work out well. In particular, we have agreed with the Department of Commerce on certain principles regarding their research work program in support of this Office, and I have attached those for your information.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to be somewhat more specific about the Office's plans and to give you a very preliminary progress report after our first two months of operation. I intend to keep the Congress well informed of our progress and plans and look forward to working with you in that regard. I hope that my future reports will be increasingly more specific and will show substantial progress in dealing with the issues before us. In particular, I hope to have within the next six months a statement of what the de facto policies of the government are in the communications area; how they relate to pending and foreseeable issues; and what needs to be done to close the gaps to bring about some cohesion in overall policy. As soon as this review is completed, I would hope to have the opportunity to discuss it with interested members of the Congress. In the meantime, if we can be of any assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Dr. Mansur

Lyons/Whitehead/Doyle/Mansur:jm  
Dr. Lyons



## COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN OTP AND DOC

1. The Director, OTP, should approve the work statements for all major contract studies executived in support of OTP responsibilities.

2. The Director, OTP, should be provided at least 15 days in advance of any public release, the results of all studies undertaken by DOC in support of OTP responsibilities.

3. Requests from the Director, OTP, for information or analyses will receive priority over other tasks undertaken by DOC in the spectrum management area.

4. The Director, OTP, shall keep the Secretary of Commerce fully informed on current and planned programs and activities, and the Secretary shall afford the Director the opportunity to review in advance DOC submissions to OMB and the Congress that are to be undertaken in support of OTP.

5. There should be free and frequent informal contact between the staff of OTP and the staff of DOC in the telecommunications area, except that any changes in the scope and activities of either office shall be coordinated only by the Director of OTP and an appropriate official of the Department.

6. The Director, OTP, and the senior DOC official in the telecommunications areas should meet frequently and periodically to assure that the programs and activities of the two offices are in accord.



20 NOV 1970

Honorable Frank Horton  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20505

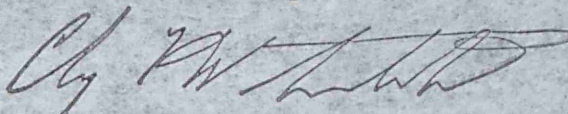
Dear Mr. Horton:

On September 24, 1970, you referred Mr. Wallace R. Straight, President, Readex Electronics, Incorporated, of Honeoye Falls, New York, to my office for assistance in obtaining a radio frequency for an experimental program in connection with meter reading.

The enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Straight advises that a satisfactory arrangement has been made which permits his organization to pursue its objectives.

I am pleased that we were able to help.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosure

WDean/mef/11/19/70

cc: DTP/DTP daily reading file ✓  
FMD/FMD reading file





Readex Electronics, Inc.  
29 West Main Street  
Honeoye Falls, New York 14472  
Phone 716-624-2150

November 11, 1970

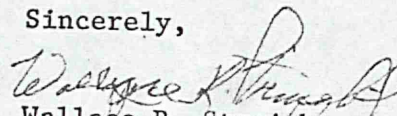
Mr. W. Dean, Jr.  
Director Frequency Management  
Executive Office of the President  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Mr. Dean:

I am happy to report that we have been awarded an experimental license in the 450-475 spectrum by the F.C.C.

I cannot thank you enough for all your help.

Sincerely,

  
Wallace R. Straight  
President

WRS/bs



CWS

November 18, 1970

Honorable Robert O. Tiernan  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tiernan:

Thank you for your letter of October 28th. I have been concerned for some time with the question of long-term financing for public broadcasting in America. In addition to consideration of proposals on this subject made by the CPB, other proposals, particularly some from within government, have been brought to my attention.

The wide range of economic and social aspects of this question make early or facile conclusions difficult. We are examining this matter closely, and I hope we will have some proposals to submit to the Congress in the near future.

If we can be of any assistance in the meantime, please feel free to let us know.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Doyle  
Dr. Lyons

SEDoyle:tw



Copy

November 17, 1970

Mr. Charles B. Brownson  
Editor-Publisher  
Congressional Staff Directory  
300 New Jersey Avenue, S. E.  
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dear Mr. Brownson:

In response to your letter of November 10th requesting  
staff information on the Office of Telecommunications  
Policy, your attachment has been revised as enclosed.

Sincerely,

Stephen E. Doyle  
Special Assistant  
to the Director

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Doyle

SEDoyle:jm

See "05P  
Background"



OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

1800 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20504  
Northwestern Building

395-5180

		<u>Room</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
Whitehead, Clay T.	Director	749	5180
Mansur, George F.	Deputy Director	749	5180
Doyle, Stephen E.	Spec. Asst. to the Dir.	748A	5180
Dean, Wilfrid, Jr.	Dir., Frequency Mgmt.	747	5623
Johnston, Elizabeth	Administrative Officer	748	5174



NOV 13 1970

Honorable Jonathan B. Bingham  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515


Dear Mr. Bingham:

This follows up Mr. Robert Finch's letter to you of September 22, 1970, concerning the needs of education in telecommunications.

At my request, the U.S. Draft Proposals for the World Administrative Radio Conference to be held in Geneva next year were reviewed, taking account of both public service interests and the future needs of the educational community for satellite communications.

I have approved the attached resultant revision to the U.S. Draft Proposals and have forwarded it to the Department of State for inclusion as one of the U.S. objectives at next year's conference.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

LRRaish/mef

cc: OTP/FMD/FMD Reading File  
OTP daily r eading file



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

DIRECTOR

November 13, 1970

Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

This follows up my letter to you of October 16, 1970, concerning spectrum planning to accommodate educational television.

At my request, the U.S. Draft Proposals for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications, to be held in Geneva next year, have been reviewed. The interests of the educational community for communication satellite service were taken into account in this review.

Enclosed is a copy of the resulting revision to the U.S. Draft Proposals which I have sent to the Department of State for inclusion as one of the United States objectives at the Conference.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosure



## 2500-2690 MHz

Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
2500-2550 COMMUNICATION-SATELLITE (Space-to-Earth) 363A 374A FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 361	2500-2550 COMMUNICATION-SATELLITE (Space-to-Earth) 363A 374A FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	
2550-2690 362 363 364	FIXED MOBILE COMMUNICATION-SATELLITE (Space-to-Earth) 363A	

Add 363A In the band 2500-2690 MHz as an exception to the procedure set forth in Articles 7 and 9A, sharing criteria between the communication-satellite and the fixed and mobile services shall be as determined by coordination among administrations concerned and affected.

REASON: To provide for communication-satellite service systems dedicated to the distribution of educational and public service material and/or to demand-assignment-multiple-access for low-demand users in remote areas. Since the systems expected to evolve will generally be used for domestic or limited regional applications, wherein special arrangements might be achieved among administrations concerned or affected, it is considered inappropriate to impose automatically upon this service the sharing criteria associated with the more conventional uses of the communication-satellite service.

## 8025-8400 MHz

Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
8025-8400	FIXED MOBILE COMMUNICATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-satellite) (Earth-to-space)	392A (Space-to-earth)
394 394B 394E	EARTH SCIENCES SATELLITE	

ADD 394E The band 8175-8215 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the meteorological-satellite service for earth-to-space transmissions.

REASON: To provide a companion band for the meteorological-satellite service for use in conjunction with the band 7450-7550 MHz. (See footnote 392F). To provide, also, for systems in the earth sciences satellite service.



cmg

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

NOV 12 1970

Honorable William M. Colmer, Chairman  
House Rules Committee  
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Chairman:

A number of interested persons have called my attention to your apprehensions concerning the Telephone Bank Bill, H. R. 7, which is pending before the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives. Recently, Mr. Clay T. Whitehead, Director, of the Office of Telecommunications Policy in the Executive Office of the President, mentioned the exchange of correspondence which he had with you. I am respectfully assuming the privilege of commenting on this matter with the hope that we can clarify the objectives of this legislation.

We were pleased to note that there is a possibility that this legislation may be considered after the Congress reconvenes next week. I trust that this can be the case and that favorable action will be taken.

The need for this legislation is highlighted by the fact that we now have approximately \$475 million in applications awaiting our consideration. Our budgeted loan program is only \$125 million. If the small independent companies are to be able to meet the needs of rural subscribers, they must have an additional source of financing. The proposed Telephone Bank would add substantially to these resources.

It should be clear that the establishment of the proposed bank would not necessarily affect the present telephone loan program under Section 201 of the Rural Electrification Act as amended. This program can proceed on the basis of the present provisions of the Act or any amended provisions which the Congress might see fit to enact. Loans at 2 percent interest would continue as long as, and to the extent that, Congress authorizes money under this section. Under both S. 3387, which has passed the Senate, and H. R. 7, these low interest funds can be used to satisfy the needs of those borrowers which are not yet able to afford higher interest rates.



Honorable William M. Colmer

At the same time, higher interest loans under the bank would make it possible to supply adequate capital to a greater number of small telephone companies and cooperatives. The availability of this additional source of credit would make it possible for many small companies to retain their ownership rather than to merge or sell out to the larger utilities. Accordingly, the bank would have the tendency to assist small business and local ownership in holding on to their telephone enterprises.

Under the proposed legislation, any debentures or securities that would be issued by the telephone bank would not be guaranteed by the United States nor would they constitute a debt obligation of the United States. Furthermore, the Class A stock representing the Government's initial investment in the bank would be retired as soon as practical after June 30, 1984. The compulsory purchase of Class B stock by borrowers would gradually shift the ownership of the bank to the borrowers and aid in the rapid retirement of the Government's investment.

The entire telephone industry is supporting the telephone bank proposal and, insofar as we know, the electric utilities have no strong objections to this legislation. The electric cooperatives have no interest in a publicly owned banking institution inasmuch as they have proceeded to establish their own private bank known as the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation. This new banking institution is planning to initiate its loan activities early in 1971.

In view of the many benefits that enactment of this legislation can be expected to confer on the Nation's economy and the rural telephone systems in particular, we urge that H. R. 7 be considered by your committee as soon as possible. It will facilitate better use of the present 2 percent REA loan program, relieve the Federal Treasury of large scale additional long term obligations and make it possible for many small telephone companies and cooperatives to stay in business and meet the demands for service that subscribers are now seeking.

Your attention to this important matter is respectfully suggested.

Sincerely,

David A. Hamil

David A. Hamil  
Administrator

✓ cc: Mr. Whitehead



Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Route Slip

17 NOV 1970

_____	Clay T. Whitehead	<u>✓</u> <u>PII</u>
_____	George F. Mansur	_____
_____	William Plummer	_____
_____	Wilfrid Dean	_____
_____	Henry Jones	<u>✓</u>
_____	<del>Steve Doyle</del>	<u>✓</u>
_____	William Lyons	_____
_____	Eva Daughtrey	_____
_____	Timmie White	_____
_____	Judy Morton	_____

REMARKS

Hamil rides again!  
(After encouragement from CTW!)  
Copies of my ltr to Hamil  
& this to Bill Matt, USITA



Telephone

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. - 20250

NOV 12 1970

Honorable William M. Colmer, Chairman  
House Rules Committee  
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Chairman:

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In view of the many benefits that enactment of this legislation can be expected to confer on the Nation's economy and the rural telephone systems in particular, we urge that H. R. 7 be considered by your committee as soon as possible. It will facilitate better use of the present 2 percent REA loan program, relieve the Federal Treasury of large scale additional long term obligations and make it possible for many small telephone companies and cooperatives to stay in business and meet the demands for service that subscribers are now seeking.

Your attention to this important matter is respectfully suggested.

Sincerely,

David A. Hamill

David A. Hamill  
Administrator

✓ cc: Mr. Whitehead



Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Route Slip

4 NOV 1970

To

Clay T. Whitehead ☒

George F. Mansur

William Plummer

Wilfrid Dean

~~Steve Doyle~~ ☒

Walt Hinchman

Charles Joyce

William Lyons *(Kearney)*

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

REMARKS

If you agree, I will -

- 1) Call and ask for a copy of  
the CPB Report and the draft Bill
- 2) Check out the FCC views on the Bill
- 3) Generate a response to this letter

OK

S E D.

Do this through CPB (Bill  
not Tiernan.)



ROBERT O. TIERNAN  
2D DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND  
WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
ROOM 417  
CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

COMMITTEES:  
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE  
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

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

October 28, 1970

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Main Commerce Building  
Washington, D. C.

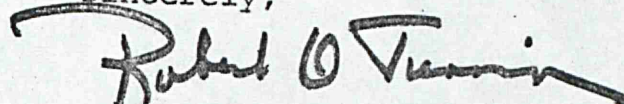
Dear Mr. Whitehead:

I would like to welcome you to your new position and wish you the best of luck in the days ahead. I hope that your office will feel free to call on me if there is any matter before the Congress on which we can be of assistance to you.

Recently, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting submitted to me a report containing the results of their study into the question of long-term financing for educational broadcasting in America. I have submitted a draft of a bill which embodies proposals made by the CPB. It is my hope that the long-range financing for the CPB will come to earlier hearings before the Communications and Power Subcommittee here in the House. I know of your interest in this field and hope that you will make your views and the views of OTP known on this question.

I am awaiting a report from the Federal Communications Commission and have solicited views from other sources both inside and outside the Government. Your contribution in this area would be most appreciated.

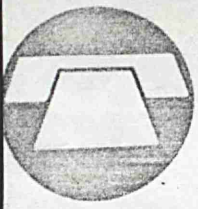
Sincerely,



ROBERT O. TIERNAN  
Member of Congress

T/bk





UNITED STATES  
INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION  
438 PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C., 20004

AREA CODE 202  
783-5300

November 4, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to me about our convention in Honolulu. I have just returned from a post-convention trip to the Far East, where I was trying to reassure the South Koreans and the Chinese on Taiwan that the Nixon Doctrine does not necessarily mean we are going to cut and run.

We in the independent telephone industry were warmed by your presence and your remarks at the General Session. We hope that you and your staff will call upon us here at the headquarters whenever you think we can be of service to you in carrying out your great responsibilities.

At the moment the only area where I might ask for the assistance you offered is with Mr. Colmer and the REA Bank Bill. I have read his reply to you and of course we feel rather strongly that the bill is good, both for our companies and for the country. We have some 870 independent telephone companies financed by the REA and I am asking all of them to let Mr. Colmer know they feel the bill is essential to their welfare, the national telecommunications system, and is also good for the country because it would take pressure off the federal budget.

When some of these letters have accumulated, I will send them to you in case you want to make one more try with Mr. Colmer.

Sincerely yours,

*Bill*

WILLIAM C. MOTT  
Executive Vice President

WCM:wg



*cong*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Date: November 3, 1970

Subject: Proposed article

To: The Director

You indicated we should think about something that might be done for Joe Evins.

Would a piece on "Telecommunications' Importance for Law and Order," help?

William N. Lyons

*L*  
No, let's discuss  
next week — Please  
return your memo on  
Evins for me to take  
another look at.



2 NOV 1970

Mr. David W. Hamil  
Administrator  
Rural Electrification Administration  
Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Hamil:

Attached is Chairman Colmer's response to my letter expressing interest in the Rural Telephone Bank Bill.

It occurred to me that you might welcome an opportunity to allay the fears expressed in his letter concerning whether the bill is in the best interests of the REA telephone people and the country. I can think of no one more familiar with the best interests of REA telephone operations from both the government's and borrowers' standpoints. I would be most interested in your reaction to this thought. If I can be of any help, please let me know.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead

Attachment

HHJones:avr:28Oct70  
bcc: Dir. OTP (2) ✓  
NTD Reading  
Subject File



WILLIAM M. COLMER  
5TH DIST., MISSISSIPPI

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

October 13, 1970

*Rural  
Telephone  
Bank  
Bill*

My dear Mr. Whitehead:

Thank you for your letter of October 9  
with reference to the Rural Telephone Bank Bill.

I must confess that I have entertained  
some reservations about the desirability of  
this bill for the best interests of the REA  
telephone people, as well as the country.  
However, there is a possibility that it may  
be taken up after we reconvene from the recess.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Wm. Colmer*

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Executive Office of the President  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Washington, D. C. 20504



cong

Call  
Elisha  
offer  
draft a message  
Called Elisha

They have done a message and  
sent to NAEB - are sending  
an info copy to us.



Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Route Slip

28 OCT 1970

To

Clay T. Whitehead ✓

George F. Mansur

William Plummer

Wilfrid Dean

~~Steve Doyle~~

Walt Hinchman

Charles Joyce

William Lyons ✓

Eva Daughtrey

Timmie White

Judy Morton

REMARKS

In connection with IVAEB  
activities maybe we could make  
Marquis happier with a nice  
message. SED.

offer.



October 23, 1970

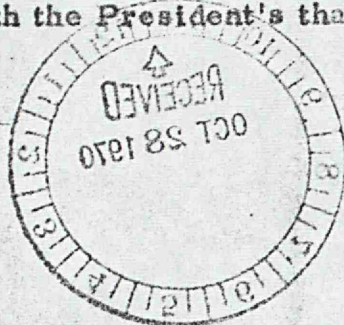
Dear Congressman:

This is in further reference to your letter of September 30th urging reconsideration of the invitation to the President to address the annual convention of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters which is to be held in Washington on November 8 - 10.

After giving careful reconsideration to this invitation from Mr. William G. Harley, unfortunately, we once again have to send an unfavorable response. The President plans to be in Florida during the entire period the convention will be held and, therefore, it will just not be possible for him to participate. He is grateful for your interest, and will be pleased to send a message to the meeting.

// OTP Draft?

With the President's thanks,



Sincerely,

Hugh W. Sloan, Jr.  
Staff Assistant  
to the President

Honorable James T. Broyhill  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

cc. Mr. William G. Harley

bcc. Herb Klein  
Clay T. Whitehead ✓  
Bill Timmons  
Eliska Hasek



MEMORANDUM  
OF CALL

TO:

*Stone*



YOU WERE CALLED BY—

*CTN*



YOU WERE VISITED BY—

*Charles Marquis*

OF (Organization)

*Exec. Director*

*National Association of Educational Broadcasters*



PLEASE CALL



PHONE NO.  
CODE/EXT.

*667-6000*



WILL CALL AGAIN



IS WAITING TO SEE YOU



RETURNED YOUR CALL



WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Stone,*

*He called CTN, but Em  
thought you should talk with him.*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

*9/29*

TIME

*5:25*

STANDARD FORM 63  
REVISED AUGUST 1967  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1969-648-16-80341-1 332-389

63-108



Mr. Marguis -

NAEB Convention -

8-11 Nov. Annual -

- ① Looking for Nixon to drop in.  
-HELP- Letter

- Who & how many do you want to  
talk to. 15-20 NAEB leaders.  
~~some~~ Round table.

- ③ Coordination w/ White House

Set up meeting in Nov.



Friday 10/30/70

MEETING

11/11/70

12:30 p. m.

12:20 According to my records, this invitation wasn't answered -- for 12:30 p. m. November 11th.

Since you have scheduled a luncheon date with Eric Hager for that same day and time, we will need to do something!!

*Have Steve see  
if this is important.*





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS

1346 CONNECTICUT AVENUE • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20026

OFFICE  
OF THE PRESIDENT

October 16, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20504

Dear Tom:


The NAEB is holding its annual convention in Washington, D. C., November 8 - 11, at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

We are enclosing a preliminary program and complimentary registration for your use. If you can attend the convention, please return the enclosed registration card so that we can prepare your badge and registration packet which may be picked up in Suite B-420 at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

I would be especially pleased if you would be our guest for the President's luncheon on Wednesday, November 11, at 12:30 p.m. Luncheon will be preceded by a reception in Suite B-420. If you are able to accept please notify Mrs. Lois Gibson at 667-8713.

We look forward to having you with us.

Sincerely,

  
William G. Harley

WGH/lg  
Enclosures

*Speaker -  
Pres. of Clark College  
Negro from D. C.*



JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN  
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.  
SAM J. ERVIN, S.C., N.C.  
EDMUND S. MUSKIE, MAINE  
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, CONN.  
FRED R. HARRIS, OKLA.  
LEE METCALF, MONT.  
EUGENE J. MCCARTHY, MINN.  
JAMES B. ALLEN, ALA.  
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.  
JACOB K. JAVITS, N.Y.  
CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL.  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
EDWARD J. GURNEY, FLA.  
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.

*Congressional*

## United States Senate

JAMES R. CALLOWAY  
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 22, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20504

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

The Senator is presently in Alaska, so I am taking the liberty of thanking you for your letter of October 16.

I was happy to have the opportunity to meet you Wednesday when I brought Mr. A. G. Hiebert by. You may rest assured that the Senator and I will both be in touch with you often since the matter of Telecommunications Policy is of such critical importance to Alaska at this time.

With all good wishes,

Cordially,

*Robert R. Rickett*

Robert R. Rickett  
Legislative Assistant to  
TED STEVENS  
United States Senator



*Congressional*

Monday 10/12/70

MEETING  
10/21/70  
2:00

1:30

Senator Ted Stevens' Legislative Assistant, Robert Rickett, called. The Senator wanted Mr. Whitehead to meet with A. G. Hiebert for a few minutes. He has a large number of radio and television stations in Alaska and would like to discuss Alaska satellite television. Mr. Rickett will accompany Mr. Hiebert and it will only take about 15 minutes. We set it for 2:00 on Wednesday, 10/21.



Congressional

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON

Tom - as you know Congress  
has killed project Mallard.  
The Australians are fit to  
be tied and my industrial  
sources say they have lodged  
a strong protest with deKosa.  
My source also says they  
may take their protest to  
upper levels of government -  
maybe White House. I frankly  
doubt the latter will happen  
but will keep you informed.

GM.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

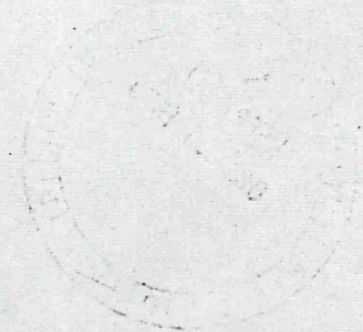
October 19, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM WHITEHEAD

FROM: JONATHAN C. ROSE *JCR*

Attached is a status report on the Telephone Bank Bill. Between the lines this one appears as dead as a smelt. I am only an amateur but with the opposition of Chairman Colmer and H. Allen Smith, I really don't see how one springs something loose from the Rules Committee.

Attachment





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1970

*file*

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER FLANIGAN

FROM: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS *BT*  
SUBJECT: Rural Telephone Bank, H.R. 7

H.R. 7, the Rural Telephone Bank bill has been held up at the House Committee on Rules since it was reported by the House Agriculture Committee March 18 of last year.

Because of the opposition from Chuck Teague, several ranking Republicans on the Committee on Agriculture, Chairman Colmer and H. Allen Smith of the Committee on Rules, the bill has not moved.

In addition, commercial electrical power companies have vigorously opposed this legislation for several years. At the moment, it would appear that the legislation will not be enacted during the 91st Congress.

We will, of course, keep trying to cut HR 7 loose.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

copy  
DIRECTOR

October 16, 1970

Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

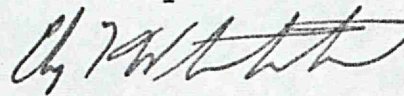
Dear Senator Stevens:

I appreciated receiving your views regarding spectrum planning to accommodate educational television as set forth in your letter of October 1, 1970.

Planning for the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications is still in process, with the final U.S. proposals yet to be adopted. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with its great concern for educational interests, has a representative participating in our Conference planning work.

I am very much aware of the promising potential of educational television via satellite, and you can be assured that we will give this issue the fullest and most sympathetic consideration.

Sincerely



Clay T. Whitehead



HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH., CHAIRMAN

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX.

ALAN BIBLE, NEV.

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO

FRANK E. MOSS, UTAH

QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.

GEORGE MCGOVERN, S. DAK.

GAYLORD NELSON, WIS.

LEE METCALF, MONT.

MIKE GRAVEL, ALASKA

GORDON ALLOTT, COLO.

LEN B. JORDAN, IDAHO

PAUL J. FANNIN, ARIZ.

CLIFFORD P. HANSEN, WYO.

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREG.

TED STEVENS, ALASKA

HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

JERRY T. VERKLER, STAFF DIRECTOR

October 1, 1970

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Office of Tele-Communications Policy  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Clay:

I understand from Bob Finch that you are representing the President in the preparation of our position for the World Administrative Radio Conference for space telecommunications, to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, next year. In the seventh draft of our position, the frequencies, 2500-2690 MHz, are still slated for military use. I would appreciate your doing whatever you can to have that allocation reconsidered.

I am from a state which contains nearly 200 small villages and a number of larger but nevertheless isolated communities. The only hope for bringing the children and adults of these villages and towns the benefits of educational television is satellite communications. The primary factor in determining whether satellite communications will be feasible is the cost of the ground station at the receiving end. It is not possible to link these scattered villages and towns together with conventional microwave circuits because of the extreme ruggedness of the terrain and the great distances separating small population centers. It is therefore imperative that frequencies be allocated to educational television which will permit the use of low-cost ground stations.

I understand that the frequencies, 2500-2690 MHz, will permit the use of ground stations costing less than \$1,000 whereas the 11.7-11.9 GHz, would require ground stations costing as much as \$50,000 apiece.

I cannot stress too much how important satellite communications is to Alaska. If we are ever to move our rural residents, particularly the Native people, into the 20th Century, we must have the benefits of modern teaching methods available



Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
October 1, 1970  
Page Two

only through educational television. Again, I urge you to reconsider our position for the Geneva Conference and hope that you will award the lower frequency band to educational television.

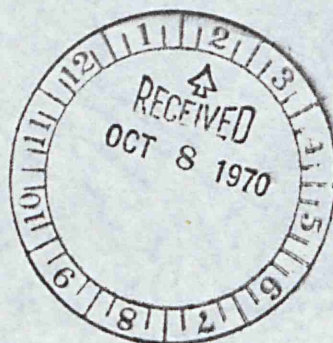
With best wishes,

Cordially

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ted Stevens", is written over the typed name.

TED STEVENS  
United States Senator







15 OCT 1970

Honorable Lawrence J. Hogan  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Hogan:

Thank you for your letter of October 6 in which you invited me to join with those who are concerned over the financial plight of small rural telephone companies and cooperatives. The Administration, as you know, is on record as strongly endorsing a bill designed to meet the financial requirements of these small rural operations.

I have expressed my personal concern over this vital bill to Chairman Colmer in a recent letter, a copy of which is attached.

I am happy to join in this effort to improve the national telecommunications capability. If you feel this Office may be of any further help in this or other telecommunication matters, I would welcome your suggestions.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Doyle

Jones/Doyle:jm



LAWRENCE J. HOGAN  
5TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

OFFICE:  
SUITE 1027  
LONGWORTH BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4131

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

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
IVERSON MALL, SUITE 120  
3847 BRANCH AVENUE  
HILLCREST HEIGHTS, MARYLAND 20031  
TELEPHONE: (301) 440-7833

COMMITTEES:  
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

October 6, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, Director  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20504

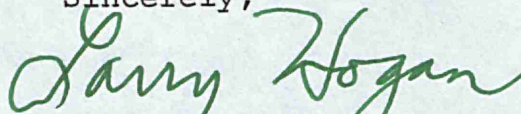
Dear Dr. Whitehead:

For some weeks, the Telephone Bank Bill (REA) has been languishing in the Rules Committee awaiting a rule. It is my understanding that there are sufficient votes within the Committee to report out this important piece of legislation. If it is not reported out within the next several days, there will be no action by this Congress. As you doubtless know, the Senate has passed its version of the Telephone Bank Bill and all that is needed is a vote by the House of Representatives.

I think it is most important that the Administration put its weight behind the Telephone Bank Bill yet this session. Unless something is done promptly, there will be a delay of months and even years. I am sure that the Administration is interested in obtaining credit for the efforts it is undertaking to provide funds in an economical way for Rural America. Further, from a budgetary point of view, the objectives of this bill are consistent with our economic objectives.

I hope you will take whatever necessary steps to see that this legislation is voted upon and passed in this Congress.

Sincerely,



Lawrence J. Hogan  
Member of Congress



Committee on the Judiciary

U.S. House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20540

October 6, 1970

Dr. Clay E. Whitten, Director  
Office of Information Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
1600 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Dr. Whitten:

I am sorry that the telephone bill (HRA) has been  
pending in the House Committee for so long. It is  
very unfortunate that there are sufficient votes within the  
Committee to report out this important piece of legislation.  
It is not reported out within a week or two, there  
will be no action by the Committee. As you know, the  
Senate has passed the bill and the House of Representatives  
and all that is needed is a vote by the House of Representatives.

I think it is very important that the Administration  
take action during the telephone bill. I will let this action  
unless something is done quickly, there will be a delay of  
months and even years. I am sure that the Administration  
is interested in obtaining early action for the bill. It is  
certain to provide funds in an essential way for rural America.  
I am sure that a majority of the House will support this  
bill and certainly with our good record.

I hope you will take whatever necessary steps to see that  
this legislation is voted upon and passed in the House.

Sincerely,

Walter E. Rogers  
Member of Congress





15 OCT 1970

Honorable John Paul Hammerschmidt  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Hammerschmidt:

Thank you for your letter of October 5 in which you invited me to join in the efforts of Congressmen concerned over the financial plight of small rural telephone companies and cooperatives. The Administration, as you know, is on record as strongly endorsing a bill designed to meet the financial requirements of these small rural operations.

I have expressed my personal concern over this vital bill to Chairman Colmer in a letter, a copy of which is attached.

I am happy to join in this effort to improve the national telecommunications capability. If you feel this Office may be of any further help in this or other telecommunication matters, I would welcome your suggestions.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead

Jones/Doyle:jm



JOHN PAUL HAMMERSCHMIDT  
THIRD DISTRICT, ARKANSAS

HOME ADDRESS:  
HARRISON, ARKANSAS

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:  
437 CANNON BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
PHONE: 225-4301

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

COMMITTEES:  
PUBLIC WORKS  
SUBCOMMITTEES:  
RIVERS AND HARBORS  
FLOOD CONTROL  
PUBLIC BUILDINGS  
AND GROUNDS  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
SUBCOMMITTEES:  
INSURANCE  
HOSPITALS

October 5, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Director  
Telecommunications Policy  
Executive Office of the President  
1800 G Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

A most important measure is pending before the Congress, the Telephone Bank Bill. It is most urgent that this measure be enacted by the 91st Congress.

Unfortunately, it has not received the push which is so sorely needed to bring it to a final vote in the House.

I am sure your office is most concerned with this type of legislation, and I ask you to join in the effort to obtain action on this highly important measure.

With every best wish, I am

Yours sincerely,

  
JOHN PAUL HAMMERSCHMIDT  
Member of Congress

JPH:cbn



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535  
October 2, 1970

Office of the Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

October 2, 1970

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Executive Office of the President  
1600 E Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Mr. Director:

A most significant measure is pending before the Congress. The Telephone Act of 1970. It is most urgent that this measure be enacted by the 91st Congress before the adjournment.

Unfortunately, it has not received the push which is so greatly needed to bring it to a final vote in the House.

I am sure your office is most concerned with this type of legislation, and I am sure you will join in the effort to obtain action on this highly important measure.

With every best wish to the Congress, I am, Sir, very respectfully,

JOHN RAY, JR.  
Member of Congress





cmg

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Date: October 14, 1970

Subject: Memorandum of meeting in Congressman Arends' office

To: The Director

Last Monday afternoon, October 12th, at Mr. Doyle's request, I accompanied Dr. George Grassmuck of Counsellor Finch's staff to a meeting requested by Representative Leslie C. Arends (R-Ill-17), the Minority Whip. It was our understanding the purpose was to discuss with some of his constituents "public broadcasting." Consequently, on our way to "the Hill," Dr. Grassmuck and I exchanged information on CPB and NET.

After Congressman Arends introduced us to the seven gentlemen, and after Congressman William L. Springer (R-Ill-22) arrived, the spokesman began his presentation. It became apparent immediately this had nothing to do with Public Broadcasting. These were owners of television stations, both VHF and UHF, representing a joint broadcast group (see attached). They wanted to register a strong protest to some officials other than the FCC, about the "public dividend plan" for CATV and particularly the importation of distant signals.

The burden of their argument was that, while possibly large metropolitan stations may not suffer, the market of moderately-sized or small stations would never sustain additional programming, and this would result in forcing local stations off the air.

The group has contracted for two studies:

- a) One by Franklin M. Fisher of MIT, that challenges the staff work of the FCC, and regards the data "totally unreliable." (attached); and



- b) One by Martin H. Seiden (to be supplied when completed later this week).

The attached digest was used by the spokesman for his presentation of these arguments:

- a) The FCC is wrong ("poor staff work");
- b) Many local stations would be forced off the air;
- c) Many people would be denied television service entirely;
- d) Cable would "siphon off" sports and feature films; and
- e) There would be less, not more, diversity.

As others added their contribution to the formal presentation, one further argument developed that I regard as significant, and I gather from our conversation returning to the White House, so does Dr. Grassmuck. It is that there could be technically available 40,100 or more channels, but if the market will not sustain the expensive investment in equipment and programming, for all intents and purposes these channels are useless.

The gentlemen thought cable people are promising all sorts of "pipe dream" services to get established, and that they will find, if indeed they don't know now, that there will never be sufficient demand to sustain these services.

Congressman Springer, as ranking minority member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, is a voting member of each subcommittee. Quite obviously, he has taken an active interest in the Subcommittee on Communications and Power. He spoke at length, insisting that what he had to say was primarily meant for Dr. Grassmuck and me.

In essence: We are at another major crossroads in communications, similar to the 1954 "unfortunate" decisions about VHF and UHF. He chided the broadcasters for "sitting on your butts," while the "big money economy" (an oft repeated and apparently favorite term of his) of cable television has moved massively into Washington. And in Washington, "this is the name of the game," he told them.

ne



For him CATV is just one beginning form of Pay-TV, and this is "big money economy," as millions of subscribers drop their coins into the TV set to watch sports.

He is against Pay-TV and insisted that someone had better come up soon (and he meant "soon") with a policy. This he repeated several times, each time looking at me.

Both Dr. Grassmuck and I adopted the posture that we were there to listen. This we did. However, when Congressman Springer concluded, he turned to me, and asked if I had anything to say. I agreed with his "perceptive" insistence on the important and urgent need for policy, and stressed the necessity for cooperation between the Executive Branch, the Congress and the FCC. He agreed this was delicate, but essential.

With this both congressmen excused themselves, and for another 45 minutes Dr. Grassmuck and I listened further to the broadcasters. This was mainly a "rehash" of previous observations.

At 7:00 p.m. we parted amiably. Arends has done his job of arranging; the broadcasters had done theirs of talking; and we ours of listening.

Dr. Grassmuck promised me a list of names he obtained by having the seven sign the station roster. I decided we should not repeat the exercise twice. The three I identified from discussion are checked.

The seventh man was not a station owner, but a research director employed by the stations: Michael S. Horne, Covington and Burling, 888 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., 20006; telephone - 293-3300. He will supply the Seiden study. The spokesman indicated he would be available at any time.

The two studies, along with petitions, will be filed with the FCC.

In retrospect:

- 1) As I have reported in the weekly summaries, NAB has frantically been goading members, "to get off your butts." This some have done.



- 2) Congressman Arends needed a "bouquet" for his efforts, so Dr. Grassmuck explained that Mr. Finch was absent due to the death of his father-in-law. I followed by saying you were in Honolulu for some appointments and an address. If expressions of appreciation are evidence, the broadcasters apparently thought their trips to Washington worth while in that through Congressman Arends good graces they had been able to present their case to "high government officials."
- 3) My cynicism detected also that which I have begun to sense from other sources, namely, that there will be for some time, on the part of all who are not pleased with the FCC, an inclination to look upon the new OTP as an alternative "sounding board" if not route. I see nothing about this that should be discouraged, as long as we are aware it is operating.
- 4) Dr. Grassmuck and I agreed that the Administration should assure itself that the FCC has examined in depth the economic impact of CATV at all levels and in all representative situations.
- 5) In my own thinking this session has underscored a humble conclusion that CATV is the next policy problem, growing rapidly to an urgency that may well overshadow the international industry one. The Commission has just "flexed its muscles" by ordering a halt to cable construction in New York City. Operators want "guide-lines" from the FCC, but for any number of obvious reasons, are opting for local regulation. And jurisdiction is just one problem.

On the import of distant signals:


15 May - FCC released proposals for a staff draft;

End of May - FCC issued proposed rule making permitting importation into the top 100 markets;

7 October - Comments were due; and

23 November - Reply comments are due.

The broadcasters Dr. Grassmuck and I met with are certain that irreversible decisions will be made before the end of the year.

William N. Lyons 



*regression William L. Hargis*  
*(R-III-22)*

<u>CALL LETTERS</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>
WAVE-TV	Louisville	Kentucky
WFIE-TV	Evansville	Indiana
WFRV-TV	Green Bay	Wisconsin
WJMN-TV	Escanaba	Michigan
WMT-TV	Cedar Rapids	Iowa
✓ WPSD-TV	Paducah	Kentucky
KEVS-TV	Cape Girardeau	Missouri
KTTS-TV	Springfield	Missouri
KYTV	Springfield	Missouri
KOAM-TV	Pittsburg	Kansas
WSPA-TV	Spartanburg-Greenville, S.C. and Asheville, N.C.	
✓ WCIA	Champaign	Illinois
WMBD-TV	Peoria	Illinois
✓ KFMB-TV	San Diego	California
WEEK-TV	Peoria	Illinois
KOB-TV	Albuquerque	New Mexico
KSL-TV	Salt Lake City	Utah
WSAU-TV	Wausau	Wisconsin
WTRF-TV	Wheeling	West Virginia
WMTV	Madison	Wisconsin
WLEX-TV	Lexington	Kentucky
WCOV-TV	Montgomery	Alabama



WILLIAM M. COLMER  
5TH DIST., MISSISSIPPI

*cong*

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

October 13, 1970

My dear Mr. Whitehead:

Thank you for your letter of October 9  
with reference to the Rural Telephone Bank Bill.

I must confess that I have entertained  
some reservations about the desirability of  
this bill for the best interests of the REA  
telephone people, as well as the country.  
However, there is a possibility that it may  
be taken up after we reconvene from the recess.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Wm. Colmer*

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Executive Office of the President  
Office of Telecommunications Policy  
Washington, D. C. 20504



cong  
October 9, 1970

To: Chuck Colson

From: Tom Whitehead

Any efforts you could exert regarding the attached would be very much appreciated. As I understand it, Colmer's objection is based on the objection of the private power interests. To my convoluted way of thinking, they should not be opposing this bill since it really has the effect of decreasing REA subsidies.

Attachment

cc: Mr. Whitehead

CTWhitehead:ed/jm



October 9, 1970

Honorable William M. Colmer  
Chairman  
House Rules Committee  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In reviewing the prospects and problems of the telecommunications industry, I have been keenly aware of the importance of quality telephone service in the more sparsely settled areas of our nation. As you are no doubt aware, rural telephone companies are having a difficult time finding the capital necessary for them to provide the modern service new technologies are making possible.

The Administration has long recognized the unique problems of rural telephone companies in gaining access to adequate sources of capital. The Administration has strongly supported the concept of the Rural Telephone Bank, not as a precedent for other areas of the economy; and not as a means of extending REA subsidized lending, but as a means of encouraging private financing over government subsidy.

The Senate version of the Bill, passed without dissent, has drawn broad support from the industry, the public, state regulatory commissions, and several agencies of the government.

We believe that the Rural Telephone Bank will make a significant contribution to the quality of life in rural areas of our nation. I urge you to do whatever you can to bring about the earliest possible House action on this Bill.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

cc: Bill Timmons  
David Hamil  
Chuck Colson  
Tom Whitehead

Clay T. Whitehead

CTWhitehead:jm



*Congressional*

Monday 10/12/70

MEETING  
10/21/70  
2:00

1:30

Senator Ted Stevens' Legislative Assistant, Robert Rickett, called. The Senator wanted Mr. Whitehead to meet with A. G. Hiebert for a few minutes. He has a large number of radio and television stations in Alaska and would like to discuss Alaska satellite television. Mr. Rickett will accompany Mr. Hiebert and it will only take about 15 minutes. We set it for 2:00 on Wednesday, 10/21.



3 FYI. Let's inform George Wansor. L

com.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, THE SENATE

Richard B. Russell, (D-Ga), Chairman

Subcommittee on Independent Offices

John O. Pastore, (D-RI), Chairman

PASTORE, JOHN O., Democrat of Cranston, RHODE ISLAND  
ALLOTT, GORDON LLEWELLYN, Republican of Lamar, COLORADO  
CASE, CLIFFORD P., Republican of Rahway, NEW JERSEY  
COTTON, NORRIS, Republican of Lebanon, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
ELLENDER, ALLEN JOSEPH, Democrat of Houma, LOUISIANA  
HOLLAND, SPIESSARD LINDSEY, Democrat of Bartow, FLORIDA  
HRUSKA, ROMAN LEE, Republican of Omaha, NEBRASKA  
MAGNUSON, WARREN G., Democrat of Seattle, WASHINGTON  
RUSSELL, RICHARD BREVARD, Democrat of Winder, GEORGIA  
SMITH, MARGARET CHASE, Republican of MAINE  
STENNIS, JOHN CORNELIUS, Democrat of DeKalb, MISSISSIPPI

Ex Officio:

YOUNG, STEPHEN M., Democrat of Cleveland, OHIO

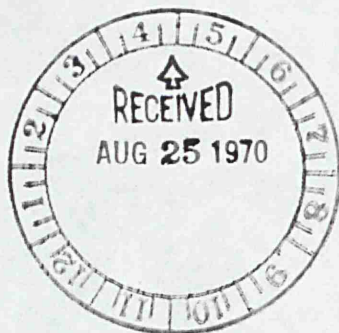
Ex Officio from Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences:

ANDERSON, CLINTON P., Democrat of Albuquerque, NEW MEXICO  
CURTIS, CARL T., Republican of Minden, NEBRASKA  
SYMINGTON, STUART, Democrat of St. Louis, MISSOURI

Staff Members

		Room	Ext.
CLARK, ROBERT B.	NSOB	2200	7246
COOPER, EARL W.	NSOB	1322	7274
FUJOL, MAURICE P.	NSOB	1324	7246







*Cong.*

October 2, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TIMMONS

I understand that Jon Rose discussed with you our appropriations problem we are having with Joe Evins.

Hugh Branson (Administrative Assistant to Senator Baker) called. He said that the Senate Subcommittee went on record Wednesday, September 30, as approving the White House Office of Telecommunications and, in an exchange with Senator Baker and Senator Pastore, agreed that the Office should have full funding and encouraged the Appropriations Committee to do such. (This seems to be Evins' problem as I understand it.) Senator Pastore also went on record that he would try to encourage this be done in his position as Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee.

I wanted you to know that this action had taken place, that similar action may take place in the House Commerce Committee, and whether you had had a chance to do any thinking about how we might play Mr. Evins.

Clay T. Whitehead

cc: Dr. Mansur  
Mr. Doyle

CTWhitehead:ed 10/2/70



*Congressional*

Wednesday 9/30/70

4:20 Congressman Jim Broyhill said he was talking to you last night about putting in a word to the right folks concerning the National Association of Educational Broadcasters' annual meeting which will be at the Sheraton-Park November 8th through 11th. There will be 1,000 to 2,000 educational, radio, TV, university, and high school and elementary schools, technical people, etc. These people think they're step-children sometimes. Could be done at lunch time. He said he has already contacted some folks he has known by letter and telephone.

*10/7/70 Cong Broyhill  
called & talked  
to Mr Whitehead*



Cory

September 22, 1970

Dear Congressman Hawkins:

Thank you for your letter dated September 10, 1970, concerning our personnel policies and opportunities for employment for members of various minority groups in the Office of Telecommunications Policy. This Office will consistently follow Civil Service and Presidential guidelines concerning equal opportunity employment in the Federal Government, and we will continue to seek to ensure that all qualified applications for positions in this Office are given the fullest consideration.

You may be assured that in filling any positions which become vacant in this Office we will give all due regard to the interests and rights of minority groups in federal employment.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Director

Honorable Augustus F. Hawkins  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Doyle

SDoyle:jm

*See "OTTP Background" file*



C O P Y

Spetember 22, 1970

Dear Mr. Bingham:

This is just a note to thank you for your thoughtful and informative letter of September 5 concerning the needs of education in telecommunications. It is essential that these be recognized, as you advocate, and this is being done.

Our Administration is taking new steps in educational telecommunications, steps that might well have been taken in years past, even as you state at the end of your letter.

A number of Administration agencies are giving particular attention to band allocation. Mr. Clay T. Whitehead is aware of the needs of education. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare advocates reserving frequencies for educational purposes, and is supported in his position by his newly appointed Director of Telecommunications.

Since you are in touch with Mr. Whitehead's office, you will be kept informed of action on instructional television as it develops, and your knowledge and interest will be helpful.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

Robert H. Finch  
Counsellor to the President

Honorable Jonathan B. Bingham  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

cc: Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Secretary Richardson  
Mr. William Timmons w/cy of incoming



1 7 SEP 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Robert Finch  
Counsellor to the President

This is with reference to Congressman Bingham's letter of September 5, 1970, urging that the U.S. position for the forthcoming World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) for space telecommunications be modified to provide exclusive radio spectrum allocation for public broadcasting and educational services.

I agree with Congressman Bingham's premise that satellite systems hold promise of a new media for dissemination of information and educational material, although there has not been unanimity of opinion in the broadcasting and educational communities relative to requirements. As a result their spectrum needs have not been brought into focus.

I also agree that this matter should be studied further, and we began to do so last week. If appropriate, the U.S. position will be amended prior to the submission of the U.S. recommendations. The recent appointment of Dr. Al Horley as HEW's Director of Telecommunications is important in this regard as he will serve as a focal point through which the views of the educational community may be expressed. I have just approved HEW's membership on the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) which advises me on radio frequency matters.

Congressman Bingham's proposal for an exclusive allocation of approximately 200 MHz raises a number of questions in view of existing uses of these same frequencies by non-Government interests, particularly Instructional Television Fixed Services (ITFS). One possible approach that we are investigating is sharing by both satellite and terrestrial services.

See "WARC"  
for att.



-2-

We will keep the Congressman appraised of this issue and can also keep you informed if you are interested in staying in the loop.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Mr. W. Dean, Jr.

Clearance: Coordinated w/Bill Watkins, FCC

CTWhitehead/tw



Cag.

VANCE HARTKE  
UNITED STATES SENATOR  
INDIANA

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Vance Hartke of Indiana is one of the most remarkable men in American public life.

Long before the phrase "forgotten American" was first heard, Vance Hartke was fighting for the kind of legislation that would enable the average American to achieve a brighter and safer life for himself.

Two qualities have most distinguished this dynamic Hoosier: he is a fighter, and throughout his public career he has been deeply concerned about the problems that are of greatest concern to ordinary people -- how to make ends meet, how to get a decent education for their children, how to insure that their retirement years will be dignified and comfortable and free from the horrors of war.

Neither of these qualities is new to Vance Hartke. He showed his fighting ability as a young student at Evansville College, where he was not only an honor graduate but Captain of the Debate Team and Captain of the National Invitational Tournament basketball team and President of the Student Government Association.

He went on to Indiana University Law School with the first double scholarship ever awarded by the Law School. At Indiana, he received the school's highest honor by being named Editor of



the Indiana Law Journal. He was graduated again with honors, with the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence.

During World War II, Indiana's future Senator served first as an enlisted man in the U.S. Coast Guard and then completed over four years of duty as a Navy officer. Years later he showed his deep concern for his fellow servicemen by sponsoring a large volume of successful legislation to make a brighter and safer life for the veteran and his family.

With his new law degree, Vance Hartke went home to Evansville to practice law and become active in civic and political affairs. As Editor of the Jaycee magazine "The Barker" he won a national first place award for Evansville. In politics, he was elected the youngest Democratic county chairman in Indiana and was re-elected for five terms. And in 1955 the people of Evansville chose him as their Mayor; in that post he quickly won national prominence for his vigorous anti-crime and recreational development programs.

In 1958 the Democratic Party of Indiana selected Vance Hartke as its standard bearer in the all important contest for the United States Senate.

Vance Hartke won in 1958 by the largest plurality any Senatorial candidate in Indiana has ever received. He was the first Democratic Senator from Indiana in 20 years. When he was sworn into the U.S. Senate he was the third youngest member at 39 years of age.

Again in 1964, Vance Hartke won. He was re-elected to the Senate with the largest number of votes that a Senatorial candidate from Indiana has ever received.

Since coming to the United States Senate, Vance Hartke has gained the reputation of a "working Senator" with a solid record of accomplishments for his State and Nation.



Senator Hartke has introduced and co-sponsored many legislative proposals in the Senate. The following is a partial list of legislative highlights in his Senate career:

Education: The Hartke Adult Education Acts of 1966 and 1968, the Student Loan Insurance Act of 1967, the Work-Study Cooperative Education Act of 1967, the Educational Television Act of 1962.

Veterans: The Pension Readjustment Act of 1967.

Transportation Safety: The Railroad Safety Act of 1969, the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, the Railway Hours of Service Act of 1969, the Motor Vehicle and Highway Safety Act of 1966, the Omnibus Motor Vehicle and Highway Safety Amendments of 1969.

Social Security: The Omnibus Social Security Amendments of 1969 including a 15 percent increase in benefits, the Health Insurance Benefits Act of 1965.

Indiana Projects: Both national parks (Lincoln Boyhood and Dunes Lakeshore), all Federal reservoirs and flood control projects since 1959.

Senator Hartke is married to the former Martha Tiernan, of Richmond, Indiana. The Hartkes are the parents of seven children and have one granddaughter. They are active members of the Lutheran Church.



Cong

August 7, 1970

Dear Congressman Staggers:

I very much appreciated the opportunity to talk with you last week about my new position as Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. The role of the Congress in telecommunications is especially important, and I will look forward to keeping your office informed.

Let me reiterate my offer to visit with you at your convenience should you ever have any questions or if we can be of help at any time in the future.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Honorable Harley O. Staggers  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Aug  
August 7, 1970

Dear Congressman Springer:

I very much appreciated the opportunity to talk with you last week about my new position as Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. The role of the Congress in telecommunications is especially important, and I will look forward to keeping your office informed.

Let me reiterate my offer to visit with you at your convenience should you ever have any questions or if we can be of help at any time in the future.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Honorable William L. Springer  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Crzy

July 31, 1970

Dear Senator Curtis:

I appreciated your call yesterday and your kind words of congratulations. The job certainly is a real challenge as you indicated, and I am looking forward to it greatly.

As I mentioned, I did have the opportunity to talk with Dr. Frederick, and I do believe that he can make a very useful contribution to the Office. After considering all factors, I have decided, however, that someone with a somewhat different mix of abilities was necessary for the deputy director position. As soon as we get some organization in the administrative structure of the new Office, I will be talking with Dr. Frederick again about how his abilities in the area of electromagnetic compatibility can best be utilized.

I thank you for your interest, and I hope you will call on me if there is ever anything we can do.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Carl T. Curtis  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Aug  
August 1, 1970

Dear Dr. Frederick:

I appreciated the opportunity to talk with you earlier in the month and to learn of your interest in the general area of telecommunications and in electromagnetic compatibility studies in particular.

After carefully considering the nature of the new Office and the kind of abilities that I felt were important for the deputy, I have made a selection for that position that I expect to be announced shortly. However, as you indicated, you are more concerned with the opportunity to make a contribution to this area of the new Office's responsibilities and I am hopeful that we can work out a mutually agreeable way to bring that about.

As soon as we have some semblance of administrative order in the new Office, I will be in touch with you further to discuss how we might proceed. Once again, I enjoyed the opportunity to talk with you and look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Dr. Carl Frederick  
9701 Hillridge Drive  
Kensington, Maryland 20795

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



July 27, 1970

To: Betty Swenson  
Senate Commerce Committee  
5202 New Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

From: Eva Daughtrey  
Administrative Assistant to  
Dr. Clay T. Whitehead

In accordance with our phone conversation,  
I am attaching the list of changes  
Dr. Whitehead would like made in the  
transcript of his testimony before your  
Committee on July 16, 1970, in connection  
with his nomination to be Director, Office  
of Telecommunications Policy.

Attachment

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead;ed



Page 4	Line 2	... engineering <u>and scientific honorary societies</u> ...
Page 6	Line 4	<u>Dole</u>
Page 14	Line 12	<u>O'Connell</u> <u>President</u>
Page 15	Line 15	attitude
Page 16	Line 25	process <u>that can</u> respond
Page 17	Line 21	existing spectrum allocations <u>.</u>
Page 18	Line 5	spectrum, or we in fact will have a true crisis on our hands.
Page 20	Line 17	30 <u>professional positions</u> <u>this fiscal year</u>



July 16, 1970

Testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee  
in connection with Dr. Clay T. Whitehead's nomination  
to be Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

July 27, 1970

Corrections for the transcript of testimony returned  
to:

Betty Swenson  
Senate Commerce Committee  
5202 New Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

225-5115

for --

James B. Olsen, Editorial Assistant  
Senate Commerce Committee

Asked if we could keep the transcript since we were unable to  
make a xerox copy; Miss Swenson advised it would be all right.



July 23, 1970

Dear Senator Inouye:

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet briefly with Mr. Ravnholt of your office concerning my recent nomination to be Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. I think that it is important that this new office keep Congress informed, and I would appreciate the opportunity to keep your office apprised of our activities.

Should you have any questions or any problems, I would be pleased to visit with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



July 23, 1970

Dear Senator Long:

I enjoyed the opportunity to meet you briefly prior to the Commerce Committee hearing concerning my nomination to be Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. I think it is important this new office keep in touch with the Congress in view of its important role in telecommunications policy, and I look forward to keeping your office informed of our activities.

Should you have any questions or problems, I would be pleased to visit with you at any time in the future at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Honorable Russell B. Long  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



July 14, 1970

Dear Senator Tydings:

I am sorry that your schedule does not permit us to get together prior to the Commerce Committee hearing on my nomination to be Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. The role of the Congress in telecommunications policy matters is very important in my mind, and I would appreciate the opportunity to keep you and your office informed as this new organization gets under way.

Let me reiterate my offer to visit with you at any time should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Joseph D. Tydings  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



July 9, 1970

Dear Senator Baker:

I appreciated very much the opportunity to meet with you and to discuss communications policy and the role of the new OTP. I will keep in touch with Lee Smith and Hugh Branson as you suggested, and will especially be in touch with Lee after I have some feel about Senator Pastore's and Senator Magnuson's strategy for the hearings (now scheduled for 10:00 Thursday, July 16th).

Our first year's appropriation will be particularly significant, and I appreciate your assistance in that regard; as I indicated, I would be pleased to meet with Mr. Evins at his convenience.

I will certainly make it a point to keep your office informed as we get under way and some of the more significant policy issues arise. I hope you and your staff will call on me at any time should you have any problems or should there be anything we might be able to help with.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



# The Hard-Hitting Kansas Senator

By LOYE MILLER JR.  
Star Special Writer

Sen. Robert J. Dole has a crippled right arm and a Purple Heart ribbon in his left lapel, but there is nothing handicapped about his performance in the Senate these days.

Indeed, his slashing, combative style already has established the freshman senator from Kansas as one of the rough floor fighters in that normally august body.

A tall, lean plainsman with long dark sideburns and flashing brown eyes, Dole reminds some people of the old Dodge City gunslingers in his native state.

Even though he has been in the Senate barely 18 months, some of his colleagues are beginning to give him just as wide a berth.

"He's one of the toughest men I've ever met, the kind of guy I'd like to stand back-to-back with in a knife fight," says Sen. Robert Packwood, R-Ore.

A militant conservative, Dole has built his formidable reputation by emerging as a self-appointed sheriff, patrolling the Senate floor for the Nixon administration.

## On the Floor

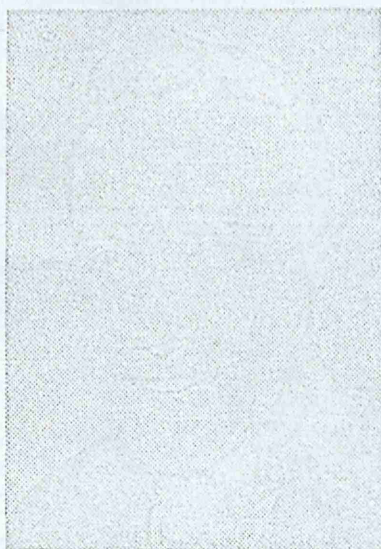
He began this about a year ago, out of frustration at hearing Democratic senators' criticisms of the President go unchallenged.

"I got tired of hearing people like (Edward M.) Kennedy and (Edmund S.) Muskie and (George S.) McGovern getting up and browbeating the President about Vietnam," Dole says. "I thought we Republicans ought to keep reminding them every day that the war was already there when Nixon was elected."

While most senators keep to their offices and committee meetings except when bills of special interest to them are being considered, Dole made it a point to stay on or near the floor so long as the Senate was in session. Even an offhand remark which seemed critical of the administration would bring him to his feet to do battle.

Before long, a key administration staffer noticed what the senator was doing. "I told the White House that Mr. Dole was turning out to be the President's man in the Senate, whether the President liked it or not," says this source, "so we might as well make use of him."

In the months since, the Kansas



SEN. ROBERT DOLE

senator has zestfully fought for the administration day in and day out in both major battles and piecemeal skirmishes. He is sometimes the willing recipient of speeches and statements suggested by the White House, but most often makes war on his own.

Dole did yeoman service both on and off the floor in the bitter — and unsuccessful — battles to confirm Nixon Supreme Court appointees Clement Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell. He was the most evident administration wheelhorse in the grinding seven-week fight against the dovish Cooper-Church amendment which finally ended last week.

## Tricks Fulbright

Indeed, it has become the subject of some comment in the Senate that Dole sometimes spends more time holding down the GOP leadership chair on the center aisle than either of the party's elected chieftains, minority leader Hugh Scott R-Pa., and Minority Whip Robert Griffin, R-Mich.

And he reached the peak of his prominence recently when he successfully stole the Senate doves' thunder in a lightning maneuver that left Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman William Fulbright, D-Ark., sputtering with frustration.

Fulbright had planned to follow the Cooper-Church marathon debate with another drawn-out debate

pegged to repeal of the 1964 Tonkin Gulf Resolution, which President Johnson cited as congressional approval of expansion of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

But Dole snatched away that future plan by successfully sponsoring the Tonkin repeal as an amendment to the military sales bill during the Cooper-Church debate.

In doing so, he displayed the blunt force, cutting sarcasm and quick wit that characterize his floor maneuvering.

When Fulbright vehemently objected to Dole's unorthodox rupture of normal Senate procedures, the Kansan shot back acidly: "Is it a rule of the Senate that one must clear everything with the Senator from Arkansas?"

Later, when the defeated Fulbright complained that Dole had "stolen my cow," Dole quipped, "No . . . we just milked it a little."

"Dole is always trying to find out what you can do to seize the initiative and make the other guys look bad," says a White House aide.

"The policy and the leadership remains with Scott and Griffin, of course, but when you want somebody to pick a fight, Dole's always ready and willing."

Dole insists that he has modified his conservative tendencies to accommodate the President, and notes that for the first time in eight years he has failed to win the annual plaque awarded true conservatives by the Americans for Constitutional Action.

He feels that on the "real gut issues" his moderate and liberal Republican colleagues also ought to swallow hard and stay loyal to the President. "There comes a time when you have to respond to the call of party responsibility."

Now 46, Dole was born in Russell, Kan., the son of a grain elevator operator. In the closing days of World War II he was leading his infantry platoon in a push through the mountains of northern Italy when his right shoulder was shattered by an explosive shell fragment, and cracked vertebrae left him totally paralyzed.

It was 15 months before he recovered enough use of his limbs to feed himself again, but gradually Army doctors restored everything except his crippled right arm and shoulder.

While hospitalized, he married an occupational therapist who had

been treating him, and his wife then took notes for him and wrote the examination answers he dictated as he made his way through law school. Later, he taught himself to write with his left hand.

After serving in the Kansas legislature and as Russell County attorney, Dole was elected to the house in 1960 for the first of four terms. He won his Senate seat in 1968.

Despite his lack of seniority, Dole has come so far so fast in the Senate that there is already talk of making him Republican leader—an unprecedented move.

This idea has been kicked around by a group of conservative GOP senators who unsuccessfully backed Sen. Howard Baker, R-Tenn., when Scott won the leadership post last September.

"I was for Baker then, but Dole's my man now," says Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz. "He's the first man we've had around here in a long time who will grab the other side by the hair and drag them down the hill."

## Scarred Egos

But there is ample evidence that Dole's cut-and-shoot style may have hurt him almost as much as it has helped him, for it already had left scars on many of the monumental senate egos.

Thus, some of his Republican colleagues regard him as "intemperate" and "too rough."

"To be a leader, you must be able to approach different types of people in different ways," says one GOP senator. "But Dole approaches everyone the same way with a sledge hammer."

But whatever his future in the Senate, it is clear that Dole is held in highest regard by the White House.

His tolls in the Senate have brought him a stream of grateful notes and warm telephone calls from the President. He is included on the White House guest list for ceremonial dinners; he has fared well in recommending Kansasans for administration jobs.

And there is a personal Nixon touch that has left Dole with a warm feeling over the years he has known the president.

"When he greets me, he always remembers to put out his left hand."



Cong

July 16, 1970

Dear Congressman Jonas:

Attached is a copy of a letter I sent to Chairman Evins. I regret that I did not have a chance to talk with you before Mr. Evins spoke with me and I prepared this letter.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this area with you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Honorable Charles Raper Jonas  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Evans  
Cong  
July 15, 1970

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I very much appreciated your taking the time today to meet with me and to discuss how I see the role of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy in the Executive Office of the President. The Senate Commerce Committee holds hearings tomorrow on my nomination to be Director of that Office, and I look forward to getting our new activities underway.

As you know, our FY 71 budget recommendations for the Office of Telecommunications Management anticipated both Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970 and the greatly expanded role and vigor foreseen for the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. Now that the Congress has allowed this Plan to go into effect, the Administration has been reviewing those budget recommendations and the recent actions by the House and Senate. As this matter goes to Conference, I want to be sure that the relative priorities of this Administration in this program are available to the Congress.

The President's budget recommendations for telecommunications policy requested \$3.3 million, a significant percentage increase above the 1970 budget of \$1.8 million. I wish to emphasize that we still consider the full funding of \$3.3 million is vitally important to the development of an effective telecommunications policy program during the forthcoming year.

As you know, the House action contemplates no increased funding above the 1970 level for the old Office of Telecommunications Management. I understand that part of this reduction (\$906,000) was attributed to concern over the establishment of a new National Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Facility without legislative authorization. The remaining reduction would sharply curtail our plans to initiate urgently needed studies of a broad range of telecommunications policy issues not heretofore considered by the



OTM. Recent pay raises would in fact lower the effective resources available to the new office if the House proposals were adopted.

As I mentioned in our discussion, I feel that communications has a vast potential for good in our society and our economy. But we must have government policies and programs that promote, rather than hinder, that potential. The new staff and contract support needed for telecommunications policy analysis is of the highest priority and absolutely essential to expansion of the role and capabilities of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy beyond that of its predecessor. The 1970 funding for studies covered only frequency management subjects. The additional funds requested in 1971 are needed to address a number of problems concerning international agreements and spectrum allocations, data communications, defense and emergency preparedness needs, the efficiency of Federal expenditures and procurement for communications services, and other important policy issues that have not received adequate policy attention. The present OTM staff and funding levels allow for no such policy studies.

With respect to the electromagnetic compatibility analysis effort, it is not our intention to establish any new facility or organization which would require legislative authorization. Rather, we intend to task the Department of Commerce to develop the necessary analytic techniques, data base, and processing capabilities to provide the Office of Telecommunications Policy the information necessary to more efficient use of the spectrum.

The \$1.5 million reduction proposed by the House would make impossible the following three categories of work that are important to achieving the objectives of the new office: (1) \$539,000 for 10 new staff members and for contract studies of the Office of Telecommunications Policy to deal with broad telecommunications subjects not previously undertaken by the old Office of Telecommunications Management. (2) \$560,000 for additional staff to develop the concepts, techniques, and data bases for modernized electromagnetic compatibility analysis to achieve more efficient use of our spectrum resources and to meet the increasing workload of frequency assignment processing. (3) \$405,000 for broader and more rapid application of electromagnetic compatibility analyses.



However, should the Congress feel that some budgetary reductions below the \$3.3 million requested must be made, despite its own and the Administration's strongly expressed interest in developing a more effective telecommunications policy capability, some reduction in the \$400,000 category just mentioned would be less detrimental to the overall effort than would other reductions.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Joe L. Evins  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Independent Offices  
Committee on Appropriations  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Dick Cook  
George Shultz  
CTW Peter Flanigan

CTWhitehead:ed



*Cong*

July 16, 1970

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to your request during this morning's hearing, I am submitting my views on the \$906,000 for improved electromagnetic compatibility analysis capabilities included in the President's FY 71 budget recommendations. Now that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970 has gone into effect and I have been nominated to be Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy, I have been reviewing the Administration's budget recommendations in this area and the recent actions by the House and Senate. As this matter goes to Conference, I am pleased to have this opportunity to submit my views for the record.

Your opening statement at this morning's hearings stated very clearly and accurately the importance of better spectrum management. We may not have an immediate spectrum crisis, but the rapid and dynamic growth of telecommunications in this country is placing accelerating demands on spectrum resources. Although not all of our available spectrum resources are being fully utilized, existing allocations have resulted in artificial shortages that impose economic penalties and make impossible the introduction of some new services. Our existing frequency management machinery is increasingly hard pressed to deal with the expansion of spectrum demands. I regard the improved coordination of spectrum allocation as one of the most important areas of telecommunications policy. We must begin now to improve these techniques or there actually will be a spectrum crisis in the not too distant future.

I recognize, as does the Congress, that the development of a comprehensive data base and analytic capability will require the expenditure of Federal funds, and that those expenditures must be justified in terms of the tangible benefits this activity will produce. A very direct benefit will be more flexible and responsive use of our existing spectrum resources. Improved management of spectrum use and allocations also will encourage better planning by system designers both in government and in industry. Both of these steps are essential to a



more efficient use of the spectrum, making spectrum resources available to accommodate both existing needs and the demand for new services that are developing for the future.

With respect to this electromagnetic compatibility analysis effort, it is not our intention to establish any new facility or organization which would require legislative authorization. Rather, we intend to develop the necessary analytic techniques, data base, and processing capabilities to provide the information necessary for the Office of Telecommunications Policy to achieve more efficient use of the spectrum.

I wish to emphasize that we still consider the full funding of \$3.3 million is vitally important to the development of an effective telecommunications policy program during the forthcoming year. The electromagnetic compatibility functions referred to above would, in large measure, be carried out through the Department of Commerce under OTP guidance. The \$906,000 appropriation request is the essential first step to get started in this area.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable John O. Pastore  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Communications  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Timmons

Hon. George Shultz  
Sen. Gordon Allott  
Cong. Joe Evins  
Cong. Charles Raper Jonas

William Plummer  
Bill Morrill

CTWhitehead:ed



July 9, 1970

Dear Congressman Broyhill:

I appreciated your taking the time to meet me yesterday and to discuss the area of telecommunications policy and the role of the new CTP. Your suggestions with respect to meeting the other members of the full Committee and Subcommittee were very helpful and I will begin immediately to make those contacts.

As we discussed, I recognize and agree with the importance of effective cooperation and coordination between the Administration and the Congress in this area. I hope I will have the opportunity to keep your office informed and to discuss the various issues with you from time to time. I would also be pleased to visit with you should you have any questions or problems at any time in the future.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable James T. Broyhill  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Copy

July 7, 1970

Dear Senator Cotton:

I appreciate very much your taking the time to talk with me yesterday about my nomination to be Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. As you suggested, I have begun to contact the other Senators on the Commerce Committee. I hope to be able to meet with all the Republicans and as many of the Democrats as possible. I have also been in touch with Art Pankopf about meeting some of the Committee staff and getting the hearings scheduled in a timely way.

Attached for your ready reference is a copy of a brief biography and materials released from the White House Press Office regarding the purposes and functions of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy.

I certainly enjoyed our visit. It was most helpful to me, and I hope that I will have the opportunity to keep you informed and consult with you from time to time as this new undertaking proceeds. I would be pleased to visit with you at any time should you have any questions or problems.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Norris Cotton  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

Attachments

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed



cmg

Wednesday 6/17/70

10:35 Called Timmons' office, Casselman's office and the Press Office to advise that there had been a rumor that an announcement would be made from the White House on the new Director of OTP -- today. Told them that no announcement would be made -- that no decision had been reached and to be sure that no release went out on it.

Called Zapple's office and left word with his secretary that no decision had been reached and that Tom would be in touch with him as quickly as possible when and if there is.

10:40 Ken BeLieu talked with Tom and said he had also heard the rumor that the announcement would be made. Tom told me to call the Press Office and be sure that nothing goes out.

Called Gerry Warren to advise that no decision has been reached and that nothing should go out. Mr. Warren asked what to tell people if they called in about it.

Tom said to tell them we're not sending up any name today -- no decision has been reached. If they ask if Niskanen is being considered for it -- tell them, he has been considered all along with several other people. At this point we don't want to deny that his name will or will not be submitted -- do not want to say he is no longer being considered.

12:10 Zapple called to thank us for the message; said it was Senator Holling's administrative assistant who had called Zapple and said the Senator had called to inquire about the OTP Director and had been told by someone in the Liaison office at the White House that the name would be sent up within 15 or 20 minutes -- Dr. Niskanen. I asked Zapple if he knew who the Senator talked with; he didn't; checked with the White House operator and she said if a call came in for Senate Congressional -- they would refer it to Ken BeLieu; Congressman, Timmons. Checked with BeLieu (himself) and he checked with others and they said they had not talked with Senator Hollings; Hollings was at lunch when Zapple called to find out who he talked with at the White House; if Zapple can find out, he'll let us know.



Wednesday 6/17/70

10:20 Nick Zapple called to say he had a call from someone in another Senator's office saying that the White House would be announcing the appointment of Dr. Niskanen today; he said it was his impression that it was "all off" -- would like to know about this.



*Evans* *Song*  
July 15, 1970

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I very much appreciated your taking the time today to meet with me and to discuss how I see the role of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy in the Executive Office of the President. The Senate Commerce Committee holds hearings tomorrow on my nomination to be Director of that Office, and I look forward to getting our new activities underway.

As you know, our FY 71 budget recommendations for the Office of Telecommunications Management anticipated both Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970 and the greatly expanded role and vigor foreseen for the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. Now that the Congress has allowed this Plan to go into effect, the Administration has been reviewing those budget recommendations and the recent actions by the House and Senate. As this matter goes to Conference, I want to be sure that the relative priorities of this Administration in this program are available to the Congress.

The President's budget recommendations for telecommunications policy requested \$3.3 million, a significant percentage increase above the 1970 budget of \$1.8 million. I wish to emphasize that we still consider the full funding of \$3.3 million is vitally important to the development of an effective telecommunications policy program during the forthcoming year.

As you know, the House action contemplates no increased funding above the 1970 level for the old Office of Telecommunications Management. I understand that part of this reduction (\$906,000) was attributed to concern over the establishment of a new National Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Facility without legislative authorization. The remaining reduction would sharply curtail our plans to initiate urgently needed studies of a broad range of telecommunications policy issues not heretofore considered by the



OTM. Recent pay raises would in fact lower the effective resources available to the new office if the House proposals were adopted.

As I mentioned in our discussion, I feel that communications has a vast potential for good in our society and our economy. But we must have government policies and programs that promote, rather than hinder, that potential. The new staff and contract support needed for telecommunications policy analysis is of the highest priority and absolutely essential to expansion of the role and capabilities of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy beyond that of its predecessor. The 1970 funding for studies covered only frequency management subjects. The additional funds requested in 1971 are needed to address a number of problems concerning international agreements and spectrum allocations, data communications, defense and emergency preparedness needs, the efficiency of Federal expenditures and procurement for communications services, and other important policy issues that have not received adequate policy attention. The present OTM staff and funding levels allow for no such policy studies.

With respect to the electromagnetic compatibility analysis effort, it is not our intention to establish any new facility or organization which would require legislative authorization. Rather, we intend to task the Department of Commerce to develop the necessary analytic techniques, data base, and processing capabilities to provide the Office of Telecommunications Policy the information necessary to more efficient use of the spectrum.

The \$1.5 million reduction proposed by the House would make impossible the following three categories of work that are important to achieving the objectives of the new office: (1) \$539,000 for 10 new staff members and for contract studies of the Office of Telecommunications Policy to deal with broad telecommunications subjects not previously undertaken by the old Office of Telecommunications Management. (2) \$560,000 for additional staff to develop the concepts, techniques, and data bases for modernized electromagnetic compatibility analysis to achieve more efficient use of our spectrum resources and to meet the increasing workload of frequency assignment processing. (3) \$406,000 for broader and more rapid application of electromagnetic compatibility analyses.



However, should the Congress feel that some budgetary reductions below the \$3.3 million requested must be made, despite its own and the Administration's strongly expressed interest in developing a more effective telecommunications policy capability, some reduction in the \$406,000 category just mentioned would be less detrimental to the overall effort than would other reductions.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Joe L. Evins  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Independent Offices  
Committee on Appropriations  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Dick Cook  
George Shultz  
CTW Peter Flanigan

CTWhitehead:ed



July 14, 1970

Dear Senator Hartke:

I am sorry that your schedule does not permit us to get together prior to the Commerce Committee hearing regarding my nomination to be Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. However, I did enjoy the opportunity to meet with Mr. O'Lessker. The role of the Congress in telecommunications policy is especially important, and I will look forward to keeping your office informed.

Let me reiterate my offer to visit with you at your convenience should you have any questions or if we can be of any help in the future.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Vance Hartke  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



July 6, 1970

Dear Mr. Chairman:

For your use in considering my nomination to be  
Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.  
I make the following statements.

I have no connection with and no financial interest in  
any corporation, business enterprise, or nonprofit or  
educational institution. I have no creditors to whom I  
am indebted except for small amounts incurred for  
normal household and living expenses. I have no  
financial interests in any real property.

Yours truly,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson  
Chairman  
Committee on Commerce  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Donfeld  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed 7/6/70



July 1, 1970

Dear Larry:

Thank you for forwarding to me the letter you received from Mr. Roger B. Gregory, President of the International Telecomputer Network Corporation, presenting a suggestion on the utilization of a computer network to obtain a continuing analysis of the views and opinions of all citizens on matters of national interest and concern. This is an intriguing suggestion which you may be assured will be given careful consideration.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

/s/

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Lawrence J. Hogan  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/inc to Clay Whitehead - FOR YOUR INFORMATION ✓

WET:EF:VO:cmf



LAWRENCE J. HOGAN  
5TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

OFFICE:  
SUITE 1027  
LONGWORTH BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4131

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

7/1  
DISTRICT OFFICE:  
IVERSON MALL, SUITE 120  
3847 BRANCH AVENUE  
HILLCREST HEIGHTS, MARYLAND 20031  
TELEPHONE: (301) 440-7833

COMMITTEES:  
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EF

June 29, 1970

JUL 1 1970

Mr. William Timmons  
Assistant to the President for  
Congressional Relations  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposal I received  
from one of my constituents which I am forwarding  
for your information.

I would very much appreciate your comments and  
observations.

Sincerely,

*Lawrence J. Hogan*  
Lawrence J. Hogan  
Member of Congress

Enclosure



June 5, 1970

The Honorable Lawrence J. Hogans  
United States Representative  
Prince Georges County, Maryland

Subject: Listening Posts defuse Explosive Situations, provide Voter Views

Dear Congressman Hogans:

In 1968 President Nixon proposed the creation of Listening Posts to assure communications with his administration. Let us now revitalize the concept. Television provides information to the people, and Listening Posts may provide information from the people.

Listening Posts can provide summarized "grass roots" views from all of society rather than just from the televised dissenters. More significantly, information from Listening Posts may defuse explosive situations before they occur, by providing voters with constant evidence that their elected representatives in Washington are listening, know and care about their problems, and are initiating action which fully considers their views.\*

Specifically, let us harness "student power" and political interest into obtaining opinions from citizens throughout the year and providing such data to the administration via computer-linked teletypes operated by the elected student government leaders. It is already legend how students catapulted Sen. McCarthy, yet far greater student power will work for you and for President Nixon to advance such projects as ecological improvements, voters' views, etc., where the results are both immediate and visible. Further, enthusiastic student workers at the grass roots level may increase administration support and representation in Congress, while developing new, young Republican leaders.

The framework for such Listening Posts consists of the elected students and computers capable of handling hundreds of teletype calls simultaneously. The students may be developed into "national town meeting representatives" who canvass citizens for opinions and problems, deliver information to Listening Posts, transmit it to computers in Washington, D. C., and hand deliver summarized reports to the White House and to you and all members of

\* The article "More Power to Everybody" (Fortune, May 70) points out that everybody wants his views considered.

International Telecomputer Network Corporation  
7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. (301) 654-2335.  
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Atlanta.



The Honorable Lawrence J. Hogans  
June 5, 1970

- 2 -

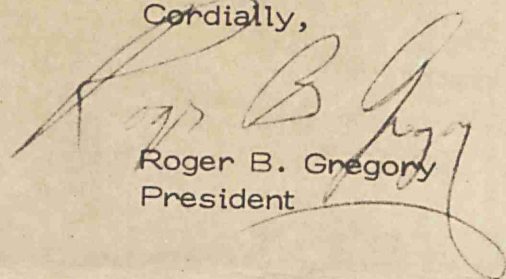
Congress (each report containing data pertinent to the individual's area). Or, reports may be automatically produced as needed, merely by telephoning the computer with a "hot line" teletype.

Logistically speaking, all of the above may be accomplished by the end of our Cambodian operations if we begin immediately! Before the hot, tense summer months begin it may be timely for the President to announce the new, extensive Listening Post network, and to encourage active participation by all adult citizens and college students to the canvassers requests for their views.

The first year cost of this project for 100, for 585, and for 4,500 students participating on a year around basis has been estimated as \$1.1, 3.4, and \$15.0 million respectively.\* Viewed against the value to be gained in terms of national harmony and increased respect for President Nixon, for you and all other members of Congress, and the Governors as well, I find these costs insignificant. Further, I propose that these costs be borne by the silent majority and the Republican party, supported by the encouragement of the President but without federal dollars. I am prepared to raise the funds, organize and coordinate this project.

Because of the importance and timeliness of this project, I look forward to learning at the earliest possible time, of your recommendations regarding its implementation.

Cordially,



Roger B. Gregory  
President

\*  
see exhibit

International Telecomputer Network Corporation  
7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. (301) 654-2335.  
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Atlanta.



## EXHIBIT

### Plan A

100 leaders of Student Government are selected from 100 separate colleges. The students work full time during the summer months and 15 hours per week during the school year. The headquarters is maintained in Washington, D. C. (or in Maryland), and manages the hiring, training, computer programming, operations and report preparations, public relations, advertising, solicitation of funds, etc.

100 teletype locations

cost: \$1,122,355.

### Plan B

585 leaders of Student Governments are selected from over 200 separate colleges, with one student representing each Senator, Congressman, and Governor. The working functions are the same as in Plan A.

400 teletype locations

cost: \$3,404,790.

### Plan C

4,500 leaders of Student Governments are selected. One student per 3,000 students on each campus, with a minimum of one representative per campus. The geographic plan described in Plan B to be attempted too, yet due to concentration of colleges in some areas, there may be inequitable distribution during the school year.

600 teletype locations

cost: \$14,973,555.

### Additional Plans....

Variations on the above plans, but with changes in the number of students and/or hours per week throughout the school year.



*Copies to OMB  
C. H. Cannon  
(attn: Corvan)*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1970

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Now that Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970 has gone into effect, the Administration has been reviewing the FY 71 budget recommendations for the Office of Telecommunications Management and the House action on that budget. I want to be sure that the relative priorities of this Administration in this program are available to the Congress.

The President's budget recommendations for telecommunications policy requested \$3.3 million, an increase above the 1970 budget of \$1.8 million, that anticipated both the reorganization and the greatly expanded role foreseen for the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. I wish to emphasize that we still consider the full funding of \$3.3 million is vitally important to the development of an effective telecommunications policy program during the forthcoming year.

As you know, the House action contemplates no increased funding above the 1970 level for the old Office of Telecommunications Management. Part of this reduction (\$906,000) was attributed to concern over the establishment of a new National Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Facility without legislative authorization. The remaining reduction would sharply curtail our plans to initiate urgently needed studies of a broad range of telecommunications policy issues not heretofore considered by the OTM. Recent pay raises would in fact lower the effective resources available to the new office if the House proposals were adopted.

The new staff and contract support needed for telecommunications policy analyses is of the highest priority and absolutely essential to expansion of the role and capabilities of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy beyond that of its predecessor. The 1970 funding for studies covered only frequency management subjects. The additional funds requested in 1971 are needed to address a number of problems concerning international agreements and spectrum allocations, data communications, defense and emergency preparedness needs, the efficiency of Federal expenditures and procurement for communications services, and other important policy issues that have not received adequate policy attention. The present OTM staff and funding levels allow for no such policy studies.

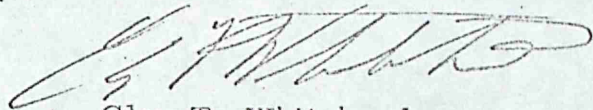


With respect to the electromagnetic compatibility analysis effort, it is not our intention to establish any new facility or organization which would require legislative authorization. Rather, we intend to task the Department of Commerce to develop the necessary analytic techniques, data base, and processing capabilities to provide the Office of Telecommunications Policy the information necessary to more efficient use of the spectrum.

The \$1.5 million reduction proposed by the House would make impossible the following three categories of work that are important to achieving the objectives of the new office: \$539,000 for 10 new staff members and for contract studies of the Office of Telecommunications to deal with broad telecommunications subjects not previously undertaken by the old Office of Telecommunications Management. \$560,000 for additional staff to develop the concepts, techniques, and data bases for modernized electromagnetic compatibility analysis to achieve more efficient use of our spectrum resources and to meet the increasing workload of frequency assignment processing. \$406,000 for broader and more rapid application of electromagnetic compatibility analyses.

However, should the Congress feel that some budgetary reductions below the \$3.3 million requested must be made, despite its own and the Administration's strongly expressed interest in developing a more effective telecommunications policy capability, some reduction in the \$406,000 category just mentioned would be less detrimental to the overall effort than would other reductions.

Sincerely,



Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable John O. Pastore  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Independent Offices  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
CTWhitehead:ed



*Cong.*

Monday 6/22/70

2:30 Attached is the list of Congressional contacts concerning Morris, industry people who had contacted the White House or Congressional people, and those who had indicated their support of Niskanen.



FRED MORRIS

(Congressional Letters)  
(and phone calls)

Senator Edward J. Gurney (Cmte. on Govt. Operations)	Ltr. 7/24/69 (to Harlow)
Congressman Paul N. McCloskey, Jr.	Ltr. 7/30/69 (to Harlow)
Senator Charles E. Goodell ("very good mutual friend, William S. Kingman, who is also a Republican State Committeeman")	Ltr. 8/12/69 (to Flanigan)
Senator Spessard L. Holland	Ltr. 8/13/69 (to the President)
Senator Paul Fannin	Ltr. 2/13/70 (to Timmons)
Senator Winston Prouty	Ltr. 3/6/70 (to the President)
Congressman Hogan	Phone call 4/28/7
Congressman Howard W. Pollock	4/2/70 Ltr. (to Dean Burch)
	4/2/70 Ltr. (To CTW)
	4/2/70 Ltr. (To Flanigan)
Congressman Guy Vander Jagt	Ltr. 5/6/70 (to the President)



FRED MORRIS  
(Industry People)

Mr. William Kingman  
U. S. Independent Telephone Association  
Washington, D. C.

Ltr. 1/30/69  
(to Flemming)  
Ltr. 7/28/69  
(to Flanigan)  
Call 4/24/70  
( to Jim Allison, Deputy  
Chairman, Republican  
National Committee)

Mr. Esterly C. Page, Chairman of the Board  
and Chief Executive Officer  
Telecom, Inc.  
McLean, Virginia

Ltr. 7/14/69  
(to Flanigan)  
Ltr. 1/2/70  
( to Flanigan)

Gerald C. Gross, President  
Telecommunication Consultants International, Inc.  
Washington, D. C.

2/11/70  
(to President)

Mr. Thomas J. Davis, Jr.  
Vice President  
Blyth and Company, Inc.  
Palo Alto, California

2/25/70  
(to President)

Mr. Homer R. Denius, Chairman of the Board  
Mr. George S. Shaw, President  
Electro-Science Management Corporation  
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida  
Mr. Homer R. Denius

2/20/70  
(to Ehrlichman)

Ltr. 2/20/70  
(to McCracken)

Mr. Theodore R. Broida, President  
Spindletop Research  
Lexington, Kentucky

3/10/70  
(to Ehrlichman)



Honorable Louie Nunn  
Governor of Kentucky

3/31/70  
(to Flanigan)

Mr. Judson M. Perkins  
Director of Public Relations  
General Telephone Company of Michigan  
Muskegon, Michigan

5/1/70  
(to Clifford Hardin,  
Secretary of Agriculture)



NISKANEN'S FILE

Senator Scott	5/5/70 TW memo to BeLieu
	5/14/70 TW memo to Bill Timmons
Cong. Pollock (Carl Schwartz)	5/15/70 Call re Niskanen
Cong. Fletcher Thompson	5/13/70 Ltr asking if it is true that Niskanen will get the job of OTP Director
Sen. Mark Hatfield	5/25/70 Sam Mallicoat (asst) called to say the Senator was supporting Niskanen
Cong. Ben Blackburn	5/18/70 Ltr to Flemming inquiring
Senator Scott	5/25/70 Memo to Flanigan from BeLieu saying Cowen talked with Senator Scott and he has now waived his objections to Niskanen; Colson was certain that he could iron out Prouty's objections
Senator Robert W. Packwood	5/29/70 Ltr to Flanigan saying he recommends Niskanen



MARINE SCIENCE INTERESTS

HOUSE

Republican

Mosher  
Bob Wilson  
Pollack  
Rogers Morton

Democrat

Lennon  
Garmatz  
Julia Hansen  
Rogers

relatively strong:

Hanna  
Fascell  
Daddario

SENATE

Republican

Cotton  
Fong

possibly:  
Mathias  
Stevens

Democrat

Magnuson  
Pell

relatively strong:

Kennedy  
Muskie

possibly:  
Gravel



Cong

June 18, 1970

Dear Congressman Hogan:

Thank you for your letter of June 1, 1970, regarding the Office of Telecommunications Policy. We share your sense of the importance of this new office and share your concern that its first Director should be a person with broad policy capabilities and a knowledge of the technologies involved.

We have been considering a wide range of individuals in preparing to fill this position, and I hope we will have an announcement very shortly. You can be assured that your views will receive the fullest consideration and that the President's selection will be highly qualified for this important position.

Sincerely,

Peter Flanigan  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Lawrence J. Hogan  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

cc: Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed/jm



LAWRENCE J. HOGAN  
5TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

OFFICE  
SUITE 1027  
LONGWORTH BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4131

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

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
IVERSON MALL, SUITE 120  
3847 BRANCH AVENUE  
HILLCREST HEIGHTS, MARYLAND 20031  
TELEPHONE: (301) 440-7833

COMMITTEES:  
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

June 1, 1970

Mr. Peter M. Flanigan  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Flanigan:

I am addressing my concern to your personal attention because I am disturbed by the possibility that The President may be embarrassed by the prospective appointment of a man to the position of Director, Office of Telecommunications Policy, who appears to be without professional and technical qualifications for that position.

Let me first say that for a number of years prior to my coming to the United States Congress, I was very active in the telecommunications field and believe that I have at least a fundamental understanding of the complexities of this very important industry. I am sure that you will agree with me that this is one of the most critical positions in the Federal Government regarding communications policy. I believe that it is quite evident that the prospective appointee, while apparently well qualified in his particular field, lacks the necessary telecommunications experience to perform the position as outlined in the White House's memorandum regarding the qualifications required for this position.

JUN 3 10 30 AM '70  
RECEIVED



RECEIVED  
JUN 3 10 40 AM '70

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Several paragraphs of illegible teletype text follow]

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JUNE TWO, LAST.  
[Illegible text]

END

ADMINISTRATIVE  
[Illegible text]





Mr. Peter Flanigan  
Page Two  
June 1, 1970

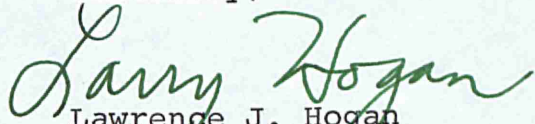
Such a person would have to appear before the United States Senate Commerce Committee for confirmation and it is reasonable to expect an antagonistic reception of anyone who does not possess the qualifications as previously set forth. I believe that the position obviously calls for a man with considerable background in the communications industry who has a substantial knowledge not only of industry requirements but also of the professional and technical requirements in this highly technical area. I have noted that the previous position was filled by a gentleman who was Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, and it is reasonable to assume that if the responsibilities of this job are to be upgraded, it should require someone with an equally thorough knowledge in the communications area.

I would urge that you give thoughtful consideration to reevaluating the potential appointment because of the effects which could seriously handicap telecommunications in this country.

I must add that I was considerably disturbed when it was alleged to me that my prior communications on this subject, together with other Members of Congress, quite possibly failed to reach either you or The President. I would ask, therefore, that you call this matter to The President's attention.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

  
Lawrence J. Hogan  
Member of Congress



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/3/70  
(Date)

TO:

*Tom Whitehead*

FROM:

PETER FLANIGAN

ACTION:

DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

☒

Prepare reply for  
Mr. Flanigan's signature

☐

Direct reply

☐

Comments/recommendations

☐

Please handle

☐

Information

☐

File



REMARKS:



*Congressional*

Wednesday 6/17/70

10:15 Ben Beard (Campaign Division of the Republican Congressional Committee) wanted to ask some questions concerning the new OTP. Suggested we could send him copies of the White House press releases and that would probably give him all the information he might need.

Li. 4-3010

We will send it to Room 412 Congressional Hotel.

Also asked who Mr. Lathey is. Checked with J. Ray O'Connell's office and they advise Charles Lathey is Chief of the Telecommunications Readiness Division of OEP -----  
Advised Mr. Beard.

395-5170



Congressional

Public  
Broadcasting

Monday 6/15/70

9:20 Mr. Rommel was wondering if you had had a chance to talk with Dick Cook about Pay TV -- said Chotiner had a letter from Clarence Brown, Jr., asking for the Administration position on Pay TV, that had been reported out of the House.

Said you indicated you would check with Dick Cook and get back to him.

Call — Dick Cook talked to +  
Also call Lew Berry — Lew Berry  
Rommel



June 17, 1970

To: Mr. Flanigan

From: Tom Whitehead

Senator Magnuson's office is concerned that we haven't given Ken Cox a straight answer as to how long he will be expected to stay on at the FCC and would like some kind of information that they can give Cox.

cc: Mr. Whitehead

CTWhitehead:ed/jm



*Congressional*

Wednesday 6/17/70

9:30 Mr. Siegrist in Congressman Williams' office called to say the Congressman has "spurred" him about John Otto Robinson and asked him to call us again.

9:35 Called Flemming's office to advise that Tom wanted Siegrist to call Flemming's office -- and that Tom said Robinson is not receiving any serious consideration.

We sent Flemming's office (Chris) copies of the exchange of letters, etc. with Robinson; she advises that Siegrist should call Bruce Ladd on Extension 2246 or 2247; they have pulled all the file so Ladd can answer any questions.

10:00 Advised Mr. Siegrist's office that Mr. Ladd has the file and would be glad to talk with him.



Cong-

Monday 6/15/70

10:40

Robert Siegrist, Administrative Assistant to Cong. Williams of Pennsylvania called. They are checking on the status of their recommendation of John Otto Robinson.

225-2011



100  
Cong.

55 Forest Lane.  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
19081

April 5, 1970.

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead.  
Special Assistant to the President.  
Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 110.  
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

For your information and file, I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have written to Mr. Dean Burch requesting an appointment to discuss matters pertaining to the Federal Communications Commission. I would expect that this interview will provide information to supplement that which I received from you relative to service as a Commissioner.

With best regards.

Very truly yours,

*John O. Robinson*  
John O. Robinson



55 Forest Lane.  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
19081

April 4, 1970.

The Honorable Dean Burch, Chairman.  
Federal Communications Commission.  
1919 M St., NW.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Commissioner Burch:

This is to request an appointment with you to discuss my interest in becoming a Federal Communications Commissioner. My desire to serve as a member of the Commission is the result of an interest in the communication field that has existed for several years. Recently, with the assistance of Congressman Lawrence G. Williams, I had the privilege of discussing this ambition with Dr. Clay T. Whitehead.

During this discussion I learned that there are currently no vacancies on the Commission. Dr. Whitehead did indicate however, that my personal qualifications were adequate for consideration as a candidate at a future time. Consequently, I propose to continue to seek an appointment, and in the meantime, to exert every effort to enhance my qualifications. It is in connection with the latter point that I am requesting an opportunity to meet with you.

In the process of pursuing my interest in communications, I have become acquainted with the general responsibilities and functions of the Federal Communications Commission, as well as many of the problems it faces. However, I am convinced that discussion with an active member of the Commission would be of great assistance to me in determining how best to proceed to prepare myself for an appointment to the office of Commissioner.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

John O. Robinson

cc: The Honorable Lawrence G. Williams, Congressman 7th Dist. Pa.  
Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, Special Assistant to the President.



March 27, 1970

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Thank you for your letter of March 19. I enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you last week and appreciate your interest in telecommunications policy matters.

With respect to your interest in the Office of Telecommunications Policy, I suggest you write directly to the new Director when he is announced.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Mr. John O. Robinson  
55 Forest Lane  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania 19081

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed



55 Forest Lane.  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
19081

March 19, 1970.

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead.  
Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 110.  
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Whitehead:

This is to express my appreciation for the time you spent with me yesterday, and also for your many enlightening comments relative to my interest in an appointment to the Federal Communications Commission. Although there are no vacancies on the Commission this year, I wish to assure you of my continued interest in serving as a member.

I would also like to confirm my interest in a position with the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. Based on the information that has been published regarding the mission of the OTP, the work should prove interesting and challenging. I would particularly appreciate a position where the experience would enhance my qualifications as a candidate for an appointment as a Federal Communications Commissioner at some future date. I shall be glad to return to Washington at any time for interviews.

Once again, thank you very much for your time and assistance.

Very truly yours,

*John O. Robinson*  
John O. Robinson

cc: The Honorable Lawrence G. Williams, Congressman 7th Dist. Pa.



*Cong*

Tuesday 3/17/70

MEETING  
3/18/70  
3:00 p.m.

12:30    Called Congressman Williams' office;  
         they have changed John Otto Robinson's appointment  
         to 3 o'clock tomorrow.

So the time for the lunch with Millie is O.K.  
Shall I get a reservation?



Friday 3/13/70

MEETING  
3/18/70  
1:00 p.m.

4:50 Mrs. Hyerdahl in Congressman Williams has  
asked that we schedule an appointment for  
John Otto Robinson to meet with you.

225-2011

We have set up an appointment for Wednesday (3/18)  
at 1:00 p.m.



*Personnel*

*Robinson, John  
Otto*

March 4, 1970

Dear Larry:

Thank you for your letter of recommendation for Mr. John Otto Robinson who is interested in being appointed a Federal Communications Commissioner.

Although there are no vacancies on the Commission at the present time, I have forwarded Mr. Robinson's resume and your letter of endorsement to the appropriate persons here in the White House in order that this gentleman may be considered for future vacancies on the FCC. You may be assured that he will be given consideration at the appropriate time.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Lawrence G. Williams  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: Harry Flemming w/inc.  
Tom Whitehead w/inc. ✓



LAWRENCE G. WILLIAMS  
1st DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

1503 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

ROBERT R. SIEGRIST  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
VIRGINIA HEYERDAHL  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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

COMMITTEE  
BANKING AND CURRENCY  
STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
50 POWELL ROAD  
SPRINGFIELD, PA. 19064  
RAYMOND W. RUTHRAUFF  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

26 February 1970

BC

Honorable William Timmons  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

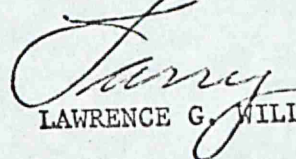
Dear Bill:

Enclosed you will find a completed Confidential Resume for Federal Employment of Mr. John Otto Robinson, 55 Forest Lane, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, as well as my recommendation on his behalf. You will note that Mr. Robinson is interested in being appointed a Federal Communications Commissioner.

I should appreciate it very much if you would do all you can to see that Mr. Robinson is given every possible consideration for the position which he seeks. He comes to me very highly recommended and very highly qualified.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
LAWRENCE G. WILLIAMS, M.C.

LGW:vah

CC: Mr. Harry Flemming  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.



Monday 6/15/70

President  
taping for  
6/30  
dedication

1:05 Checked Hugh Sloan's office; they have just finished "staffing out" the attached request for the President to do a taping and are submitting a memo to the President today. They will send us a copy. Said it sometimes takes a day and sometimes a week or two to get a reply; however, in this case (since it is for June 30th) they should hear something soon.



May 22, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR DWIGHT CHAPIN

The attached letter is a request for the President to tape a brief greeting to the State of Alaska on the occasion of the dedication of the Alaskan communications satellite earth station on June 30. This will provide Alaska's first live television link to the United States.

The decision seems to me to be largely political in that the dedication will be attended by the Governor and the Alaskan Congressional Delegation and the President could use that opportunity to put in a plug for the Republican incumbents, Miller, Stevens, and Pollock, who are all up for re-election in November.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Attachment

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed/jm



COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION

LUCIUS D. BATTLE  
Vice President for  
Corporate Relations

May 19, 1970

Dr. Clay T. Whitehead  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Tom:

You will recall that I mentioned to you in a recent telephone conversation that Comsat will dedicate the Talkeetna, Alaska, earth station on June 30. The station will be named for a nearby mountain ridge which has recently been redesignated "Bartlett Ridge" in honor of the late Senator E. L. "Bob" Bartlett. The station, therefore, will be called the Bartlett Earth Station.

We are planning a program for June 30 which will include the Governor of the State of Alaska and, we hope, members of the Alaskan Congressional Delegation. It is our hope that President Nixon will be willing to tape a very brief greeting to the State of Alaska which can be sent from the Lower 48 to the people of Alaska on the occasion of this new communications link with the rest of the world. For Alaska, this is a major achievement and a project of very real importance.

You indicated to me when we discussed the matter that you would be willing to put the request entrain in the White House and let us know whether the President would be available for such a taping. The tape could



Dr. Clay T. Whitehead -2-

May 19, 1970

be done in a matter of a very few minutes. The actual timing on the taping is flexible and there is no reason that it could not be done some days in advance of its actual use, if that suited the President's schedule.

I will be grateful for your help in this matter.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lucius D. Battle".

Lucius D. Battle



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER FLANIGAN

From: Ken BeLieu *Ken*

Subj: Director of Telecommunications Policy

Attached is the letter from Senator Paul Fannin on the above subject which we have been expecting. It has been acknowledged by this office.

We are informed by Senator Fannin that he feels very strongly.

Attachment

JUN 4 1 00 PM '70  
RECEIVED

*Whiteland*  
*cmg*



RECEIVED  
JUN 4 1 08 PM '70

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442100)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-158861) (P)  
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JUNE 3, 1970.

FOR INFORMATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

END

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



1  
✓ 6-3  
RUSSELL B. LONG, LA., CHAIRMAN

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.  
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FRED R. HARRIS, OKLA.  
HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.

TOM VAIL, CHIEF COUNSEL

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 1, 1970

*Re Indorsement*

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

*BT*

This refers to earlier correspondence and discussions I have had with the White House regarding my recommendation of Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr., for the position of Director of Telecommunications Policy.

The purpose of my writing is to express my concern over reports that a Mr. Niskanen is being considered for this appointment, particularly since Mr. Niskanen does not have the operational background in my opinion to carry out this responsibility. In my judgement, this position should be filled not by an economist, but by someone with professional telecommunications experience. In this regard, I again highly recommend Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr.

Any consideration you can give this request would be most appreciated.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

*Paul Fannin*

Paul Fannin  
United States Senator

PF/ml



WHITE HOUSE  
MAIL ROOM

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

1970 JUN 3 AM 10 29

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

This letter is to inform you of the results of the  
investigation conducted by the White House regarding the  
activities of the Committee to Abolish the War in Vietnam  
(CAWV) and its activities in the United States.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the results  
of the investigation conducted by the White House regarding  
the activities of the CAWV and its activities in the United  
States. The investigation was conducted by the White House  
staff and the results are as follows:

The investigation has found that the CAWV is a  
private organization and is not a part of the United States  
Government.

Very truly yours,

*Richard M. Nixon*  
President of the United States

1/1



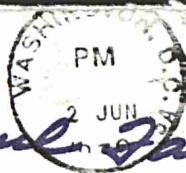
# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

*Paul Fanning*



U.S.S.

The President

The White House

Washington, D. C.





8



June 4, 1970

Dear Paul:

We have just received your letter of June 1 to the President on the subject of the position of Director of Telecommunications Policy.

I am taking immediate steps to forward your comments to Peter Flanigan.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

*Ken*

Kenneth E. Belieu  
Deputy Assistant to the President

Honorable Paul Fannin  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

KEB:eme

✓ bcc: w/incoming to Peter Flanigan *J. W.*

cc: Elouise Frayer -- fyi



**TOM VAIL, CHIEF COUNSEL**

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 1, 1970

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This refers to earlier correspondence and discussions I have had with the White House regarding my recommendation of Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr., for the position of Director of Telecommunications Policy.

The purpose of my writing is to express my concern over reports that a Mr. Niskanen is being considered for this appointment, particularly since Mr. Niskanen does not have the operational background in my opinion to carry out this responsibility. In my judgement, this position should be filled not by an economist, but by someone with professional telecommunications experience. In this regard, I again highly recommend Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr.

Any consideration you can give this request would be most appreciated.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Paul Fannin

Paul Fannin  
United States Senator

PF/ml



Cong.

Tuesday 6/9/70

9:15 Betty Walton, Congressman Blackburn's secretary, called about the letter you wrote concerning the appointment of the Director of OTP; she said the Senator hadn't seen the letter but she thought it was an impertinent letter; said they couldn't possibly send such a letter out to a constituent.

I explained that I know Mr. Whitehead would never intentionally give such an impression -- gave her an explanation of what the plan was. She was satisfied but felt that any future letters should not "be impertinent".

Letter of 5/27/70 to the Senator in reply to his of 5/18/70



Friday 6/5/70

*Copy*

9:45 John Katz in Congressman Pollock's office  
called to see if we had received the letter from the  
Congressman.

225-5765

Said the Congressman was unable to call you himself  
but Mr. Katz would like to talk with you and elaborate.



*Cong.*

Friday 6/5/70

3:40 Senator Curtis' office called to see if an announcement had been made concerning the new Director of OTP; advised that it was still pending.

They were just checking since they had heard recently that Dr. Niskanen would be appointed as Director and were interested.

(Marilyn Grimm)



*Cong*

June 5, 1970

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of May 29 regarding William Niskanen, Jr., as a possible appointment as Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. He is definitely under consideration, and we hope to make an announcement of our nomination in the near future.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Peter Flanigan  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Robert W. Packwood  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Flanigan ✓  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/2/70  
(Date)

TO: *Tom W. Whitehead*  
FROM: PETER FLANIGAN

ACTION:

DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ Prepare reply for  
Mr. Flanigan's signature
- ☐ Direct reply
- ☐ Comments/recommendations
- ☐ Please handle
- ☐ Information
- ☐ File

*to go*

REMARKS:



JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W. VA., CHAIRMAN

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EDMUND S. MUSKIE, MAINE  
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## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

RICHARD B. ROYCE, CHIEF CLERK AND STAFF DIRECTOR  
J. B. HUYETT, JR., ASSISTANT CHIEF CLERK  
M. BARRY MEYER, COUNSEL

May 29, 1970

Mr. Peter M. Flanigan  
Assistant to The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Pete:

You are considering William Niskanen, Jr. for the position of head of Telecommunications at The White House. I do not know him personally, although his brother was a frequent pilot for me during the campaign. In addition, his father was a financial contributor of mine and was a Republican member of the State Legislature for six years. I can vouch for William Niskanen, Jr.'s brother and father and for the family reputation generally. They are good moderate Nixon-type Republicans. If William Niskanen, Jr. is anything like his brother and father, he would be a credit to the Administration.

Thanks, Pete.

Cordially,



Bob Packwood

BP:bcw



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Congressional  
6/5/70

Cotton - Tom Cole (AA)  
\* Scott - Sid Bailey  
Prouty - Gene Jenkins AA  
Pearson - Bob Wooley  
\* Griffen - Larry Meyer  
                    @ Clanton  
\* Baker - Lee Smith  
\* Goodell - Alice Tatchman  
Cook - Dave Kember



May 27, 1970

Dear Congressman Blackburn:

Harry Flemming has passed on to me your letter of May 18th regarding the possible nomination of Dr. William A. Niskanen as Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. We have made no official nomination to the Senate, but Dr. Niskanen is indeed receiving consideration for that appointment.

We have, of course, considered other potential candidates and hope to be making a nomination to the Senate in the very near future. If you have any more questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Ben B. Blackburn  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Flemming  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



May 21, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM WHITEHEAD

FROM: Bruce Ladd

SUBJECT: Director of Telecommunications Policy

Attached is a letter we received from Congressman Blackburn concerning the Directorship of Telecommunications Policy. Could I please have the information to respond to the Congressman, or if you would prefer to write the Congressman, could we please have a copy of the response?

Thank you.



BEN B. BLACKBURN  
4TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

BEN H. DILLARD  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

JOHN HARDAWAY  
WASHINGTON OFFICE MANAGER

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1019 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING

4TH DISTRICT OFFICE:  
141 TRINITY PLACE  
NEW FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING  
DECATUR, GEORGIA 30030

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

May 18, 1970

COMMITTEE ON  
BANKING AND CURRENCY

SUBCOMMITTEES:  
DOMESTIC FINANCE  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
SMALL BUSINESS

WASHINGTON TELEPHONE  
CODE 202: 225-4272

DECATUR OFFICE TELEPHONE  
CODE 404: 377-7461

Mr. Harry Flemming  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.


Dear Harry:

Will you please see that the enclosed copy of a letter protesting a possible nomination to the Office of Telecommunications Policy gets to the proper place?

I would appreciate being advised also the status of the Directorship of Telecommunications Policy, and whether or not Dr. Niskanen has been officially selected.

Your early reply will be gratefully received.

Sincerely yours,



Ben B. Blackburn  
Member of Congress

BBB:bw  
Enclosure



May 1, 1970

The Honorable Ben Blackburn  
United States Congressman  
U.S. House of Representatives  
1019 Longworth Building  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Ben:

While in Washington yesterday, I was shocked to learn that the White House has selected an economist who has no communications experience for the top job in the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

Ben, as you know, our business is intimately involved with the telephone industry, and we are shocked that a man with no more qualifications has been selected for this top position. While he has a Ph.D., it is interesting to note that his doctoral thesis was entitled "The Demand for Alcoholic Beverages". However, we fail to see how this qualifies him to advise on matters relating to Telecommunications Policy! We in the telecommunications industry would appreciate anything you can do personally to influence the White House towards putting a man in this important spot who has a background of knowledge and experience in the telecommunications field that would enable him to do an effective job.

Many thanks, and look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,



Encl.

MAY 06 1970



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1970

*Public*  
*B. Berry*  
*cmg*

MEMORANDUM FOR TOM WHITEHEAD

From: Bill Casselman *mc*

This is a belated reply to your memoranda of May 1 and May 11 in re the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Pay TV bill. As you know, I met last week with Congressman Springer concerning the former and Lew Berry, Minority Counsel on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, regarding the latter.

Springer was adamant in his support of Schooley and understood from Harry Flemming that the reappointment was a fait accompli. However, Springer did indicate that it was not so much Schooley's reappointment as the possibility of too many Californians on the Commission, that troubled him. I set his mind at ease on this score.

On the subject of Pay TV, Berry counseled against the Administration taking a position on the Dingle bill. Springer and most GOP Members of the Committee, according to Berry, realize the bill is far too restrictive and appear hopeful that the bill will meet an early demise. As you know, H.R. 16418 has been ordered reported, and there is not too much that can be done to prevent the bill from coming out of committee.

On the other hand, Berry indicated that it would not be unusual for the Rules Committee to bottle-up the bill, thus preventing a vote prior to adjournment. Berry seemed to share your observation that most Members would just as soon not vote on this bill in an election year. It seems highly unlikely that even if approved, H.R. 16418 would come out of the Senate anything like the Committee reported it.



May 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR BRYCE HARLOW

Regarding Fletcher Thompson's inquiry, I suggest you tell him that it is our present intention to nominate Dr. Niskanen as Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy, but that that is privileged information that should not be repeated.

You might add that he was chosen because of his outstanding competence in dealing with complex areas of public policy where both technical and economic aspects are involved and that he will be supplemented by a Deputy Director with strong technical expertise. This reflects the plan that the new Office should be primarily concerned with effective policy direction and recommendations rather than management of technical details.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Timmons  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1970

TO: Tom Whitehead

FROM: Bryce Harlow ~~OK~~

What do I say to Fletcher Thompson?



FLETCHER THOMPSON  
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

RICHARD ASHWORTH  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

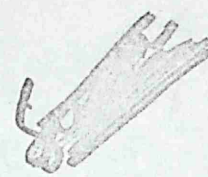
514 CANNON BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

5TH DISTRICT, GEORGIA  
327 OLD POST OFFICE, ATLANTA 30303

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

MAY 15 1970

May 13, 1970



Mr. Bryce Harlow  
Special Assistant to the  
President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bryce:

Please note the enclosed Telecommunications  
News Release concerning the reported selection of an  
economist as Director of Telecommunications Policy.

I would appreciate your checking this out  
and letting me know if it is true.

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

FLETCHER THOMPSON  
Member of Congress

FT/fkt  
Enclosure



# Telecommunications Reports

1204-1216 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C. 20004  
202-347-2654

FRED W. HENCK, Editor  
THOMAS M. MALIA, Executive Editor  
RUPERT WELCH, Assistant Editor

Weekly news service covering the telephone, telegraph, and radio communications fields since 1934

VOLUME THIRTY-SIX, NO. 17

April 27, 1970

NON-COMMUNICATOR IS CHOICE FOR TOP JOB IN OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY; NISKANEN, AN ECONOMIST, UNDERSTOOD TO BE WHITE HOUSE SELECTION

In the selection of a Director of Telecommunications Policy, the White House has apparently decided to fill the top post in the new office with a non-communicator, it was learned last week.

Dr. William A. Niskanen, an economist who has been serving with the Institute of Defense Analyses as Director of Program Analysis since 1967, is understood to be the choice for the OTP assignment. The announcement of his selection is expected in the near future.

There was no mention last week of the selection of a Deputy Director for the new office, and indications were that no choice has yet been made. It was believed that this appointment was being delayed, at least in part, to afford the new Director a chance to have a voice in the selection.

Dr. Niskanen, 37, has held several government posts earlier in his career. He joined the Bureau of Mines as Statistical Assistant in 1954 and two years later was named to a similar post with the Treasury Department.

From 1957 to 1962, he was an economist with the Rand Corp., and then was brought into the Defense Department as Director of Special Studies under Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, from 1963 to 1964. He moved to IDA, which performs services for DoD under contract, as Director of Economics and Political Studies in 1964, and then was named to his present post in 1967.

During the period he was at Rand, he was a contemporary of Dr. Clay T. Whithead, the Special Assistant to the President who has been a chief architect as a member of the White House staff in the creation of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy.

Dr. Niskanen, a graduate of Harvard University, received his master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Chicago. His doctoral thesis was, "The Demand for Alcoholic Beverages." He is co-author of two books, "Defense Management" and "Cost Effective Analysis," and is the author of an article, "The Peculiar Economics of Bureaucracy."

Meanwhile, the Office of Telecommunications Policy came into being Monday, April 20, under the provisions of the reorganization plan submitted to Congress by President Nixon in early February. The executive order formally designating the office and its functions had not, however, been issued by the end of last week.

Under terms of the reorganization plan, the Office of Telecommunications Management was abolished. The operations of the office were continued after last Monday by a provision that the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness has authority to perform necessary functions for "winding up any outstanding affairs of the office."

The Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee, as an example, was technically non-existent. However, it was pointed out, if the need for frequency assignments arose, the White House could act to meet such an emergency.

-End-



Cong

May 19, 1970

Dear Senator Curtis:

Thank you for your letter of May 12 regarding Dr. Carl Frederick and his qualifications in the telecommunications area. Dr. Frederick will certainly receive the fullest consideration as Deputy Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy. There will also be a number of other responsible positions available in the telecommunications area as a result of our reorganization plan. I will also make sure that Dr. Frederick receives consideration there as well.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Carl T. Curtis  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510

Mr. Timmons  
cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed



CARL T. CURTIS  
- NEBRASKA

COMMITTEES:  
FINANCE  
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY  
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION  
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES  
JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

May 12, 1970

Mr. Clay Whitehead  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

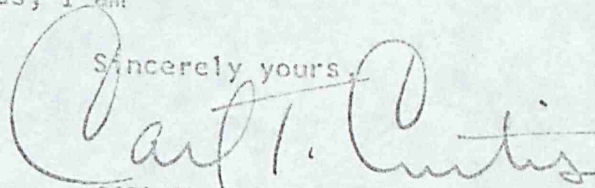
This letter is written to again express my deep interest in Dr. Carl Frederick. I have talked with your office about this and have also brought his qualifications to the attention of Mr. Peter Millspaugh of the White House staff. For your ready information, I am enclosing a background summary of Mr. Frederick's education and experience.

I have known Dr. Frederick personally for many years. He is one of the most learned scientists in this field and is so recognized by other scientists. You will be interested in the enclosed paper which he will soon be delivering dealing with matters in the telecommunications area.

I am most anxious that Dr. Frederick be given every consideration in connection with the new organization of telecommunications policy which is presently being organized. I understand that a Director has been chosen. I would like very much to see Dr. Frederick receive consideration as the Deputy Director.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
CARL T. CURTIS, USS

CTC/rmg



May 15, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL TIMMONS

Someone from your office expressed an interest to Will Kriegsmann about National Science Foundation procedures for Congressional notifications of NSF grants. I discussed this matter with Director William McElroy today with the following conclusions:

1. The grant to be made in Miami for a new or expanded oceanographic center is presumably a part of the package of sea grant program grants to be approved by the Board and announced within the next month. McElroy will forward this package to us as soon as it is decided upon so that we can make the decision whether or not to make the announcement here.

2. It has been a precedent from the beginning of the National Science Foundation that the Foundation would be apolitical. Therefore, Congressmen and Senators of both parties are given simultaneous advance notice of grants to be announced in their state or district. Both McElroy and I feel it would be unwise to change this to give only Republicans advance notice. However, McElroy acknowledged that there may have been slipups in which Democrats were notified and Republicans not. He has agreed to strongly remind his Congressional liaison people to see that this not happen in the future.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Kriegsmann  
Mr. Whitehead  
Mr. Flanigan  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



Cong

May 14, 1970

To: Bill Timmons

From: Tom Whitehead

I continue to be increasingly apprehensive that Senators Scott, Prouty, and Cotton will get locked into opposition of William Niskanen for Director of the new Office of Telecommunications Policy, based on narrow and peripheral opposition among certain parts of the telecommunications industry -- because of an absence of the presentation of a strong case on our part.

I would regard this as exceedingly unfortunate. The character of this new Office will be largely established by the new Director. The search ending with Dr. Niskanen's name was very, very difficult. I seriously doubt if we could find anyone of similar caliber who would take the job; yet to do less would destroy most of the gains we have made in the telecommunications area to date.

This area is not of prime importance to these Senators, they have expressed little interest in the area, and I doubt that they really know what we are trying to achieve. The opposition candidate for the post, Fred Morris, is totally unqualified for the job as we conceive it. I don't want to get in the way of your activities on the Hill, but continue to urge that you consider whatever help I can give you in this important matter.

cc: Mr. Bill Casselman  
Mr. Ken Belieu  
Mr. Peter Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed



May 11, 1970

To: Bill Casselman

From: Tom Whitehead

I understand that the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee has reported out favorably on a bill sponsored by Congressman Dingell to approve Pay TV only under very restrictive conditions (H.R. 16415). We feel this bill is far too restrictive of pay TV, especially when the FCC has demonstrated (finally) that it can deal with the issue. I further understand that most Congressmen and Senators would prefer avoiding taking a stand on this issue in an election year. It might, therefore, be very appropriate if the bill were not reported out of the Committee in time for a vote this session.

The FCC and the Budget Bureau are in record in opposition to this bill, although the White House has not expressed any formal position. I understand Congressman Springer is interested in knowing which way the Administration would like to see this matter go. Since we generally oppose such restrictive legislation on Pay TV, we would like to see the matter ended as expeditiously as possible.

cc:" Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed/jm



Cong.

Wednesday 5/13/70

9:40 William J. Bivens, Navy Captain (Retired), called at the suggestion of Mr. Flanigan's office. He is a constituent of Congressman Broyhill who supported him when Mr. Meany was reappointed to the Comsat Board of Directors.

Would like to talk with you.

Address: 7710 Briston Drive  
Annandale, Virginia

256-5312

THEY TALKED



May 7, 1970

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your letter of April 2nd endorsing the selection of Fred Morris as Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. We are aware of Mr. Morris' outstanding qualifications in the communications field and have been in touch with him regarding this position.

We hope to make an announcement in the near future regarding this Office. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Peter Flanigan  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Howard W. Pollock  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead: ✓  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

4/3/70  
(Date)

TO:

*J. Whitehead*

FROM:

PETER FLANIGAN

ACTION:

DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Prepare reply for  
Mr. Flanigan's signature

☐ Direct reply

☐ Comments/recommendations

☐ Please handle

☐ Information

☐ File

REMARKS:



HOWARD W. POLLOCK  
THE CONGRESSMAN FOR ALASKA

COMMITTEES:  
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS  
MERCHANT MARINE AND  
FISHERIES  
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES  
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL  
COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 2, 1970

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1507 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
(202) 225-5765

ALASKA OFFICES:  
1049 WEST FIFTH STREET  
ANCHORAGE 99501  
(907) 272-8532  
P.O. Box 124  
JUNEAU 99801  
(907) 586-7409  
P.O. Box 2853  
FAIRBANKS 99701  
(907) 452-2226

Mr. Peter M. Flanigan  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500



My dear Mr. Flanigan:

I am writing to convey my recommendation that you consider the selection of Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr. of Bethesda, Maryland for appointment by the President as the Director of Telecommunications Policy in the new office being established incident to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970.

In reviewing the challenges that must be addressed by the new Office of Telecommunications Policy it appears essential that the Director be a professional communicator respected by Executive Branch departments and agencies, the Federal Communications Commission, the Congress and by both communications carrier and equipment industries. It is my understanding that you have already received substantial recommendations in this matter and endorsements of Fred W. Morris, Jr. I am pleased to join others and to indicate my particular interest in this appointment.

National telecommunications policies and leadership are of particular importance at this time to the people of Alaska. We are at a major turning point in the development of our own State communications policy as the USAF Alaska Communications System is being conveyed to private enterprise and satellite communications technology is becoming available to serve Alaska. Our policy in turn will be heavily influenced by that of our national government. I believe that Mr. Morris has the essential background and proven ability to address the many technical, economic, organizational and social questions that must be considered in developing telecommunications policy. As a life-long Republican and as an RN Associate supporter of the Administration, his views and dedication are closely aligned with those of the Administration.

Cordially,

  
HOWARD W. POLLOCK  
The Congressman for Alaska  


HWP:css



May 7, 1970

Dear Congressman Pollock:

Thank you for your letter of April 2nd endorsing Fred Morris for appointment as Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

I have had the opportunity to meet with Mr. Morris on many occasions and to draw on his expertise in the telecommunications field. We expect to have an announcement in the not too distant future regarding this Office, and appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable Howard W. Pollock  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Mr. Timmons

CTWhitehead:jm



HOWARD W. POLLOCK  
THE CONGRESSMAN FOR ALASKA

COMMITTEES:  
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS  
MERCHANT MARINE AND  
FISHERIES  
COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES  
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL  
COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
April 2, 1970

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(907) 586-7409  
P.O. Box 2853  
FAIRBANKS 99701  
(907) 452-2226

Dr. C. T. Whitehead  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500



My dear Doctor Whitehead:

I am writing to convey my recommendation that you consider the selection of Mr. Fred W. Morris, Jr. of Bethesda, Maryland for appointment by the President as the Director of Telecommunications Policy in the new office being established incident to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1970.

In reviewing the challenges that must be addressed by the new Office of Telecommunications Policy it appears essential that the Director be a professional communicator respected by Executive Branch departments and agencies, the Federal Communications Commission, the Congress and by both communications carrier and equipment industries. It is my understanding that you have already received substantial recommendations in this matter and endorsements of Fred W. Morris, Jr. I am pleased to join others and to indicate my particular interest in this appointment.

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Cordially,

  
HOWARD W. POLLOCK  
The Congressman for Alaska  


HWP:css



*Congressman*

May 5, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KEN BELIEU

More on Niskanen.

I understand Senator Scott has reservations about Niskanen on the grounds of his qualifications. The objections we have heard relate either to his guilt by association with McNamara or his lack of qualifications because of no prior experience in the industry. Both seem to be based on lack of information rather than firm negative information. I think the memos and resume I sent to you will be useful in this regard but I also want to volunteer myself and/or Niskanen to meet with appropriate Senators and/or staff. I think this would help dispel much of the misrepresentation these people seem to have been getting from other sources.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Casselman  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files  
Mr. Flanigan  
CTWhitehead:ed



# Dole a Reverse Maverick

By DANA BULLEN  
Star Staff Writer

Among the Senate's independent-minded freshmen, Sen. Bob Dole, the Republican from Russell, Kan., is something of a reverse maverick.

He supports President Nixon every chance he gets.

In the process, Dole, 46, is emerging as an increasingly forceful — if self-appointed — spokesman for the administration on Capitol Hill.

The White House, by its own admission, could use more of this.

Nixon's new congressional liaison man, William E. Timmons, will find what his predecessor, Bryce N. Harlow, found—that even when it gets the breaks a Republican administration faces a tough uphill battle when it looks for votes in a Democratic-controlled Congress.

## Freshmen Cited

And nowhere is this truer than among both the Senate's five Democratic and 11 GOP freshman members.

According to Congressional Quarterly, not one of the five Democrats voted for the administration even half of the time last year.

And among the 11 Republicans, only Dole and Sens. Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma and Robert W. Packwood of Oregon voted with Nixon as much as three-quarters of the time.

The other freshmen, each of whom has written his individual record of support and opposition, are:

Sens. James B. Allen, D-Ala.; Allan Cranston, D-Calif.; Thomas F. Eagleton, D-Mo.; Mike Gravel, D-Alaska; Harold E. Hughes, D-Iowa; Marlow W. Cook, R-Ky.; Charles E. Goodell, R-N.Y.; Edward J. Gurney, R-Fla.; Charles McC. Mathias Jr., R-Md.; William B. Saxbe, R-Ohio; Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa.; Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, and Ralph T. Smith, R-Ill.

## Defections Suffered

On critical issues last year the administration suffered serious GOP defections.

Underscoring their independence, five Republican freshmen deserted Nixon on the AIM vote; five voted against the Supreme Court nomination of Judge Clement Haynsworth, and seven voted for the tax bill in a form the President called inflationary.

Those votes tell only a part of the story, however.

As a group, the 16 Senate freshmen have set records for energy and activity—totally routing the idea that younger

senators should be seen but not heard. And much of this effort has been at odds with administration aims.

At new hearings on the Vietnam war last week, for instance, half of the major resolutions before the Foreign Relations Committee were the work of freshman senators.

## Dole Blamed Hanoi

One, pressed by Goodell, probably the most visible of the group, would withdraw all United States forces from Vietnam by Dec. 1.

Among the freshmen's proposals, only Dole's put the onus on Hanoi. His resolution, backed by 36 other senators, calls on North Vietnam to make steps towards peace and urges support of Nixon's policies.

"The President is embarked on a strategy for peace. He is on the right path," Dole said. Senate GOP Leader Hugh Scott, with his own resolution backing the President, said much the same thing.

Dole, when on the Senate floor, has been said to react to criticism of the administration "with the reflexes of a Dodge City gunfighter."

## Denies He's Tool

A less sympathetic onlooker called Dole "strictly an administration mouthpiece." He denies this.

"I haven't been a tool of the White House," he says.

The Kansas Republican said he first began to stand up for the administration on the Senate floor after watching Democratic senators—many of them regarded as aspiring presidential candidates—attack Nixon there day after day.

"There was no answer," he said. "We were sitting there—letting somebody beat us over the head and beat our President over the head."

## Conservative Bent

Soon Dole, a former county attorney with a strong conservative bent, was mixing it up with the Democratic critics.

When Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., gave figures on Vietnam casualties, Dole challenged them. When Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma, while Democratic chairman, loosed a year-end criticism of the administration, Dole fired back.

He called Nixon's withdrawal of troops from Vietnam "indisputable evidence" that the President's policies are working. Dole said he is "convinced" that the administration's Vietnamization plan will end the war.

"I really believe that every

day Nixon is in office more people are impressed with the depth of the man."

In 1964, Nixon visited Dole's district when the Kansan was in the House and campaigned for him. Although the GOP presidential candidate, Barry M. Goldwater, lost in the district, Dole won.

## Helped Map Strategy

Before the 1968 presidential election, Dole was one of a small group of House and Senate members, now known as "Nixon originals," who met in Miami before the Republican convention to plan Nixon's strategy.

Although he says he is "no chum" of the President and does not get a lot of White House

invitations, Dole feels that Nixon knows he has a friend.

"He sends me little notes—you know, the ones signed RN," said Dole.

SEN. ROBERT DOLE



Cong.



10 5/13  
12 noon  
UNITED SEAMEN'S SERVICE

17 Battery Place  
New York, N. Y. 10004

(212) HANover 2-4567  
Cable: UNSEASER

May 1, 1970

Mr. Clay T. Whitehead  
Staff Assistant  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

*Int. accepted*

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

You are cordially invited to a luncheon meeting of the Board of Directors of United Seamen's Service to be held on Wednesday, May 13th, at noon:

Presidential Room  
Congressional Hotel  
300 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.  
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable L. Mendel Rivers will honor four Washingtonians whose support helped maintain vital programs to our seamen in foreign ports during this period of dramatic change in the maritime world.

We will appreciate your joining us.

Sincerely,

*Roy A. Gano*  
Roy A. Gano  
Vice Admiral, USN (ret.)  
President

RAG:ay

R.S.V.P.

Mrs. Helen Ramer  
Labor-Management Maritime Committee  
100 Indiana Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
Tel: (202) 347-9771

*Accept*

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Honorary Chairman  
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President and Chairman of Board  
ROY A. GANO  
Vice Admiral USN (ret.)

Chairman, International Council  
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STANLEY POWELL, JR.

Secretary  
ELLEN NEWELL TIEMER

Treasurer  
MANUEL DIAZ

Executive Director  
EDWARD J. SETTE



May 1, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL TIMMONS

Peter Flanigan agrees with my recommendation in the attached memorandum that you or one of your staff should try to talk Springer out of his opposition to our nominees for the Board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

I believe the attached memorandum is sufficiently explanatory except to note that it is only through this Board that we have any control over public television, and we regard it as extremely important to get effective representation of the Administration. The President has personally taken an interest in this area and is personally concerned. If you need any documentation or I can be of any other help, please let me know.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

Attachment

cc: Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:jm



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 1, 1970

To: Peter Flanigan

From: Tom Whitehead

Harry Flemming advises me that Congressman Springer refuses to clear any of our nominees for the Board of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting unless Frank Schooley is reappointed. Schooley is from Springer's district, although his major support in the past seemed to come from Dirksen.

I recommend, therefore, two options in order of preference:

1. Get Bill Timmons to talk to Springer emphasizing that Schooley has not made any contributions to the Board and that feeling is shared both by John Macy and Al Cole. Indicate the importance of having first-rate people on the Board to achieve the kinds of objectives Springer and we would certainly share.

2. If it is felt that we cannot buck Springer's opposition, reappoint Schooley in place of either Rather or Whitney (your choice).

I would not like to see Schooley reappointed for two reasons: First, of course, is that he has not been a contribution and I would prefer to see either Rather or Whitney on the Board than Schooley. Secondly, part of our strategy is not reappoint anybody, thereby giving us a rationale for excluding Haas and Roscoe Carroll.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER FLANIGAN

From: William E. Timmons *W*

Please note attached correspondence on maritime proposal:

1. Memo of 4/28 (today) that Whitehead and Gibson will go to see Mailliard in a "couple of days."
2. Memos of 4/20 & 4/21 indicating major trouble with Wilbur Mills if tax deferred provision is extended. Our checks with Committee members and staff indicated Ways & Means staff sat in on all subcommittee mark-up sessions and that action taken by subcommittee likely would not precipitate jurisdictional dispute with Mills and Byrnes.
3. Subsequent check with Mills' chief counsel by Dick Cook indicates that tax deferral changes by full committee had not provoked any comment from Mills today; that if Garmatz and Mailliard had any doubts they should meet with Mills and Byrnes prior to final mark-up session this Thursday when this section of tentatively approved bill could be reconsidered if need be.
4. When point 3 was relayed to Bill Mailliard this afternoon he said that potential jurisdictional problems with Ways & Means were not what he was concerned about; that his problem was the extent to which competing modes of transportation would take issue with extension of tax deferral. This factor was never relayed to us by either your office, Andy Gibson or Bill Mailliard. Had it been, we might have been able to reverse the 12-10 Committee vote.
5. Also please let me know when someone else is listening in on our conversations. Otherwise, I may get in more trouble than I'm already in.

*I forgot to tell  
him you were on the other phone*

*Peto - this was in response to your  
call with Andy Gibson on the  
other line. Bill's people just were  
not deep enough into the problem & gave it a low priority*

*Peto*

*7*

*Congressional  
Mr. Whitehead*



B.J.

Tuesday 4/28/70

10:45 Mr. Whitehead asked me to check with Timmons' office to let them know that Gibson feels that things are getting out of hand on the Hill and it is important that we do something about it. Would like to get something wired in. Otherwise Tom and Gibson will go up to see Mailliard in a couple of days. Please have someone give Tom a call.



*Chion*

April 21, 1970

To: Bill Timmons

From: Tom Whitehead

In the attached memorandum, Andy Gibson, the Maritime Administrator, discusses a problem we have on the Hill with our maritime program legislation.

Congressman Mailliard has suggested that someone from the White House provide some assistance in lining up minority members of the Committee to prevent this problem from escalating to the House floor and causing troubles with Wilbur Mills. |<

This may come to a vote as early as Thursday. Could you provide some assistance?

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Maritime Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20235

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

April 20, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Tom Whitehead  
The White House


On April 16, Congressman Mailliard called to advise that a special committee of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, had voted 5 to 4, to further extend the Administration's proposed extension of the tax deferred provision in the new Maritime Program. Those voting for the Administration's provision were:

Edward Garmatz (D) Chairman  
Thomas Downing (D)  
William Mailliard (R)  
Thomas Pelly (R)

Those voting to extend the tax deferred provision were: the four Great Lakes Congressmen on the Committee plus Mrs. Sullivan, i. e.

John Dingell (D)  
Thomas Ashley (D)  
Leonor Sullivan (D)  
Charles Mosher (R)  
Philip Ruppe (R)

Mailliard thought that probably the full committee would vote down this provision but urged that the White House provide some assistance in lining up the minority members. Attached is a list of all the members on the subcommittee as well as those on the full committee. Garmatz is working hard, along with Bill Mailliard, to deliver the Administration bill. The extension of the tax deferred provision is the only serious impairment. We can be assured of trouble from Wilbur Mills and the Ways and Means Committee if this further extension gets out of the committee. It is expected that this will come up for vote again later this week, possibly Thursday, the 23rd. I will be pleased to go up and see Bill Ford with you, Timmons, or anyone else that cares to make the trip if that appears to be appropriate.

  
A. E. Gibson

Enclosure



United States  
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON  
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

EDWARD A. GARMATZ, MD.  
CHAIRMAN

91ST CONGRESS

(MARCH 1, 1970)

1334 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE 225-4047



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Thomas N. Downing, Va.	G. Robert Watkins, Pa.
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John M. Murphy, N.Y.	John Dellenback, Oreg.
John D. Dingell, Mich.	Philip E. Ruppe, Mich.
James A. Byrne, Pa.	William G. Bray, Ind.
Leonor K. (Mrs. John B.) Sullivan, Mo.	Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., Calif.
William L. St. Onge, Conn.	Louis Frey, Jr., Fla.
Frank M. Clark, Pa.	
Alton Lennon, N.C.	

Robert J. Ables, *Counsel*

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Richard T. Hanna, Calif.	George A. Goodling, Pa.
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Mario Biaggi, N.Y.	

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Ernest J. Corrado, *Counsel*



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 William D. Hathaway, Maine Daniel E. Button, N.Y.  
 Walter B. Jones, N.C. William G. Bray, Ind.  
 Joseph E. Karth, Minn.

Ernest J. Corrado, *Counsel*

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 William L. St. Onge, Conn. Philip E. Ruppe, Mich.  
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 Michael A. Feighan, Ohio

Thomas A. Clingan, Jr., *Counsel*

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 William D. Hathaway, Maine Howard W. Pollock, Alaska  
 Richard T. Hanna, Calif. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., Calif.  
 Frank Annunzio, Ill. Jack H. McDonald, Mich.  
 Speedy O. Long, La.

Ernest J. Corrado, *Counsel*

THE CHAIRMAN AND THE RANKING MINORITY MEMBER OF  
 THE FULL COMMITTEE ARE CONSIDERED EX OFFICIO  
 MEMBERS OF ALL SUBCOMMITTEES



*Congress*

Dr. William Niskanen

21 April 1970

William N. Lyons

U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Communications of the Committee on  
Commerce

You can't know the players without a score card!

What a man regards as essential to his biography, or politically significant, is a clue to something or other. I have lifted these "lock, stock and barrel," honorary degrees and children, from the Congressional Directory:

PASTORE, John O. (Rhode Island) - Chairman

Democrat, of Cranston, R. I.; lawyer; born in Providence, March 17, 1907; married Elena Gaito in 1941; children, John O., Jr., Frances Elizabeth, and Louise Marie; member of the Rhode Island general assembly, assistant attorney general, Lieutenant Governor, Governor, U. S. Senator since 1950; Northeastern University, LL.B.; honorary degrees: Providence College, Brown University, University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College of Education, Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, Bryant College, Northeastern University, Salve Regina College, Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science, Suffolk University, Villanova University, and New Bedford Institute of Technology; trustee of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

BAKER, Howard H., Jr. (Tennessee)

Republican, who resides at Huntsville and Knoxville, Tenn.; born in Huntsville, Tenn., November 15, 1925; his father, the late Howard H. Baker, served in the 82d-88th Congresses until his death in January 1964; his widow, Mrs. Irene B. Baker, served the balance of the unexpired term in the 88th Congress; education: The McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tenn., graduated 1943; Tulane University of New Orleans, La., and University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; University of Tennessee Law College, LL.B., 1949; honorary degrees: LL.D., Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tenn.; D.C.L., Southwestern at Memphis, Tenn.; served in the U. S. Navy, 1943-46; discharged Lieutenant (jg) U. S. Naval Reserve; married the former Joy Dirksen; two children, Darek and Cynthia; Presbyterian; elected to the United States Senate November 8, 1966.



CANNON, Howard Walter (Nevada)

Democrat, of Las Vegas, Nev.; born St. George, Utah, son of Walter and Leah (Sullivan) Cannon; B.E. degree at Arizona State Teachers College, Flagstaff, Ariz., 1933; LL.B. at University of Arizona, 1937; honorary doctor of laws, Arizona State College, 1962; elected to United States Senate, November 4, 1958; reelected November 3, 1964; member of the following Senate committees: Aeronautical and Space Sciences; Armed Services, chairman, Tactical Air Power Subcommittee, Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee; Commerce, vice chairman, Aviation Subcommittee, Communications Subcommittee, Surface Transportation Subcommittee; Rules and Administration; chairman, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections; major general, Air Force Reserves; married to Dorothy Pace; two children, Nancy Lee and Alan Howard.

GOODELL, Charles E. (New York)

Republic of Jamestown, N. Y.; born in Jamestown, N. Y., March 16, 1926; graduated from Jamestown High School and Williams College; elected to Phi Beta Kappa in junior year and received a bachelor of arts degree cum laude; LL.B. degree from the Yale University School of Law in 1951; recipient of a Ford Foundation faculty scholarship at Yale while teaching at Quinnipiac College in New Haven; received a master's degree from the Yale University Graduate School of Government in 1952; former partner in law firm, Jamestown, N. Y.; on August 28, 1954, married the former Jean Rice of Buffalo, a registered nurse and graduate of Millard Fillmore School of Nursing; five sons: William Rice, born November 28, 1955; Timothy Bartlett, born May 10, 1957; Roger Stokoe, born February 19, 1959; Michael Charles Ellsworth, born June 10, 1960; and Jeffrey Harris, born August 17, 1962; U. S. Navy in World War II and U. S. Air Force during the Korean conflict; played college baseball and football, and semiprofessional baseball in the Jamestown area; was a congressional liaison assistant for the Department of Justice for the period 1954-55; served as chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee and member of the board of directors of the Jamestown area Chamber of Commerce; member of Ellicott Town Board, 1958; former Sunday-school teacher, lay reader, and associate vestryman at St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Jamestown; elected chairman of the Chautauqua County Republican Committee in September 1958; elected to the 86th Congress in a special selection May 26, 1959, to fill the seat left vacant by the late Honorable Daniel A. Reed; reelected to successive Congresses; chairman House Republican Committee on Planning and Research; appointed September 10, 1968, to U. S. Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

GRIFFIN, Robert P. (Michigan)

Republican of Traverse City, Mich.; born in Detroit, Mich., November 6, 1923; educated in public schools of Garden City and Dearborn, Mich.; graduate of Central Michigan University with A.B. and B.S. degrees; graduate of University of Michigan Law School with J.D. degree; honorary degrees: LL.D., Central Michigan University and Eastern Michigan University; L.H.D.,



GRIFFIN, Robert P. (Michigan) - continued

Hillsdale College; served as enlisted man in 71st Infantry Division during World War II, 14 months overseas; practiced law in Traverse City, Mich., 1950-56; named one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men of the Nation in 1959 by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce; member of American Bar Association, Michigan State Bar Association, Kiwanis Club, American Legion; married to former Marjorie J. Anderson of Ludington; four children; elected November 6, 1956 to 85th Congress; reelected to 86th, 87th, 88th and 89th Congresses; appointed May 11, 1966 to U. S. Senate to fill unexpired term of the late Senator Patrick McNamara; elected November 8, 1966 to the U. S. Senate for full 6-year term; elected October 1, 1969 Minority Whip of the Senate.

HART, Philip A. (Michigan)

Democrat, of Mackinac Island, Mich.; born December 10, 1912, at Bryn Mawr, Pa; Georgetown University, A.B. cum laude, 1934; University of Michigan Law School, J.D., 1937; U. S. Army, 1941-46 with Fourth Infantry Division, wounded in D-Day assault on Utah Beach, Normandy; Michigan Corporation and Securities Commissioner, 1949-50; director, O.P.S., 1951; U. S. Attorney for Eastern Michigan, 1952; legal adviser to Governor Williams, 1953-54; elected Lieutenant Governor, 1954, reelected 1956; Married Jane C. Briggs, of Detroit, in 1943; four sons and four daughters; elected to the U. S. Senate November 4, 1958; reelected November 3, 1964.

HARTKE, Vance (Indiana)

Democrat, of Evansville, Ind.; born in Stendal, Pike County, Ind., May 31, 1919, son of the late Hugo Hartke and Ida Egbert Hartke; educated in Stendal public schools; graduated from Evansville College with A.B. degree; captain of the basketball team; president Student Government Association; member Lambda Chi Alpha; graduated from Indiana University Law School with J.D. degree with honors; double scholarship winner; editor Indiana Law Journal; Phi Delta Phi and Tau Kappa (honorary); veteran of Navy and Coast Guard service in World War II; attorney, Evansville, Ind.; deputy prosecuting attorney, Vanderburgh County, Ind., 1950-51; Mayor of Evansville, Ind., 1956-58; chairman, Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, 1961-62; vice president, National Capital Democratic Club, 1960-62, board member 1963-66; member, Wabash Valley Association, Ohio Valley Improvement Association, Exchange Club, Central Turners, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lutheran Laymen's League; married Martha Tiernan of Richmond, Ind., in June 1943; seven children; elected to the United States Senate on November 4, 1958; reelected November 3, 1964.



LONG, Russell B. (Louisiana)

Democrat; born in Shreveport, La., November 3, 1918, of Huey P. and Rose McConnell Long; attended public schools in Shreveport, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans, La.; graduate of Louisiana State University, B.A. degree in 1941, LL.B. degree in 1942; lawyer; admitted to Louisiana bar in June 1942; member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Omicron Delta Kappa, Order of the Coif, Tau, Kappa Alpha, Phi Delta Phi, Lions, Elks, and American Legion; lieutenant, United States Naval Reserve; veteran of World War II; two daughters, Mrs. Katherine Long Mosely and Pamela Rust; elected to the United States Senate on November 2, 1948, to fill unexpired term of the late John H. Overton; reelected November 7, 1950, for 6-year term beginning January 3, 1951; reelected November 6, 1956, without opposition, for the 6-year term beginning January 3, 1957; reelected November 6, 1962, for the 6-year term beginning January 3, 1963; reelected November 5, 1968, without opposition, for the 6-year term beginning January 3, 1969; elected Assistant Majority Leader, January 4, 1965; named chairman of Senate Finance Committee on January 14, 1966; acts as alternate chairman of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

MOSS, Frank Edward (Utah)

Democrat, of Salt Lake City, Utah; born in Holladay, Utah, September 23, 1911, son of James E. and Maud Moss; attended the public schools and Granite High School; graduated from the University of Utah with B.A. (magna cum laude) in 1933 and from George Washington University Law School with J.D. (cum laude) in 1937; attorney for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. from 1937 to 1939; elected Salt Lake City judge in 1940 and reelected in 1945; elected Salt Lake County attorney in 1950 and reelected in 1954; served 4 years during World War II as Judge Advocate in the European Theater with the Air Corps; holds commission of colonel, United States Air Force Reserves; member, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Lions Club; served as president of the Utah State Association of County Officials and two terms as president of the National Association of District Attorneys; married Phyllis Hart in 1934 and they have four children; elected to the United States Senate on November 4, 1958; reelected November 3, 1964.

SCOTT, Hugh (Pennsylvania)

Republican, of Philadelphia, Pa.; lawyer, Philadelphia; elected 77th Congress, reelected seven additional terms; member, Board of Visitors, Naval Academy, 1948; chairman, Board of Visitors, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, 1959; Board of Visitors, Coast Guard Academy, 1963; author, "Scott on Bailments" (1931), "How to Go into Politics" (1949), "The Golden Age of Chinese Art" (1967), "Come to the Party" (1968), "How to Run for Public Office and Win!" (1968), and numerous articles in national magazines; national chairman, Republican Party, 1948-49; Eisenhower personal staff, 1952; chairman, Eisenhower Headquarters Committee, 1952; general counsel, Republican



SCOTT, Hugh (Pennsylvania) - continued

National Committee, 1955-60; vice chairman, Senatorial Campaign Committee, 1964 - ; Minority Whip, U. S. Senate, 1969 - ; member of Republican Coordinating Committee; active duty, United States Naval Reserve, in World War II as a lieutenant; last rank, captain; active service with North Atlantic Patrol Occupation of Iceland and Pacific area, including occupation of Japan; duty aboard carrier Valley Forge in Korean War, August and September 1950; A.B., Randolph-Macon College, 1919; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1922; LL.D., University of Pennsylvania; LL.D., Randolph-Macon; L.H.D., La Salle College; LL.D., Dickinson College; LL.D., Temple University; D.Pub.Adm., Suffolk University; LL.D., Ursinus College; LL.D., Washington and Jefferson; LL.D., Lebanon Valley College; Litt.D., Philadelphia College of Osteopathy; LL.D., Philadelphia Textile Institute; LL.D., Lehigh University; Sc.D., Delaware Valley College; LL.D., Lincoln University; LL.D., Westminster College; LL.D., Waynesburg College; LL.D., Franklin and Marshall College, 1969; LL.D., Albright College; LL.D., Hanover College; LL.D., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital; D.C.L., Union College; D.C.L., Susquehanna University; also attended University of Pennsylvania; Visiting Fellow, Balliol College, Oxford, England, 1967; member of American Legion; VFW; AMVETS; Sons of the Revolution; Society of Cincinnati; P.O.S. of A.; Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Authors Guild; Oriental Ceramic Society (U.K.); Asia House; Advisory Committee on Oriental Art, Philadelphia Museum of Art; Board of Regents, Smithsonian Institution; Alpha Chi Rho (national president 1942-46); Phi Beta Kappa; Tau Kappa Alpha and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities; Philadelphia Cricket Club; Germantown Lions Club; honorary alumnus, Philadelphia Textile Institute; married to Marian Huntington Chase, an alumna of Germantown Friends School; one daughter, Marian Scott Concannon; Episcopalean; elected United States Senator November 1958; reelected November 3, 1964; Minority Leader, 1969 - .



*Cong 1*

April 21, 1970

To: Bill Timmons

From: Tom Whitehead

In the attached memorandum, Andy Gibson, the Maritime Administrator, discusses a problem we have on the Hill with our maritime program legislation. Congressman Mailliard has suggested that someone from the White House provide some assistance in lining up minority members of the Committee to prevent this problem from escalating to the House floor and causing troubles with Wilbur Mills. This may come to a vote as early as Thursday. Could you provide some assistance?

cc: Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Maritime Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20235

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

April 20, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Tom Whitehead  
The White House

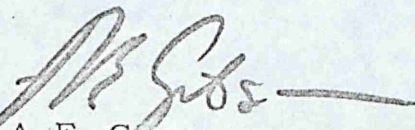
On April 16, Congressman Mailliard called to advise that a special committee of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, had voted 5 to 4, to further extend the Administration's proposed extension of the tax deferred provision in the new Maritime Program. Those voting for the Administration's provision were:

Edward Garmatz (D) Chairman  
Thomas Downing (D)  
William Mailliard (R)  
Thomas Pelly (R)

Those voting to extend the tax deferred provision were: the four Great Lakes Congressmen on the Committee plus Mrs. Sullivan, i. e.

John Dingell (D)  
Thomas Ashley (D)  
Leonor Sullivan (D)  
Charles Mosher (R)  
Philip Ruppe (R)

Mailliard thought that probably the full committee would vote down this provision but urged that the White House provide some assistance in lining up the minority members. Attached is a list of all the members on the subcommittee as well as those on the full committee. Garmatz is working hard, along with Bill Mailliard, to deliver the Administration bill. The extension of the tax deferred provision is the only serious impairment. We can be assured of trouble from Wilbur Mills and the Ways and Means Committee if this further extension gets out of the committee. It is expected that this will come up for vote again later this week, possibly Thursday, the 23rd. I will be pleased to go up and see Bill Ford with you, Timmons, or anyone else that cares to make the trip if that appears to be appropriate.

  
A. E. Gibson

Enclosure



United States  
House of Representatives

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COMMITTEE ON  
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

EDWARD A. GARMATZ, MD.  
CHAIRMAN

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91ST CONGRESS

(MARCH 1, 1970)

1334 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE 225-4047



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 Walter B. Jones, N.C.  
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William D. Hathaway, Maine Daniel E. Button, N.Y.  
Walter B. Jones, N.C. William G. Bray, Ind.  
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Speedy O. Long, La.  
Ernest J. Corrado, *Counsel*

THE CHAIRMAN AND THE RANKING MINORITY MEMBER OF  
THE FULL COMMITTEE ARE CONSIDERED EX OFFICIO  
MEMBERS OF ALL SUBCOMMITTEES



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR PETER FLANIGAN

From: William E. Timmons *BT*

Attached is background information on Marlow Cook's candidate, James Caldwell, for the upcoming FCC vacancy.

I have not committed this post but assured the Senator his man would be fairly considered. ON the basis of this -- and a few other favors -- Cook is now on board for Carswell. We will need to win his vote for Safeguard Phase II, however.

Therefore, it would be helpful if you could arrange to have Caldwell interviewed. If he's qualified and would be an asset to the FCC, good! If not, please let me know so I can tell Senator Cook someone else had a better background.

Incidentally, I understand Rog Morton also supports Caldwell.

*Congressman Tom Whitehead*  
*Could you interview?*  
*Copy to PMF-IA*  
*Info*  
*Bill - He doesn't look outstanding, but we can talk to him if you'd like.*  
*Tom Whitehead*



April 1, 1970

Dear Marlow:

Thank you for your letter and enclosures regarding Mr. James M. Caldwell, whom you recommend for appointment to the FCC.

I have placed this information in the hands of Peter Flanigan in order that Mr. Caldwell may be given every consideration for appointment to the Commission. I shall be back in touch with you pending further developments.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons  
Assistant to the President

Honorable Marlow W. Cook  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C.

bcc: Peter Flanigan w/inc.  
Ken Belieu FYI

WET:WEG:lm





UNITED STATES SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARLOW W. COOK  
KENTUCKY

3/30

Bill —

Here is a bio on  
Jim Caldwell that we  
talked about relative to  
the J.C.C. — We have  
sent one to Reg Montan  
office for his file —  
Anything you can do  
relative to this would  
be most helpful —

Marlow —



James M. Caldwell  
606 Fatima Lane  
Louisville, Kentucky

Born: Paris, Kentucky  
July 5, 1919

Age: 50

Married to the former Mary Moorman Ryan

Children: Kitty Morrison, 22; Julia, 19; Peggy, 15.

Education:

University of Kentucky 1937 - 1941

Degree: Journalism

Military:

United States Navy 1942 - 1946

Sea Duty - 2 years

Honorable Discharge as Lieutenant junior grade

United States Naval Reserve 1946 - 1968

Louisville Naval Reserve Public Relations Unit

Experience:

Louisville Courier-Journal 1941 - 1942 and 8 months in 1946

News Staff

W A V E

Radio and TV News Director 1946 - 1951

Radio Program Director 1951 - 1964

Promotion Manager 1955 - 1957

Station Manager 1964 to the present

O'Ryan Broadcasting Company, Inc.

Vice-President February 1968 to the present



James M. Caldwell

Page Two

Associations:

Chairman of the Kentucky Conelrad Committee 1955 - 1968  
(later named the Emergency Broadcast System)

President of the Kentucky Broadcasters Association 1962 - 1963

Member, Kentucky Broadcasters Association Board of Directors  
1967 - 1968

Member, National Association of Broadcasters, Public Relations  
Committee and the CATV Negotiating Committee

Radio Vice-Chairman of the National Association of Broadcasters

Member, the National Association of Broadcasters Executive  
Committee

Member, Board of Directors of the YMCA

Member, a number of Louisville Chamber of Commerce committees

Political Background:

Kentucky House of Representatives 1962 - 1967  
Member, 47th District, Jefferson County  
Minority Floor Leader 1966 - 1967

State Legislative Research Commission. Member, 1966 - 1967

Chairman, Louisville and Jefferson County Crime Commission  
January 1968 to the present

Chairman, Louisville Area Crime Council, June 1969 to the present.  
(a division of the Kentucky Commission on Law Enforcement and  
Crime Prevention)

Member, Louisville and Jefferson County Republican Executive  
Committee.

Served in various capacities in Republican campaigns since 1961.  
Duties: public relations, speech writing, scheduling.



James M. Caldwell

Page Three

Campaign chairman for Jefferson, Trimble, Oldham and Carroll Counties, John Sherman Cooper, United States Senate campaign 1966.

Marlow W. Cook for Senate campaign 1968  
Duties: scheduling and news releases.

Activities of Mary Moorman Ryan Caldwell:

Also worked all above campaigns in the public relations field.

Nixon's local campaign appearance, September 1968  
Duties: in charge of press relations.

Writes a column on local etiquette and also does free-lance feature writing for Louisville Times.



*Congressional*

April 9, 1969

Tony in Lamar Alexander's office furnished the following information on staff people on the Hill concerned with the health area:

House side

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Minority Counsel	Lew Berry Rm. 2322 Rayburn Bldg.	225-3641
Majority Counsel	James Menger Rm. 2125 Rayburn Bldg.	225-2927

Senate side

Labor and Public Welfare Committee

Majority side	Jim Babin, Professional Staff Member Rm. 4233 New SOB	225-5375
	Jack Forsythe, Cmte. counsel for health subcmte.	
Minority counsel	J. Cutler	225-2705
Minority clerk	Roy Millenson	



# House Hearing Set On WETA Firing

By Lawrence Laurent  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Rep. Torbert H. Macdonald (D-Mass.), chairman of the House Communications Subcommittee, announced yesterday that a hearing would be held next week on the dismissal of Channel 26 "Newsroom" editor William Woestendiek.

Woestendiek was "relieved" of his job last Friday after his wife, Kay, accepted a job as a public relations aide to Martha Mitchell, wife of the attorney general.

Macdonald called the hearing for "early next week" as an extension of his Subcommittee's work on authorization of three-year funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). Involved is the Subcommittee's recommendation of funds between \$93 million and \$154 million.

Macdonald said the Woestendiek firing and the appropriations do "not necessarily depend on the other, but they are intertwined."

"Newsroom" is funded by an announced grant of \$747,000 from the Ford Foundation and a much smaller (unannounced) grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Ford is financing similar programs in San Francisco, Pittsburgh and Dallas.

Scheduled to be called to testify at the hearing are Woestendiek, Channel 26's vice president and general manager William J. McCarter, board chairman Dr. Max M. Kampelman, news director Lincoln Ferber, "Newsroom" liaison committee chairman and board member Austin Kiplinger, and Dave Davis and Fred W. Friendly of the Ford Foundation.

Kampelman said: "I have

nothing against full disclosure of the facts. We have nothing to hide. We could be wrong; people are wrong all the time. In this case I don't think anyone was dishonest about it."

Kiplinger, whose subcommittee recommended that Woestendiek be required "to resolve a conflict of interest," said: "I think what we're doing here is protecting the impartiality of public broadcasting."

Friendly, in New York, told a reporter: "If invited, of course I'll come. I'll welcome it. The foundation plays no part in content or personnel of the programs to which it gives grants."

"And we'll welcome the hearing as a method to clear the air."

A meeting of WETA's 17-member executive board was postponed from yesterday to 4 p.m. today. Kampelman said the purpose of the meeting is mainly to "heal the wounds" left by the firing.

The congressional pre-hearing preparations began yesterday with staffers and Rep. Robert O. Tiernan (D-R.I.) viewing a video tape recording of Monday night's "Newsroom" program. Over half of the program was devoted to a report and a discussion of the Woestendiek firing and the roles played by staff members in the decision. Macdonald said he plans to see the tape today.

Meanwhile, "Newsroom" reporter Columbus Smith, 26, handed in his resignation.

Smith said the firing of Woestendiek "has left many rankling doubts in my mind as to the qualifications of Channel 26 to be in the new business."

The Washington Post  
April 22, 1970



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL TIMMONS

I received a telephone call from Senator Cotton this morning in regard to the information I had passed yesterday to Art Pankopf that William A. Niskanen is expected to be our nomination for Director of the Office of Telecommunications Policy. Cotton made the following points:

1. He noted that Niskanen had been Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense under McNamara and, therefore, was suspect as one of the people who, under McNamara, forced the closing of many defense installations. He did not directly allege that Niskanen was associated with this activity, but wanted reassurance and reiterated that burden of proof would be with us that Niskanen was not one of the unsavory McNamara types even though he is a Republican.

2. He cited, partly as an example and partly, I gather, out of pique, that the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard was "being choked to death." He indicated that he was extremely unhappy about this kind of thing and would want to know how Niskanen was involved.

3. He indicated that he was "at the end of my rope with this Administration" and that no further cooperation will be coming from him until some attention was given to matters he was concerned with.

4. He pointedly noted that he was not going to support ABM and that, after 24 years of being a statesman, his patience was at an end and that he was "small enough at last to filibuster till Hell freezes over" about the Niskanen appointment unless he received more consideration of the things he felt were important to him.

5. He indicated that this is only one of the many things he was going to do and that we should be prepared for trouble. He asked that I pass this along to the appropriate people.



I think it is clear that Cotton has no personal grief against Niskanen although he does feel rather strongly about McNamara and would have to be shown that Niskanen is a legitimate Republican. (I don't think that is a problem.) However, he clearly has other things on his mind, of which I am not aware.

I thought you would want to be aware of this phone call. I would appreciate your views as to how we might plan our strategy in getting Niskanen confirmed.

Clay T. Whitehead  
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Flanigan  
Mr. Whitehead  
Central Files

CTWhitehead:ed