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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

October 15, 1965

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For your approval before Okie makes the 11×14^{11} picture.

Please return as soon as possible.

Approval

Disapprove _

672-11

673-1

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

October 4, 1965

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Okamoto

FROM:

Claude Desautels

Send me six glossy prints of sheet A-133 #22 for Cong. Dave King. As you know this has been approved by the President.

Many thanks!!

Oke-Plesse have your fellows find

e g

22 December 1964

To the President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Along with such a glorious victory as last November, there are always a few casualties. I am sad to relate that I am such a victim.

In preparing a pre-election issue of our newspaper we used the autographed picture you so kindly sent me (copy enclosed). Evidently, one of your supporters in the print shop couldn't resist the temptation to preserve you for his posterity. He is happy - I am sad. Could you kindly send me another print - then we will all be happy.

Thanks.

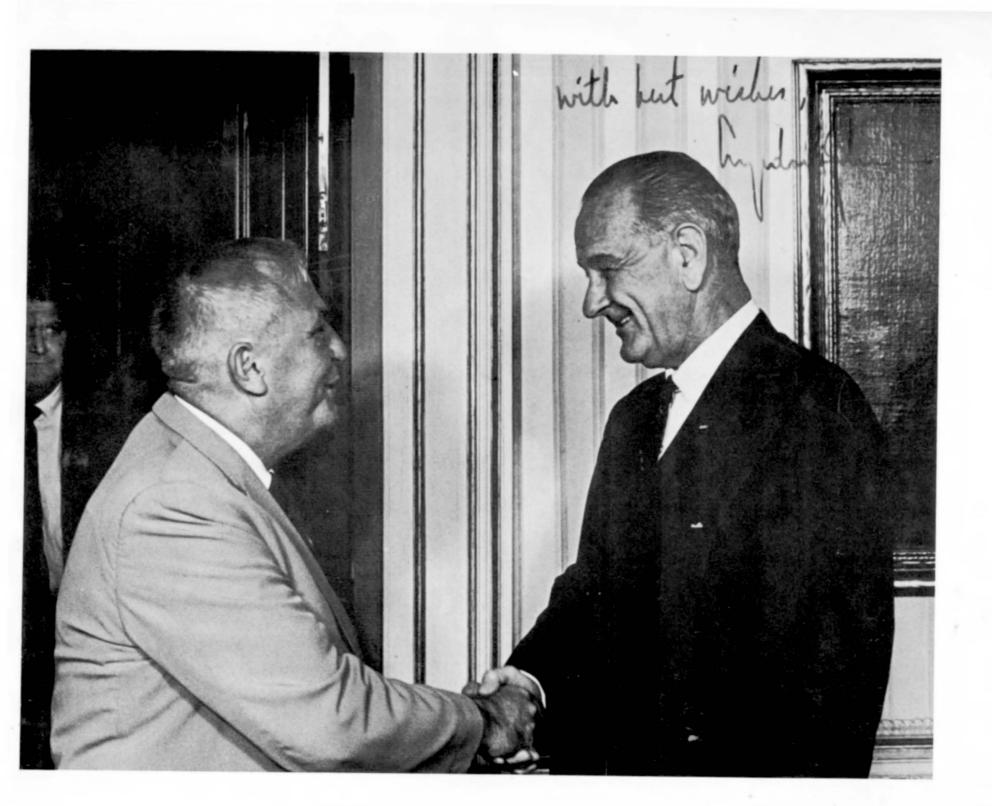
Respectfully yours,

International President

RR/sr, oeiu 333, afl-cio

DEC 24 9 40 AM '64

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Standard Comment

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INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 503 MOUNT HOLYOKE, PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. • TELEPHONE: 454-5458

August 13, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

I write you on behalf of seven hundred fifty members of the Western Region, International Platform Association... to express our gratitude for your eloquent address at the Rose Garden last August 2.

You did us honor, not only by your eloquent talk, but by the spirit which prompted you to take the time to meet us personally afterward.

I want to thank you personally for greeting our grandchildren, Jacalyn and Bryan Gill, II, whose father Lieutenant Colonel Bryan Gill is presently assigned to Washington. You gave these teenagers an unforgetable moment.

It was my pleasure to introduce the Vice President to our Convention on August 4, who also held us spellbound.

Your challenge to join your team for a better America will be echoed by all of us on the professional platform in the months ahead, as we begin our lecture tours across the nation. You can count on me to exert whatever influence I may have to serve you...and to serve the lofty motives that inspire your decisions.

Thank you, Mr. President,

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson

President of the United States

John morley President

The White House, Washington, D. C.

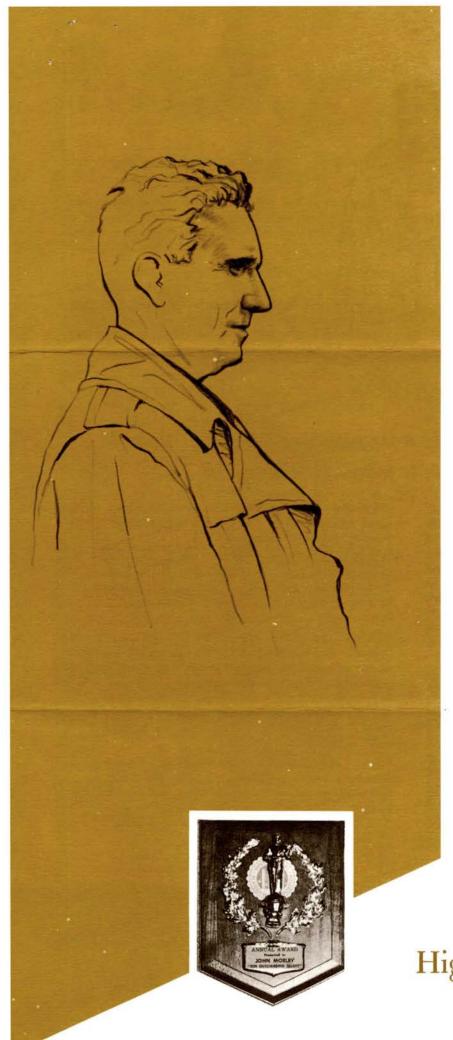
P. S. If I may be honored with a personally autographed picture, I will be indeed grateful.

OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

THE WHITE HOUSE

1965 AUG 17 AM 10 00



John Morley

The most Honored
Correspondent
on the
American platform
today

Winner of America's Highest Speaker's Award



John Morley

"EYE-WITNESS . . . BEHIND TODAY'S WORLD-HEADLINES"

A new exclusive world-report...by a prize-winning reporter... from his latest, 25th news-trip, to today's headline-world

HEAR . . . FOR THE FIRST-TIME . . . The on-the-spot, inside-stories, from an insider . . . where we stand today, what's ahead tomorrow . . . the facts, fallacies, frauds, in the most-menacing areas of Russia-Red China challenge around-the-world . . . Berlin, Cuba, Congo, all of the explosive Middle-East . . . the Iron Curtain, where freedom's new offensive has begun . . . Africa, Latin America, Asia, Far-East, Eastern Europe . . . and what concerned-citizens can do now to help seize the initiative from



John Morley in dramatic-address to 500,000 in West Berlin.

cracking-communism, contain other dangers at home and abroad . . . as the first urgent steps toward a free world-order.

WORLD-LEADERS I SAW...latest face-to-face impressions of Khruschev, Castro, de Gaulle, Nehru, Nasser, Chiang Kai-shek...their changing tactics—targets—strategies, now shaping tomorrow's head-lines.

THIS PRIZE - WINNING ... Free-Lance Correspondent, uncommitted but to his conscience, audiences and readers, brings to your roster, without political-expediency or pressure-group influence ... today's pleasant and painful facts ... but with rare and refreshing emphasis on the good-news, our gains toward world-betterment, over the sensationalism of bedlam.

HEAR DYNAMIC JOHN MORLEY . . . winner of America's Speaker's 'Oscar' . . . who for the 11th consecutive-year, won more speaking and reporting awards . . . earned more repeat-engagements . . . than any other program on the platform today.

John Morley says: "A factually-informed citizenry . . . free of political-expediency and plant-ed-propaganda . . . is America's greatest-security."

"Even in the midst of the worst crisis I cover, hope often exceeds hopelessness . . . but the hopelessness is better advertised."

FROM RUSSIA TO RED-CHINA...BER-LIN TO BORNEO...CUBA TO CONGO ...SUEZ TO SAIGON...TO YOUR PLATFORM!

John Morley's reputation, to quote a collegue in Berlin, was made, "at the cannon's-mouth".

Fresh out of law-school with an LL B, LL D, under his belt and a Corona under his arm, he landed in Moscow and Middle-East, for his first look at the "cannon" in 1931.

From the rise of Stalin to the rise of Sputnik . . . from the Third-Reich of Hitler to the Fifth-Republic of de Gaulle . . . he's been on the hot-seat of headline-history wherever it was made. He survived wars, revolutions, Red-arrests, escapes, to get his stories first-hand and bring them to his audiences, first-hand.

Just in the past 13 years alone . . . he's made as many as 25 news-trips to Moscow, Berlin, Cuba, Congo, entire Middle-East, Africa, South America, India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Formosa, Korea.

During World War 2, appointed by War Department, as Director of an Army Intelligence—Naval Intelligence—FBI—combined campaign against foreign spies. He was an official U. S. War Correspondent in the Korea, Indo-China War, with assimilated rank of Colonel, U. S. Army.

His syndicated column, "After Hours" circles the globe . . . other writings appear in Saturday Evening Post, Readers' Digest, Ladies' Home Journal, Rotarian . . . in books . . . and Congressional Record.

He has appeared as major-speaker on programs with such prominent personalities as Presidents Eisenhower, Truman . . . Secretaries of State Acheson, Dulles, Rusk.

Most recent honors: Winner of "America's Highest Speaker's Award" voted at 57th National Convention, International Platform Association . . . "Annual Americanism Award" from Daughters of the American Revolution . . . the "Los Angeles City Council Award" For Brilliant Reporting . "Who's Who" includes him among its most distinguished Californians.

"You can count the great speakers in America on the fingers of one hand . . . John Morley is one of them."
. . . Miss Kathryn Kuhlman, President, Kuhlman Foundation, in introducing John Morley on his repeat-appearance at Carnegie Hall.

PACKED MILES OF THE HEADLINE-AREAS AROUND THE WORLD... FOR JUST ONE APPEARANCE ON YOUR PROGRAM



Russia re-visited . . . the latest facts, fallacies, frauds.



His contacts with world-leaders are second to none . . . with Chiang Kai-sheks in Formosa.



Another exclusive visit with Nehru in New Delhi.



The latest-lowdown from President Eisenhower on world situation.

SAN FRANCISCO TOWN HALL... FOR 3º YEARS AMONG THE MOST DISTINGUISHED IN THE NATION, SAYS...

"The three greatest speakers ever to appear at Town Hall, are: Sir Winston Churchill, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, John Morley."

1933-1963-Partial List of San Francisco Town Hall Speakers

Robert C. Allen, Cecil Brown, John Mason Brown, Bennett Cerf, Stuart Chase, "Sir Winston Churchill, Bernard De Voto, Lloyd Douglas, Theodore Dreiser, Dr. Will Durant, George Fielding Eliot, John Erskine, Sir Phillip Gibbs, John Gunther, Lady Molly Huggins, Rupert Hughes, H. V. Kaltenborn, Emil Ludwig, Thomas Mann, Margaret Mead, James Michener, "John Morley, Ogden Nash, "Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, Drew Pearson, Dr. Daniel Polling, Will Rogers, Bertrand Russell, William L. Shirer, George Sokolsky, Lowell Thomas, Norman Thomas, Count Felix von Luckner, Pierre Von Paassen, H. G. Wells.

32 REPEAT-APPEARANCES

"The General Federation of Women's Clubs, 66th National Convention, representing 11 million women around the world, selected John Morley, as one of our greatest speakers."

"John Morley's repeat-appearance as major-speaker at the American Legion & Auxiliary National Convention, received another rising ovation from thousands of delegates."

"Over 16,000 Kiwanians at 41st National Convention, Kiwanis International, gave John Morley one of the most spontaneous rising ovations in our convention history."

"John Morley's repeat-appearance at our 50th National Convention, Association of School Administrators of U. S. & Canada, received the standing ovation of 4,000 delegates."

One of America's largest and most popular forums, The Tulare, California, Forum, is repeating John Morley again this year, for his 32nd appearance, by audience-demand.

IMPORTANT: TO PROGRAM-COORDINATORS

The John Morley Program-Creed is . . . Dependability. Absolute dignity and decorum on your platform. No late arrival or cancellation in his 30-year career. Strict adherence to time, subject and organizations' suggestions and policies. Never any off-color humor, prejudice for any race or creed, or political-propaganda. Never in hurry to leave, but remains available for public or private questions. Dedicated to rendering a professional-quality program, worthy of the compliment of your selection.



Award-winners John Morley and Dr. Norman Vincent Peale in Middle-East.



With UN Ambassador Adlai Stevenson in strategic Turkey.



With Prime Minister Ben Gurion in Tel Aviv, who fears Arab attack.



Red-China today . . . confusion, calamity, chaos, ripe for crisis.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. OKAMOTO

Phil Talbot who is going off to Greece will have to do so without any chance for a picture with the President.

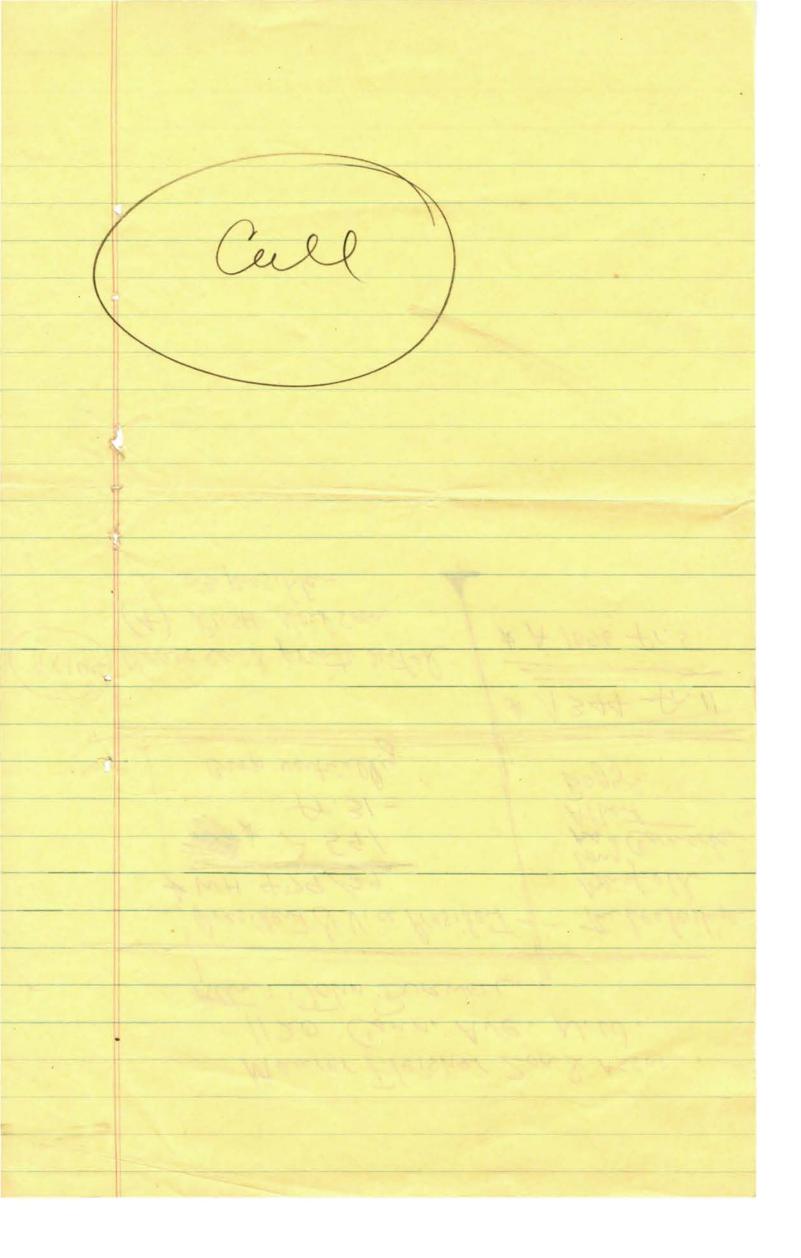
He was at the special meeting on Pakistan/ India on Sept. 2, sitting next to Dean Rusk. Would there be any chance for a photo of the President, Rusk and Talbot which we could put into the President for suitable autograph?

I would be genuinely grateful if you could take a look at this, because Phil has served his country well over the past 4-1/2 years.

R. W. Komer

9/20 Komer

Maurer Fleisher Zon & Assoc, 1120 Conn. Ave. N.W. Attn: John Burwere President & Vice President -- The Leadership Mansfield Long Cormack Crop vertically. * A 344 - fr. 11 11×145) please send prints noted (4) RUSH Need Soon as possible-



PRESS ROOM THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 4, 1965

Dear Mr. President:

From Woodrow wilson on we have pictures of Presidents with reporters on the Press Room walls-- down to your administration.

We would appreciate your autograph to the White House Press on this picture. Then we will have it framed and add it to the Press Room Collection.

Sincerely.

Garnett D. Horner

Of I parole bird.



CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20428

IN REPLY REFER TO:

September 16, 1965

Photo Department The White House W-18 - West Wing Washington, D. C.

Attn: Miss Joan Rosenberg

Dear Miss, Rosenberg:

Enclosed is a copy of the picture that I discussed with you Wednesday night. If there is a similar copy showing the man on far left, I certainly would appreciate it.

Thank you for your kindness.

Sincerely,

Jack Yohe

Director, Office of Information

Enclosure

cc: Claude Desautels

Hont have less) told Desauler) told respire (Arren)



Stuart F. Pipher, chairman of the Monroe County Commissioners, beams proudly as President Johnson presents one of the pens he used to sign the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to Jack Yoke.

Others at the ceremony are, left to right, Fran Dressler, WRA/DRB executive director, Leonar Randolph, Congressman Fred B. Rooney's administrative assistant, and Congressman Rooney.

(AP Wirephot

Sept. 1

50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

September 9, 1965

Miss Anne Curran Press Office The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Curran,

As our photographer, Alex Jeffers, told you today our Editor in London, is anxious to run a picture strip of President Johnson relaxing at Camp David.

While we realise that there may be none in stock - would it be possible for us to receive a set the next time the President is there?

Yours sincerely

Chief New York Correspondent

JB:do

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AMERICAN INDONESIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INC.

120 WALL STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10005 (Area Code 212) WHITEHALL 4-4065

Cable Address:
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PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER JOSEPH D. FLORIO

SECRETARY LADD I JOHNSON Mr. Harold Pachios Office of the Press Secretary White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Pachios:

When I was in Washington last week I spoke to several persons in the Office of the Press Secretary. Mr. J.Layton, Assistant Press Secretary, suggested that I write to you.

August 23, 1965

For some time I have tried to get a large, lithographed portrait of President Johnson for our office. I should prefer to have a large one, about 22"x30" and not smaller than 17"x28".

We are an American organization representing a cross section of the American business community-at-large having interests in or with Indonesia. We do maintain a liaison with appropriate officials in the U.S. Department of State, Department of Commerce and others, as the occasion arises.

We have been presented with a large portrait of President Soekarno. Not to have one of President Johnson leaves us with a rather aching void in this American office. I do not ask that it be autographed. I would very much prefer, however, that the many Indonesians who visit this office could see a picture of President Johnson of approximately the same size as that of President Soekarno.

When I called at the White House I thought that I might be able to pick up the portrait so that it would not be folded, creased or bent in transportation. We shall be pleased to send you a check for the portrait as soon as you tell us the cost. We shall do the framing ourselves.

I might also add that I have served as one of the U.S. Government Trade Mission members to Indonesia back in 1955. If you need any further reference, may I suggest that you communicate with David Cuthell, Department of State, or Roy Gootenburg, Director of Trade Missions, or E.E. Schnellbacher, Assistant Director of the Bureau of International Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

Ladd I Johnson, Secretary

LIJ ab

JL ily 29, 1965

Okie:

Do you know anything about these?

Carol

(In)



NEV H. WILLIAMS
PUBLISHER

DAVE SCLAIR
EDITOR

HENRY ISAACS
ADVENTISING DIRECTOR

July 26, 1965

Bill Moyers The White House Washington DC

Dear Mr. Moyers,

Attached is an editorial which I ran in The Kermit Daily Sun the day after you were named Press Secretary. I thought you might be interested in it since it actually is a tribute to Millard Cope. It was my privilege to work with Mr. Cope on his last story the day before his untimely death.

As a reporter for The San Angelo Standard-Times I covered the Five Outstanding Young Men of Texas banquet. I regreted I was unable at the time to meet you.

I am, however, not writing just to let you read one of my editorials. I would like, if possible, a favor. Last week two residents of Kermit, Dalton Haines, president of Permian Basin Chamber of Commerce and Bill Jones, appeared in Washington to testify before a House committee on the proposed Guadalupe National Park. While in Washington they were able to meet President Johnson. I understand that a photographer was present and took a number of photographs. It may have been that he represented a Washinton paper or bureau in which case it might be impossible for you to do so, but if he was a White House staffer and photos are available I would appreciate it very much if you could forward copies.

Sincerely,

Tom Jones

The Kermit Daily Sun, Kermit, Texas Page Six Friday, July 9,1965

The Kermit Daily Sun

Issued daily except Saturday
GOLDEN WEST FREE PRESS, INC., PUBLISHER, KERMIT, TEXAS
Richard E. Dwelle, President, and M. M. Donosky, Secretary
109 S. POPLAR ZIP CODE 79745 TELEPHONE JU 6-2561
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Member of the Texas Press Association, the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Associated Press. The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper as well as AP news dispatches.

Dedicated to the spirit of civic progress; to the unification of the townspeople in a common purpose for the betterment of our community; to our churches, schools and homes, that Kermit shall ever be a good place in which to live and rear our children. And, above all, honesty, decency, justice, tolerance, faith in Almighty God — These shall be our citadel.

New Press Secretary

On this page is one of our regular recurring editorial stories by James Marlow, in our opinion an outstanding news analyst.

In the great majority of his reports, Mr Marlow usually does a marvelous job of dissecting and examining the news. Normally about the only expression we would have is a whole range of superlatives praising Mr. Marlow's work.

But today, we must sharply disagree with Mr. Marlow's story. He makes a statement that Bill Moyers, a Texan who was picked yesterday by President Johnson to be his press secretary, has "no real news experience outside his college days."

And that's where Mr. Marlow slipped up. Although Moyers obviously does not have the newspaper experience that his predecessor George E. Reedy had, he did spend some time as a working newspaperman.

Also, the relatively short time he spent as a working journalist is offset by the fact that he worked under a man that was recognized as the Dean of Texas newsmen.

We refer to the late Millard Cope, who at the time of his death last year, was the Publisher of The San Angelo Standard-Times. Millard Cope was nationally known as a "newsman's newsman." He was respected, not only for his keen professionalism, but for the sense of professionalism that he instilled in others.

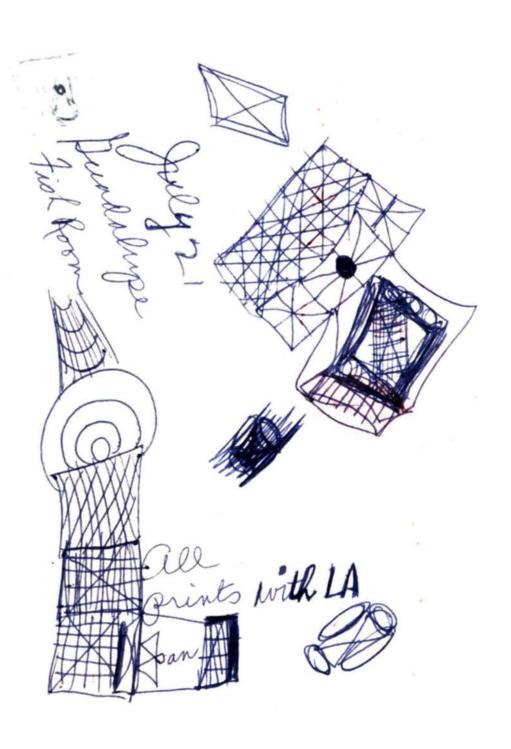
It was Mr. Cope, as publisher of the Marshall paper, who became Moyers' mentor during his early years and started this young man on the path that has culminated in his prominent position with the President.

Moyers himself said as much earlier this year when he accepted the honor of being one of the Five Outstanding Young Men of Texas. During his acceptance speech he laid considerable emphasis on the early training he received at the hands of Millard Cope.

So, Mr. Marlow needn't worry. Moyers has had training under the tuition of the very best.

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STANDARD FORM NO. Se

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

Joan Burwitt

DATE: August 9, 1965

FROM :

Ellen Kemper

SUBJECT:

Pictures of the President

Joanie, would you please ask your lab to make me prints of three frames on rolls 391 -- 13, 9 and 24? We'd like double-weight gossies, if you stock that paper; if not, semi-matte is OK.

There's no rush about this; our story about electronic journalism, for which we are considering these, has been deferred to a later issue.

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155 19A

July 12, 1965 Derby, New York 14047

Presidential Press Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I'm doing a series of magazine features, slanted for high school teen agers, on the Presidential Scholar winners for 1965.

I have already obtained biographical literature on some of these Presidential Scholars, and background material on the Program which was initiated in I964 by President Johnson.

Would your office have any photographic coverage of this year's feception for Presidential Scholars, held at The White House on June 8, 1965? Any black & white, 8XIO photos on any aspect of this reception or entertainment would be of value to me in the preparation of these features.

Yours sincerely,

kelvin Wallace Coventry

Magazine Writer

KWC/gs

HONORARY PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN AIME J. FORAND

PRESIDENT

JOHN W. EDELMAN

National Council of Senior Citizens, Inc.

1627 K Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20006

STAFF:

WILLIAM R. HUTTON

LAWRENCE A. OXLEY Director of Special Projects

LAURINE A. PEMBERTON

Administrative Assistant

JOHN COLAO

Director of Information

Director of Organization

JAMES CUFF O'BRIEN

Telephone: 783-2805, Code 202

August 6, 1965

VICE PRESIDENTS

CLINTON L. BYERS Washington State Council of Senior Citizens Longview, Wash.

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

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GUY FAIN National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees Glendale, Ohio

MRS. BESSIE GOTTLIEB Chicago Senior Citizens Association Wilmette, III.

ADOLPH HELD Council of Senior Citizens and Golden Ring Clubs New York, N. Y.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN FITZPATRICK Detroit Council of Senior Citizens

Mr. Bill Moyers Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington 25. D. C.

Dear Bill:

The front page of the enclosed August issue of SENIOR CITIZENS NEWS, describes the Medicare Billsigning ceremony at Independence, Missouri.

Page 6 is devoted to a description of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 as it affects senior citizens.

On page 7 there is a feature about the signing into law of the Older Americans Act which was also one of the top legislative priorities of the National Council of Senior Citizens.

I am sure you will understand the National Council of Senior Citizens is deeply interested in establishing a comprehensive historical file on the signing of the Medicare Bill and I would appreciate anything your office might do to increase our photographic record of the event.

Particularly, I would like to determine whether Signal Corps took a sound-film record and whether a print could be purchased by NCSC. I am also interested in prints of any still-photographs which might have been taken by members of the White House staff.

Despite advance requests we made to AP's Wide World Photos, they could produce only limited general coverage of the ceremony in Independence. But we had a dozen National Council leaders from many areas of the country receiving pens -- and these pix would mean much to the Council's membership in these areas. If I could get any of these photos I would run them in the September issue.

Sincerely,

William R. Hutton

Director of Information

WRH:aj Enclosure

Senior Citizens News

Published by: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CITIZENS, INC. 1627 K ST., N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 JOHN W. EDELMAN, President

THE MEDICARE BILL!

—See Pages 4 and 5

FINAL DETAILS OF

WASHINGTON, D. C., VOL. 1, No. 46

3

Tel.: 783-2805

AUGUST, 1965

MEDICARE VICTORY!

INDEPENDENCE, MO., July 30, 1965—President Johnson today signed an embossed copy of the Social Security Amendments Act of 1965, popularly known as Medicare, and the primary legislative objective of the National Council of Senior Citizens became a law.

He signed the legislation in the presence of former President Harry S. Truman, the first occu-pant of the White House to pioneer the concept of health care for the elderly.

President Johnson was accompanied by the First Lady, Vice President Hubert Humphrey, members of Congress, and leaders of many national organi-

zations long active in the fight for the Medicare bill.

President Johnson paid special tribute to the
National Council of Senior Citizens by inviting a large detachment of its leadership to attend the impressive, nationally-televised ceremony in the beautiful Truman Library which stands on a green Missouri hillside.

Former Congressman Aime J. Forand, founder and first president of the National Council of Senior Citizens, who introduced the first social security-financed health care bill for the elderly in 1957, was also singled out for special praise in the President's speech.

In addition to Forand, National Council president John W. Edelman and three other members of the headquarters staff were invited by President Johnson to fly with his entourage from Andrews Air Force base near Washington, D. C. They were James Cuff O'Brien, assistant to the president; William R. Hutton, deputy director and director of information; Lawrence A. Oxley, director of special projects. Martin J. McNamara, the National Council's legal counselor, accompanied Vice President Humphrey who flew to Kansas City in a small Air Force letstar. **Keen Sense of History**

The decision to transfer the ceremony from the White House to the Truman Library was another indication of President Johnson's keen sense of history—as well as an expression of his warm personal friendship for the spunky 81-year-old former President.

On receipt of telegraphed invitations from President Johnson, many members of the executive board of the National Council were able to fly directly to Kansas from airports nearest their homes in various parts of the United States. However, some of the National Council's regional leaders, who were also invited, were unable to make the trip to Missouri because of conflicting engagements.

Among the members of the National Council's executive board who were distinguished guests at the signing were the following: Mrs. Bessie Gottlieb, 74-year-old vice president of the National Council, and also vice president of the Chicago Area Senior Citizens Association; Walter Newburgher, executive vice president of the Congress of Senior Citizens of Greater New York; Jack Ossofsky, former Pension Fund Director of District 65 Retail, Wholesale Department Store Union, who is currently in charge of an anti-poverty program for the National Council on iging, financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity Zalman J. Lichtenstein, executive director, Council of Golden Ring Clubs, New York; Gerald Flynn, Senior Members' Council, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Jamaica, Long Island; Walter Cargyle, of Independence, Missouri, the National Council's regional board member for Missouri.

Two former staff members of the National Council of Senior Citizens also attended-Blue Carstenson, now representing the Senior Members Council of the National Farmers Union, and Mrs. Marjorie Melton of Kansas City, Mo. **Mutual Admiration**

After landing at the Kansas City airport, the Presidential party drove in a motorcade to the Truman hometown some 15 miles east. Mr. Truman, who was using a cane, stood on the steps of the Library with Mrs. Bess Truman at his side to greet the President and the large contingent who had sponsored, shaped, and fought for the new legislation. The ceremony was held in the small auditorium of the Library. There Mr. Truman stepped onto the tiny stage to prolonged applause, and when it quieted he said, "I am glad you like the President. I like him, too."

Then he turned to President Johnson and said, "I am glad to have lived this long and to witness today the signing of the Medicare bill, which puts this nation right where it



PRESIDENT COMPLETES SIGNING OF MEDICARE BILL—With former President Harry S. Truman at his side, President Johnson uses the last of many pens to complete the signing of the Medicare Bill into law at ceremonies at the Truman Library in Independence. In rear is Lady Bird Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and Bess Truman.

needs to be right.

"Your inspired leadership and responsiveness and the responsive, forward-looking Congress have made it historically possible for this day to come about.'

President Johnson opened his talk by saying: "The people of the United States love and voted for Harry Truman, not because he gave them hell -but because he gave them hope.

"I know all America shares my joy that he is present now when the hope he offered becomes a reality for millions of our fellow citizens.

"I am proud that this has come to pass in my Administration, but it was Harry Truman of Missouri who planted the seeds of compassion and duty which today flower into care for the sick and serenity for the fearful."

The full text of President Johnson's speech at the bill-signing ceremony is reproduced on page two of Senior Citizens News.

Souvenirs of Bill-Signing

Throughout the long bill-signing ceremony—in which President Johnson used 72 pens—President Truman sat at Mr. Johnson's left. The table on which President Johnson did the signing was one President to sign the peace treaty with Germany.

The President gave Mr. Truman the first pen which he used to sign the bill. He gave the second to Mrs. Truman, and the third to Vice President Humphrey who, he said, worked in the vineyard many years to see this day come to pass." He also gave pens to members of the Congressional delegation, to the representatives of the National Council of Senior Citizens, the AFL-CIO, and other organizations invited to the ceremony.

The AFL-CIO delegation included George Meany, president; Andrew J. Biemiller, director, Department of Legislation; Nelson H. Cruikshank, director, Department of Social Security; and Leonard Lesser, Industrial Union Department. **Pro Medicare Doctors**

Two distinguished doctors whose organizations have long supported social security-financed health care were among the President's guests-Dr. Caldwell B. Esselstyn, Community Health Association, Detroit and Chairman of the National Physicians' Committee for Health Care through Social Security; Dr. Montague Cobb of Howard University, representing the National Medical Association. Other non-Congressional guests included Msgr. R. J. Gallagher, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities; Mrs. Julia Thompson, American

Nurses Association; Mrs. Olya Margolin, National Council of Jewish Women; Dr. Palmer W. Dearing, Group Health Association; Arthur J. Altmeyer, first U. S. Commissioner of Social Security; and Oscar Ewing, former Federal Security Administrator in the Truman cabinet, who prepared the first plan for a comprehensive, federallysponsored compulsory health insurance.

Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze, Under Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen, and Social Security Commissioner Robert M. Ball represented the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Among the Congressional delegation were: Senator Clinton P. Anderson (D. N.Mex.) and Congressman Cecil R. King (D. Calif)., authors of the King-Anderson bills from which the new Medicare bill was developed. The Congressional delegation was largely composed of the Administration leadership in both Houses and representatives of both parties from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee which were primarily responsible for the legislation.

Cash Benefits in September

Signing the bill before the end of July guaranteed that the new social security cash benefit increases will be made effective in September and paid with the September social security checks which reach beneficiaries in the first few days of October. It also enabled the Social Security Administration to mail out in mid-September checks covering 7 percent cash benefit increases retroactive to January 1, 1965.

The House of Representatives ratified the Senate-House conference agreement on January 27 by a vote of 307 to 116. In the final count 237 Democrats and 70 Republicans supported the bill, while 48 Democrats and 68 Republicans

opposed it.

The Senate gave final approval to the conference report on July 28 by a vote of 70 to 24. On the final Senate rollcall the bill was supported by 57 Democrats and 13 Republicans. Voting against it were 17 Republicans and 7 Demo-

A study of these votes reveals the Administration fell short by only one Republican vote in the House and four in the Senate, of winning a favorable majority of Republicans as well as Democrats in both chambers. There are 144 Republicans in the 435-member House and 32 in the 100-member Senate.

Tributes to Medicare Leaders

In both chambers, following confirmation of the conference report, there were eloquent tributes to some of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Text of President Johnson's Speech at Medicare Signing

President and Mrs. Truman, Secretary Celebrezze, Senator Mansfield, Senator Symington, Senator Long, Governor Hearnes, Senator Anderson, Congressman King of the Anderson-King team, Congressman Mills, Senator Long of the Mills-Long team, our beloved Vice President, who worked in the vineyard many years to see this day come to pass, and all of my dear friends in the Congress, both Democrats and Republicans.

The people of the United States love and voted for Harry Truman, not because he gave them hell but because he gave them hope. And I believe today that all America shares my joy that he is present now when the hope that he offered becomes a reality for millions of our fellow

I'm so proud that this has come to pass in the Johnson Administration. But it was really Harry Truman of Missouri who planted the seeds of compassion and duty which have today flowered into care for the sick and serenity for the fearful.

Many men can make many proposals. Many men can draft many laws, but few have the piercing and human eye which can see beyond the words to the people that they

Few can see past the speeches and the political battles to the doctor over there that's tending the infirm and to the hospital that is receiving those in anguish or feel in their hearts painful wrath at the injustice which denies the miracle of healing to the old and to the poor.

And fewer still have the courage to stake reputation and position and the effort of a lifetime upon such a cause when there are so few that share it.

But it's just such men who illuminate the life and the history of a nation, and so, President Harry Truman, it is in tribute not to you but to the America that you represent that we have come here to pay our love and our respects to you today.

Cites Truman Statement

For a country can be known by the quality of the men it honors. By praising you and by carrying forward your dreams, we really reaffirm the greatness of America. It was a generation ago that Harry Truman said, and I quote him.

"Millions of our citizens do not now have a full measure of opportunity to achieve and to enjoy good health. Millions do not now have protection or security against the economic effects of sickness. And the time has now arrived for action to help them attain that opportunity and to help them get that protection."—Unquote.

Well, today, Mr. President and my fellow Americans, we are taking such action 20 years later. And we're doing that under the great leadership of men like John McCormack, our Speaker, Carl Albert, our majority leader; our very able and beloved majority leader of the Senate, Mike Mansfield, and distinguished members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees of the House and Senate of both parties, Democratic and Republican, because the need for this action is plain and it's so clear, indeed, that we marvel not simply at the passage of this bill but what we marvel at is that it took so many years to pass it.

And I'm so glad that Aime Forand is here to see it finally passed and signed.

There are more than 18 million Americans over the age of 65. Most of them have low incomes. Most of them are threatened by illness and medical expenses that they cannot afford.

And through this new law, Mr. President, every citizen will be able in his productive years, when he's earning, to insure himself against the ravages of illness in his old age. This insurance will help pay for care in hospitals, in skilled nursing homes or in the home. And under a separate plan it will help meet the fees of the doctors. Now here's how the plan will affect you:

During your working years, people of America, you will contribute through the Social Security program a small amount each payday for hospital insurance protection. For example, the average worker in 1966 will contribute about \$1.50 per month. The employer will contribute about a similar amount and this will provide funds to pay up to 90 days of hospital care for each illness plus diagnostic care and up to 100 home health visits after you're 65. And beginning in 1967 you will also be covered for up to 100 days of care in a skilled nursing home after a period of hospital care.

And under a separate plan, when you're 65—that the Congress originated itself in its own good judgment-you may be covered for medical and surgical fees whether you're in or out of a hospital. You will pay \$3 per month after you are 65 and your Government will contribute an equal amount. And the benefits under the law are as varied and broad as the marvels of modern medicine itself.

Hopes to Remedy Defects

And if it has a few defects, such as the method of payment of certain specialists, then I am confident those can be quickly remedied, and I hope they will be.

No longer will older Americans be denied the healing miracle of modern medicine. No longer will illness crush and destroy the savings that they have so carefully put away over a lifetime so that they might enjoy dignity in their

No longer will young families see their own incomes and their own hopes eaten away simply because they are carrying out their deep moral obligations to their parents and to their uncles and their aunts. And no longer will

this nation refuse the hand of justice to those who have given a lifetime of service and wisdom and labor to the progress of this progressive country.

And this bill, Mr. President, is even broader than that. It will increase Social Security benefits for all of our older Americans. It will improve a wide range of health and medical services for Americans of all ages.

In 1935, when the man that both of us loved so much, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, signed the Social Security Act, he said, and I quote him:

"A cornerstone in the structure which is being built but it is by no means complete."

But perhaps no single act in the entire Administration of the beloved Franklin D. Roosevelt really did more to win him the illustrious place in history that he has as did the laying of that cornerstone.

I'm so happy that his oldest son, Jimmy, could be here to share with us the job that is ours today.

And those who share this day will also be remembered for making the most important addition to that structureand you're making it in this bill—the most important addition that's been made in three decades.

Of course, history shapes men, but it is a necessary faith of leadership that men can help shape history. There are many who led us to this historic day not out of courtesy or deference but from gratitude and remembrance which is our country's debt, and if I may be pardoned for taking a moment I want to call part of the honor roll.

The able leadership in both Houses of the Congress, Congressman Celler, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, introduced the hospital insurance in 1952, and Aime Forand from Rhode Island, then Congressman, introduced it in

Senator Clinton Anderson of New Mexico helped medicare through the years in the Senate. Congressman Cecil King of California carried on the battle in the House. The legislative genius of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Congressman Wilbur Mills, and the effective and able work of Senator Russell Long together transformed this desire into victory.

And those devoted public servants-former Secretary-Senator Ribicoff; present Secretary Tony Celebrezze; Under Secretary Wilbur Cohen; the Democratic whip of the House, Hale Boggs, on the Ways and Means Committee, and really the White House's best legislator, Larry O'Brien, gave not just endless days and months and, yes, years of patience, but they gave their hearts to passing this bill.

Kennedy Is Recalled

So, let us all remember those who sadly cannot share this time for triumph, for it is their triumph, too. It is the victory of great members of Congress that are not with us, like John Dingell Sr. and Robert Wagner, late a member of the Senate, and James Murray of Montana.

And there is also John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who fought in the Senate and took his case to the people and never yielded in pursuit but was not spared to see the final concourse of the forces that he had helped to loose.

But it all started really with the man from Independence, and so as it is fitting that we should—we've come back here to his home to complete what he began.

President Harry Truman, as any President must, made many decisions of great moment, although he always made them frankly and with a courage and a clarity that few men have ever shared.

The immense and the intricate questions of freedom and survival were caught up many times in the web of Harry Truman's judgment. And this is in the tradition of leader-

But there's another tradition that we share today. It calls upon us never to be indifferent toward despair. It commands us never to turn away from helplessness. It directs us never to ignore or to spurn those who suffer untended in a land that's bursting with abundance.

I said to Senator Smathers coming out today—the whip of the Democrats in the Senate and who worked with us on the Finance Committee-this legislation-I said the highest traditions of the medical profession are really directed to the ends that we are trying to serve.

And it was only yesterday, at the request of some of my friends, I met with the leaders of the American Medical Association to seek their assistance in advancing the cause of one of the greatest professions of all, the medical profession, in helping us to maintain and to improve the health of all Americans.

And this is not just our tradition or the tradition of the Democratic party, or even the tradition of the nation. It is as old as the day it was first commanded, "Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, to thy needy in the land.'

And just think, Mr. President, because of this document and the long years of struggle which so many have put into creating it, in this town and a thousand other towns like it, there are men and women in pain who will now find ease. There are those alone in suffering who will now hear the sound of some approaching footsteps coming to help. There are those fearing the terrible darkness of despairing poverty, despite their long years of labor and expectations, who will now look up to see the light of hope and real-

There just can be no satisfaction nor any act of leadership that gives greater satisfaction than this. And perhaps you alone, President Truman, perhaps you alone, can fully know just how grateful I am for this day.

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Editor: William R. Hutton Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C.

MEDICARE VICTORY . . Continued from Page 1 those who have carried the main burden of leadership in the fight for Medicare. One of the most outstanding speeches on this subject was that of Senator Paul Douglas (D. Ill.) who has himself been identified for more than

four decades with the general movement for social insur-

Senator Douglas recalled that it was Representative Aime J. Forand of Rhode Island, now President-emeritus of the National Council of Senior Citizens, who initiated the modern move-

ment for Medicare in 1957. "Working along with those Congressional and parliamentary leaders have been large numbers of citizens," said Senator Douglas. "I could call a long list of the persons who have devoted energy, time, and money, and who have suffered obloquy and scorn for their work."

Senator Douglas did single out, however, Nelson H. Cruikshank, expert on social insurance of the AFL-CIO, who is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Council of Senior Citizens.

He said of Cruikshank, "He is not only very knowledgeable, but also temperate, yet determined in action. He has made an immeasurable contribution to the passage of the bill, and to its ultimate approval. Generations should rise up and bless him for his work.

"Joined with him is Mr. John W. Edelman, the modest and efficient head of the Senior Citizens group which has been a strong supporter of the legislation."

Protests Specialists' Omission

Senator Douglas said that in omitting fees of medical specialists from plan A-the basic in-hospital provisions under social security—the House-Senate conference had made a great mistake. He said that putting services of specialists under the voluntary supplementary plan B, places the full force of the Federal Government against the prevailing practice" in a large number of hospitals.

"I think it is a great mistake for the Federal Government to interfere in the relationships between medical specialists and the hospitals," he said, "and it also constitutes a significant and immediate reduction in benefits to our aged people because of the voluntary and coinsurance features of the supplementary plan covering physicians' fees."

Senator Douglas said it was somewhat extraordinary that at the last minute the House conferees suddenly held a pistol to the head of the Senate conferees and demanded immediate and unconditional surrender on this point, and he called on the President to take account of this problem when he signed the Medicare bill. He said is was important that corrections be made before the medicare plan goes into operation next year and he intended to introduce new legislation immediately.

Significantly, during his speech at the billsigning ceremony President Johnson said . . . "And if it (the Medicare bill) has a few defects, such as the method of payment of certain specialists, then I am confident those can be quickly remedied and I hope they will be."

AMA Goes to White House

Twenty-four hours after both Houses had approved the conference report on the bill, and 24 hours in advance of the actual signing, President Johnson invited representatives of the American Medical Association to the White

Newspaper reports said that during the hour-long discussion, President Johnson helped ease the way for Medicare when he won assurances from a special 11-member task force of the AMA that the Nation's doctors would support the new Medicare program. Leaving the meeting Dr. Percy E. Hopkins, Chairman of the AMA Board of Trustees, said, "We are all law-abiding citizens with every intention of complying with the law."

2

MEDICARE VICTORY CELEBRATION



WASHINGTON, August 2 — Vice President Humphrey, Administration leaders, members of Congress and representatives of many national organizations supporting Medicare joined President John W. Edelman and members of the staff of the National Council of Senior Citizens in a Medicare Victory celebration tonight.

The Vice President paid a glowing tribute to the work of the National Council and President Edelman in the fight for enactment of the Medicare program. He also praised the pioneer work of former Congressman Aime J. Forand, founder and president emeritus of the Council and added "Aime Forand's chest is so full of medals and he has received so many accolades he hasn't room for any more!"

Vice President Humphrey told the more than 300 guests in the Congressional Room of the Statler-Hilton Hotel he had not come to make a speechbut to present seven awards on behalf of the National Council of Senior Citizens. Thereafter, he proceeded to make a brilliant impromptu speech with each award presentation — and he made himself late for his next engagement at a performance of the Canadian ballet.

And, after congratulating the National Council on the magnificent success of its Medicare efforts, the Vice President urged the Council to continue its effective work to make a better life for all older Americans.

The Vice President presented three Aime J. Forand Awards which had been approved at the Council's May 1965 convention. He also presented four special Awards of Merit. Other awards, including that to Rep. Cecil R. King (D. Calif.), were presented at the convention.

Here are the names of the recipients as shown in the photos on this page.

- 1. Senator Clinton P. Anderson (D. New Mexico) co-author of the King-Anderson bill (left) receives Forand award from the Vice President.
- 2. I. W. Abel, President of United Steelworkers of America (left) receives Forand award from the Vice President while James C. O'Brien (right) executive director of USW's Committee of Older and Retired Workers, looks on.
- 3. Andrew J. Biemiller (left) AFL-CIO's legislative director and Nelson H. Crulkshank (right) AFL-CIO's Social Security division director receive the Forand award on behalf of AFL-CIO President George Meany who was unable to attend.
- 4. Philip Goldberg, President of Hamilton Life Insurance Company, New York, a businessman supporter of medicare gets Award of Merit from the Vice President.
- 5. Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare gets Award of Merit.
- Undersecretary of the U. S. Dept. of HEW, Wil-bur J. Cohen (left) with Mrs. Cohen receives Award of Merit from the Vice President.

7. James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers Union receives Award of Merit.







HIGHLIGHTS OF FINAL

Here are the main provisions of the extensive changes in the Social Security system, including a comprehensive health-care program for the elderly, which have gone into the statute books as the Social Security Amendments of 1965 but which are more popularly known as "Medicare."
U. S. House of Representatives passed the Amendments—as H.R. 6675—by a vote of 313 to 115

on April 8. The total cost estimates of the House bill for the first full year of operation amounted to

\$6.2 billion.

The U.S. Senate finally passed the bill by 68 votes to 21 on July 9-but the Senate made 513 amendments to the bill which passed the House and cost estimates rose to \$7.6 billion. Consequently it was necessary for representatives of the House Ways and Means Committee and of the Senate Finance Committee to meet together to recommend a final version of the bill which would win the approval of both chambers of the Congress.

The House-Senate conference began work on reconciling the differences on Wednesday, July 14, under the chairmanship of Rep. Wilbur D. Mills (D. Ark.), Chairman of the House Committee. Exactly one week later the Committee announced its agreement on the following provisions. The bill calls for

outlays of \$6.5 billion in the first year.

HOSPITAL INSURANCE (PART A) Who is Eligible?

Effective July 1, 1966, all Americans 65 or older can participate in a hospital insurance program under social security. The plan is theirs to use automatically, whether or not they have worked under social security, whether or not they are now receiving a social security pension.

Seniors qualify simply by becoming 65.

Every senior on the social security rolls will soon receive official news from the Social Security Administration about the hospital and other benefits provided under the bill. Those receiving Railroad Retirement benefits will be instructed by the Railroad Retirement Board.

Those who are not now receiving social security payments will have ample notice of how and when to get a cardthrough newspapers, radio, television, and many other information channels. The U. S. Social Security Administration will soon move into gear on the most massive information program ever instituted by a government department. But even if you miss the publicity notices, you needn't worry. You will get the benefits if and when you enter a hospital.

An estimated 17 million persons 65 and over covered by social security will be eligible for the hospital insurance program, as well as another 2 million seniors not covered by social security. Hospital insurance benefits for the latter will be paid out of Treasury funds. The special "blanketing in" for noncovered persons will continue for those reaching age 65 in 1966 and 1967, after which some history of social security tax payment will be required for all new medicare beneficiaries. Most working-age people already have a social security tax payment history sufficient to qualify them for medicare when they reach 65.

Excluded from coverage will be all retired Federal employees except those who left the Government before February 16, 1965, and who were not covered by Federal employee health benefits.

Aliens will be covered if they have been in the country

five years and are permanent residents.

What are the in-hospital benefits?

• 90 days of hospitalization in semi-private rooms or wards for each spell of illness with the patient paying \$40 for the first 60 days and \$10 a day after that.

Covered Services

A spell of illness would normally begin with the day a patient enters a hospital and end after the patient has remained out of a hospital or an extended-care facility for 60 consecutive days.

The deductible amount may be changed after 1969 to keep pace with increases in hospital costs. Each year, beginning in 1968, the Secretary of U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will determine the amount of deductible for succeeding years. Any increases in the deductible will be made in \$5.00 steps.

After the deductible, the Government will pick up the rest of the tab for all services "ordinarily provided" by

hospitals.

This will include room and board in rooms containing from two to four beds. The extra cost of a private room will be borne by the patient—unless his doctor sees a medical reason for the isolation.

Covered services will also include ordinary care by hospital-staff nurses, but private-duty nursing will be charged to the patient.

Drugs and biologicals furnished to hospital patients for their use while inpatients will be paid for though drugs are limited to standard drug formularies and to those approved by hospital pharmacy and drug therapeutics committees. Drugs in the homeopathic pharmacopoeia are also included.

Specialists Not in Basic Plan

Payments would not be made under the hospital insurance plan for the services of physicians, except services provided by interns and residents in training under approved teaching programs. Like other physicians' services, the services of radiologists, anethesiologists, pathologists, and physiatrists, or other physicians employed by the hospital or working through the hospital, will be paid for under a special voluntary supplementary insurance plan described

There will be no government payment for the first three pints of blood transfusions furnished for an individual during a spell of illness. This deduction provision was included in the interest of the voluntary blood replacement

Supplies and appliances will be paid for under the hospital insurance plan when they are a necessary part of the covered inpatient hospital services a patient receives. For example, the use of a wheelchair, crutches, or prosthetic appliances could be paid for as part of hospital services, but payment would not cover furnishing these items for a patient's use after discharge. However, the cost of using these items after hospitalization might be paid for, if needed, as part of the posthospital extended care a patient might receive, or under a plan for home health services. Items supplied at the request of a patient for convenience or entertainment, such as television rental in hospitals, would not be paid for under the program.

Your Doctor A Key Figure

A doctor has the sole authority to send an elderly patient to a hospital for government-paid care; to determine whether extra-costly treatment is medically necessary; to order the patient out of the hospital, and to decide whether to put him in a nursing home or send him home.

The lawmakers who drafted the bill were told by government experts that the average period of hospitalization for an elderly patient is 14 or 15 days. The legislators decided that if a patient stays in hospital as long as 20 days, his doctor must re-certify the need for continued treatment if the Government is to continue paying the bill. Moreover, the legislation specifies that each hospital must maintain a "utilization review" committee of doctors to check up on stays which are longer than average. Most major hospitals instituted review committees some years ago.

If the patient's doctor keeps him in hospital for more than 60 consecutive days, the financial ground rules change. The patient himself will be charged \$10 of the daily cost for an additional 30 days, with the Government paying the rest. Government payments stop at the end of this extra 30 days.

The bill lists conditions that hospitals must meet in order to participate in the proposed program. These conditions are included to provide assurance that participating institutions are safe, that they have facilities and organization necessary for the provision of adequate care, and that they exercise their responsibility to discourage improper and unnecessary utilization of their services and facilities. Hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals will be conclusively presumed to meet all con-

Christian Science sanatoria can participate in the program as "hospitals" and eligible nursing homes.

What about nursing home care?

 The bill provides for 100 days of posthospital care in a skilled nursing home with the patient paying \$5.00 a day for each day after 20 days. Care and treatment of mental diseases or tuberculosis are not covered under this provision.

Nursing home benefits will begin January 1,

Any time after the third day of hospitalization a doctor can decide his patient would do just as well in a skilled nursing home, or a special "extended-care" wing of a hospital. The hospital-transfer requirement is intended to help limit the payment of the extended-care benefits to persons for whom such care may reasonably be presumed to be required in connection with continued treatment following inpatient hospital care—and makes long hospital stays less likely.

Immediate transfer from a hospital to a nursing home is not required though it must be accomplished within 14 days of hospital discharge. The period of extended care services may be interrupted briefly and then resumed, if necessary, without hospitalization preceding the re-admission to the facility.

Payment will be made for items and services generally furnished by posthospital extended-care facilities. These include room and board in two- to four-bed accommodations, staff nursing care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, and such drugs ordinarily furnished by the facility. In no case could payment be made for any service, drug, or



"Perhaps if you didn't struggle, Doctor, it wouldn't hurt so."

other item which could not be paid for under the hospital insurance program if furnished in a hospital.

Extended-care facilities would be required to satisfy a number of conditions, including provision of around-theclock nursing services, with at least one registered nurse employed full time. Facility should have an agreement with hospitals for the transfer of patients and interchange of

What provisions are made for home health care?

• Payments would be made for up to 100 visits by visiting nurse services and related home health services during a one-year period following discharge from a hospital or extended-care facility.

Home health care benefits would meet the costs of parttime or intermittent nursing services. More or less full-time nursing care would not be paid for.

Food service arrangements, such as those of meals-onwheels program, or the services of housekeepers would not be paid for under the home health provisions.

Will the plan cover Xray and other **Diagnostic Tests?**

 Yes. If your illness required diagnostic tests, the plan would pay for tests in a 20-day period in the outpatient clinic of the hospital. You would pay a \$20 "deductible" and 20 percent of the cost above that for all services rendered in the 20-day period. Incidentally, the \$20 deductible you will be called on for these tests will be allowed as a credit for the deductible of \$50 annually which is called for under the voluntary supplementary program to cover physicians' services.

Does the basic plan cover psychiatric facilities?

 Yes—inpatient psychiatric hospital service is included—but a lifetime limitation of 190 days is imposed. The House bill had put psychiatric benefits in the voluntary supplementary program—but the conference accepted a Senate version to put these benefits in the basic program, though reduced from the Senate's recommendation of 210 days. The conference excluded any extended care facility for the care and treatment of mental diseases or tuberculosis.

VOLUNTARY SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE (PART B)

Effective July 1, 1966—the same time that the Part A program goes into effect—those people 65 and over who qualify for Part A of the program are eligible to join a supplementary insurance program designed by Congress to absorb the greater part of physicians' and surgeons' fees.

Though everyone 65 and over is eligible, coverage is NOT automatic. It is optional and voluntary. To get it you must enroll and you must agree to pay a monthly premium of \$3-which will be matched by a contribution of \$3 from the general treasury which will be paid on your behalf into the special trust fund set up to finance the program. Aged couples will pay \$6.00.

 The beneficiary would pay the first \$50 of expenses he or she incurs each year for services of the type covered under the plan. Above this deductible amount, the plan would pay 80 percent of the reasonable costs in the case of services—the remaining 20 percent to be paid by the beneficiary.

(Continued on next page)

MEDICARE PROVISIONS

Those 65 and over who now get a monthly check from Social Security Administration will have the \$3 monthly premium deducted from their checks—beginning next July. However, they will first need to sign a special application form which will be coming to them sometime in September on shortly thereafter.

A simple method of payment—probably quarterly billing—will be arranged for others who are 65 and wish to participate though they are not now in receipt of social security benefits. Enrollment will continue through next March—and throughout this time we can expect a bombardment of notices on the program from the Social Security Administration.

It will be important to heed these notices before April 1, 1966 if you want the insurance. There will not be another enrollment period until 1968 and thereafter the rolls will only be opened in even years.

What Services Are Covered under the Supplementary Plan?

- Physicians' services, including surgery, consultation, and home, office, and institutional calls;
 - Diagnostic Xray and laboratory tests;
- Xray, radium, and radioactive isotope therapy;
- Surgical dressings, splints, casts and other devices for reduction of fractures and dislocations;
- Rental of durable medical equipment, including such equipment as iron lungs, oxygen tents, hospital beds and wheelchairs;
- Prosthetic devices (other than dental) which replace all or part of an internal body organ;
- Ambulance services where other methods of transportation are not feasible because of the patient's condition.
 - Braces and artificial legs, arms and eyes.
- Home health services for up to 100 visits during a calendar year.

It should be noted that payments will not be made for routine physical examinations or for eyeglasses, hearing aids or for the fitting expenses or other costs incurred in connection with their purchase.

Thus payment would be made under the supplementary plan for the physicians' services connected with the diagnosis of a specific complaint and the treatment of the ailment—but a routine or semi-annual checkup would not be covered.

Similarly, the diagnosis and treatment of, say cataracts, would be covered but the expense of an eye examination to determine the need for eyeglasses and charges for fitting eyeglasses or contact lenses would not be covered. Neither would payment be made for orthopedic shoes or other devices for the feet.

Should You Cancel Your Private Health Insurance?

The answer is a very definite no, for the present. Neither Medicare's hospital insurance plan nor the voluntary plan for payment of doctor bills will go into effect until next summer, and you will need to be protected in the meantime.

You should wait to see how your insurance company revises its health coverage. No reputable company is going to offer a policy duplicating Medicare. You must be particularly on guard against disreputable organizations that may try to take advantage of the confusion concerning details of coverage which may exist for some time. The better private insurance companies will review and revise their policies, coverage and charges to dovetail with both parts of the Medicare bill's health provisions.

SOCIAL SECURITY CHANGES

Though the desperately-needed health care provisions in the new bill have understandably stolen the newspaper headlines, important provisions of the act provide higher old-age pensions and welfare payments.

• The most immediate gain is a 7 percent increase in social security cash benefits for all who are on the social security rolls, with an increase of at least \$4.00 guaranteed.

The social security cash increase will be retroactive to January 1, 1965. Consequently, along about mid-September the Social Security Administration will send you a separate check as a lump-sum payment representing eight months of increase at 7 percent.

Your September regular check—which should reach you about October 3—will include your regular monthly benefit showing the 7 percent increase.

Added together, the special retroactive payments will pour extra funds into our economy at an annual rate of \$1.5 billion in the second part of 1965. The continuing increased benefits will pour additional funds into the economy at an annual rate of \$2 billion in this period.

Here is a table which will give you some idea of the new benefit levels and the retroactive payments to which you will be entitled.

Monthly benefit now	New monthly benefit	Septem- ber payment	
\$ 40	\$ 44.00*	\$32.00	
\$ 50	\$ 54.00*	\$32.00	
\$ 60	\$ 64.20	\$33.60	
\$ 70	\$ 74.80	\$39.20	
\$ 80	\$ 85.60	\$44.80	
\$ 90	\$ 96.30	\$50.40	
\$100	\$107.00	\$56.00	
\$110	\$117.70	\$61.60	
\$120	\$128.40	\$67.20	
-	*Minimum raise is \$4 a mo	nth.	

If you have been receiving the minimum retirement benefit—\$40.00 a month—you will get \$44.00 from September on.

If you have been getting the top amount for a retired individual—\$127.00—your monthly benefit moves up to \$135.90.

For those who will be retiring in the future, the pensions will be larger, because the wage base—the portion of your income on which both the benefits and the social security tax are figured—rises from \$4,800 to \$6,600 next January 1.

Social Security Pensioners May Earn More

Besides the straight 7 percent pension cash increase, the bill contains a number of liberalizations in social security eligibility rules.

One of the most important concerns an increase in the amount of wage or salary an elderly person can earn without having his social security retirement pension cut.

The law currently limits these penalty-free earnings to \$1,200 a year; for each \$2 earned between \$1,200 and \$1,700 the pension is cut \$1; each dollar of earnings above \$1,700 costs the worker \$1 of pension.

● Under the new bill you will be allowed to earn up to \$1,500 without loss of benefits; from \$1,500 to \$2,700 you lose \$1 in benefits for each \$2 earned; above \$2,700 it is on a dollar-per-dollar basis. This change will benefit an estimated 750,000 seniors who want to keep working at least part-time.

Relaxed Eligibility Standards

The new bill will blanket under the system men and women workers and widows with as few as three quarters of credit—at age 72 or over. They will get a basic benefit of \$35 a month—with \$17.50 for a wife.

Better Deal for Widows

• The new bill permits a widow to start receiving social security benefits at age 60 instead of age 62, the present minimum. But her monthly payment would be reduced actuarially to take account of the longer number of years she would receive it.

• Benefits would also be payable to widows age 60 or over and to widowers age 62 or over who remarried—the amount of the benefit to be equal to 50 percent of the primary benefit of the deceased spouse if that amount is higher than the wife's benefit as a result of the remarriage.

• The new law also says that the children of retired, deceased, or disabled workers will continue to receive benefits until age 22 if they are in school.

That section, retroactive to last January 1, can help nearly 300,000 youngsters who might otherwise have to quit classes and get a job. The present law cuts them off at age 18.

Are you the divorced wife of a retired or deceased worker who had social security coverage?

If so, you qualify for benefits at age 62 if you were married for 20 years and if a former husband had been making a "substantial" contribution to your support.

Expansion of Coverage

Millions of workers who receive a substantial part of their income in tips may now get social security credit for their tip income. This hotly-disputed section of the bill contains final compromise language requiring a waiter to pay employee tax rates (4.2 percent next year) on his tip income and regular salary alike, but letting the restaurant continue to pay the matching employer's tax only on the waiter's salary. The employer will be required to withhold the waiter's tip-tax liability from his regular salary check; the withholdings will cover both the social security tax and income tax due on tips the waiter reports to his employer.

The bill provides mandatory social security coverage for about 175,000 doctors—the last major professional group not covered among the self-employed. The doctors will owe social security taxes on this year's income, with payment due next April.

The new social security changes are complicated and the Social Security Administration fully expects to be swamped with inquiries concerning them. There are some 620 social security offices across the country, and they will be glad to answer your specific questions if you take the trouble to visit them or write to them.

Kerr-Mills Changes

The bill makes a sweeping overhaul of the Kerr-Mills and other existing Federal-State medical welfare programs for the low-income elderly, children from poor families, the blind, and other disabled persons. New federal benefits standards and a more generous matching formula will become available January 1, 1966 to States that wish to comply with them. To continue getting federal cash, all states must comply with the new rules by January 1, 1970.

FINANCING THE PROGRAMS

To help finance the programs social security taxes will be increased starting January 1, 1966, with future increases every few years until 1987.

The following tables show the percentage rates for both the social security tax and the new Medicare tax as applied to the first \$6,600 of an employee's annual earnings, up from the current base of \$4,800. The new taxable wage base also becomes effective January 1, 1966.

	Rate	Rate	mum
Now	3.625%	None	\$174.00
1966	3.85%	0.35%	277.20
1967	3.9%	0.50%	290.40
1969	4.4%	0.50%	323.40
1973	4.85%	0.55%	356.40
1976	4.85%	0.60%	359.70
1980	4.85%	0.70%	366.30
1987	4.85%	0.80%	372.90

Here is how the annual Social Security-medicare tax paid by self-employed persons will rise. The self-employed tax rates will also apply to the taxpayer's first \$6,600 of annual earnings, starting January 1.

	S.S. Rate	Med. Rate	Maxi- mum
Now	5.4%	None	\$259.20
1966	5.8%	0.35%	405.90
1967	5.9%	0.50%	422.40
1969	6.6%	0.50%	468.60
1973	7.0%	0.55%	498.30
1976	7.0%	0.60%	501.60
1980	7.0%	0.70%	508.20
1987	7.0%	0.80%	514.80

The most an employee currently pays in annual social security taxes is \$174, matched by an equal amount from his employer. People earning less than \$6,600 a year will pay less than the maximum tax, which next year will be \$277.20 for an employee making \$6,600, a jump of \$103.20.

Not all of the \$6.5 billion in the bill's benefits will be financed by social security taxes. In the first full year of operation the Treasury's general tax fund is expected to be tapped for \$600 million in doctor-bill insurance subsidies, for \$200 million to finance liberalization of the existing Kerr-Mills program and for \$339 million to improve medical welfare benefits for the poor.

Elderly people signing up for doctor-bill insurance are expected to contribute about \$600 million, mainly through deductions in their social security pension checks.

The automatic hospital care program will require \$2.2 billion from a new social security trust fund, plus \$290 million of Treasury money to blanket in those older persons 65 and over who are not currently eligible for social security pensions. Finally, the regular social security trust fund will pay out \$2.3 billion in additional pension benefits.

When the Social Security Law was first introduced the topmost social security tax was \$30 a year. Then, the smallest old-age pension was \$10 a month and the largest monthly pension check was \$46.50.

In two months the smallest pension will be \$44 and the largest will be moving up to \$135.90. Eventually, under the new law, a family could get as much as \$368.00.



The winners

NEW HOUSING BILL VICTORY WILL HELP OUR SENIOR CITIZENS

Hand-in-hand with the Medicare victory for members of the National Council of Senior Citizens is the passage of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965—a significant step in the President's program to provide a decent home for every American family.

Affiliated clubs and individual members of the National Council have been in the forefront of the forces pressing Congress for recognition of the housing needs of older citizens. On Capitol Hill there is increasing recognition of the efforts made by a coalition of senior citizens, church and social welfare groups, the Farmers Union and organized labor to win significant benefits in the act for the elderly and to insure a steadily increasing supply of federally-assisted housing for older Americans.

The Act's major benefits are in the provisions for rent supplements, expanded low public housing, grants for home rehabilitation and neighborhood centers and the continuation of the direct loan housing program for the moderate income elderly with a new maximum of three percent interest for the long term 50 year loans.

Rent Supplements

The need for a rent supplement program for the elderly has become more and more apparent in recent years. Low-rent public housing, with Federal subsidies available, has been able to provide good housing for senior citizens at a national average rental of about \$33 a month. But the demand is so overwhelming, that the low-rent program, even with its expansion in the new bill, cannot take care of the need.

Neither the direct loan program nor the FHA mortgage insurance program for housing for the elderly have been able to fill the gap in the supply of housing for the low-income elderly. The rent supplement program, however, will provide another major vehicle to help meet the pressing needs of millions of low-income older Americans living in standard housing, or who are forced to live with others, or whose homes are no longer suitable, or who are being displaced by various governmental action.

Summary of the Rent Program

This is the way the rent supplement program will work. The Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency is authorized to contract to pay rent supplements for up to 40 years to certain types of owners of housing developed under the FHA Section 221(d)(3) market interest rate mortgage insurance program which serves the low and moderate income group. As a safeguard to the program, the rent supplements could be paid only to owners who are private nonprofit groups, housing cooperatives and limited dividend corporations.

Rent supplements can be paid on an experimental basis for qualified tenants of housing developed under the FHA Section 221(d)(3), the below-market interest rate program and the Section 202 direct loan program for senior citizens and the FHA Section 231 mortgage insurance program for housing for the elderly.

Not more than 20 percent of the dwelling units in a particular development financed under the below-market 221(d)(3) program or the Section 202 or Section 231 programs could be rented on the basis of requiring rent supplements. The Act provides that up to ten percent of the funds appropriated for supplementary payments could be used in this experiment, with half or five percent to be reserved to assist the elderly.

With thousands of low-income senior citizens living in housing developed under the direct loan and FHA housing for the elderly programs as well as in 221(d)(3) belowmarket housing, rent supplements for them will be of prime importance. The fact that the Senate provisions were accepted in the final bill is a testimony to the effectiveness of senior citizen organizations.

There is no statutory limit on the number of units that could be eligible for supplements in a project financed under the 221(d)(3) market rate program.

Who Would Be Eligible?

The basic qualifications that tenants must meet, regardless of age, in order that rent supplements can be paid on their behalf is that their incomes are below the maximum amount established for occupancy in public housing. Then, in addition, the tenant must be either 62 years of age or over, or physically handicapped, or occupants of substandard housing, or displaced from their homes by governmental action.

Rent supplement payments would be paid on behalf only of those tenants whose rents exceed 25 percent of their incomes. The amount of the supplemental payment would be equal to the difference between 25 percent of their incomes and the actual rents.

The following example illustrates how this would work. Suppose an elderly couple has an annual income of \$2,800. Twenty-five percent of this income level is \$720 per year, or \$60 a month. If the actual rent for the apartment that is occupied by the elderly couple is \$60 or less per month, the couple would pay the full amount of the rent themselves and the owners of the property would receive no rent supplement on their behalf.

If, however, the rent were \$85 a month, the couple would pay only \$60 a month themselves, and the Federal Government would pay the remainder, or \$25 a month.

Periodic Reviews

Except for the elderly, whose incomes are generally static, there would be periodic reviews of the incomes of the tenants receiving the benefit of these supplementary payments. As incomes rise, the supplementary payments would be reduced until the tenant could afford to pay the full rent.

However, the tenant could continue to live in the unit even after the supplementary payments ended.

While not likely to be important for most senior citizens, supplementary payments also could be made with respect to units rented under a lease with an option to buy. Thus, when the tenant could afford to purchase the housing unit, the supplementary payment would cease. Such arrangements are expected primarily to involve housing built as sales type projects or cooperatives.

The Bill authorizes a total of \$350 million for rent supplements over the next four years. It is estimated that these funds will enable private enterprise to build 375,000 units in the next four years of which nearly 100,000 are expected to house senior citizens.

This program offers many advantages to our senior citizens. It will increase substantially the supply of good housing available to low-income older people at rates they can afford; it will enlarge the area of choice that an older person or couple can make in selecting the kind of housing they wish. It will reduce the need to segregate people by income level and will assist greatly in equating the need for housing with effective demand.

Many of the church groups, labor unions, and other civic groups which have been active in the field will be able to participate even more actively, and with rent supplements, many additional sponsors will be able to develop their plans for housing for the elderly with assurance that there will be an effective demand.

Expansion of Public Housing

The Housing Bill provides for a further expansion and new approaches in the low-rent public housing program. These new provisions will give added momentum to this program which has been serving low-income senior citizens so well. The new bill will provide for an additional 60,000 public housing units a year for the next four years, or a total of 240,000. It is expected that 35,000 new units a year will be constructed with another 15,000 each year to be purchased and rehabilitated from existing housing and an additional 10,000 units each year to be leased from private owners for occupancy by low-income families.

About half of all the low rent units for which contracts have been signed during the past two years are planned for occupancy by older people. Thus, the expansion and liberalization of the program, with recent trends continuing, is certain to play an important role in providing decent housing for low-income senior citizens.

With this for new emphasis on the use of existing housing, older people in particular, may obtain particular benefits through quicker availability for occupancy, and by locations in established, familiar neighborhoods as compared to new construction.

Grants for Home Rehabilitation

The Housing Act of 1964 included a new program under Section 312, designed to provide low-interest (3%), twenty-year loans from the Federal Government to low-or moderate income owners or tenants of homes in urban renewal areas to enable them to bring the property up to standard and reduce the need for demolition and removal of their homes. The program provides that loans cannot exceed the cost of rehabilitation, nor \$10,000 for a home. Loans may include refinancing on an existing mortgage at the same three percent interest rate if necessary to keep monthly payments within 25 percent of income.

Now, in keeping with President Johnson's proposals, the new 1965 Housing Bill will contain a grant program to permit low-income homeowners in urban renewal areas, whose homes are required by the local urban renewal plan to be rehabilitated, to improve their homes and thus remain in familiar neighborhoods. The bill provides for a maximum grant of \$1,500 for those with incomes under \$3,000.

Those with incomes above the specified limits generally would be expected to finance the rehabilitation of their homes in some cases with private loans, or if loans were not available through private financing on reasonable terms, through the Section 312 direct loan program. They would be eligible for grants of up to \$1,500 if the monthly cost of amortizing the repairs and improvements, along with other monthly housing expenses, exceeded 25 percent of their monthly incomes.

This program recognizes that many low-income families, and this is particularly true of the elderly, cannot afford to





On the left is Robert C. Weaver, Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. On the right is Sidney Spector, Assistant Administrator in charge of senior citizens housing.

rehabilitate their homes even with the availability of lowinterest loans. These grants will make it possible for many elderly people to escape from being displaced, will minimize many other social costs and also will reduce the costs of the urban renewal relocation payments program.

Thousands of members of the National Council of Senior Citizens have joined in the fight to improve the direct loan program for housing for senior citizens. Over the past few years, the formula by which interest rate on these loans is determined has resulted in a substantial increase in the rate which has been charged. Thus, the rising interest rate eliminated much of the advantages to the nonprofit sponsors and to the residents of the projects they developed. However, the new bill approves a three percent maximum interest rate on direct loans so that the impact of the low interest loans will be more effective than ever in permitting the development of suitable housing at rates those older people in the moderate income group can afford.

While not specifically a housing measure, President Johnson's recommendations to the Congress for authorization of grants for the construction of multipurpose neighborhood centers have been included in the bill.

Under this program, the HHFA Administrator will be authorized to make grants, usually of up to two-thirds of the cost of development the project to local public bodies and agencies to finance neighborhood facilities which would provide health, recreational, social or other similar community services. Nonprofit organizations, approved by the local public body or agency would be authorized to undertake these projects.

The centers are intended particularly for the use of low and moderate income residents in a neighborhood. Grants could be as much as 75 percent of development cost if the center is located in areas which are designated as redevelopment areas under the Area Redevelopment Act.

These centers not only will provide a focal point for servicing neighborhoods with a battery of social, recreational and health aids, but will give older and younger people a common meeting place. Located in or near housing developments, these neighborhood facilities will be an important factor in helping elderly people to carry on their lives from day to day, providing sources of counseling and other services, social and recreational activity, and meaningful opportunities to contribute to the life of their communities.

In describing this program, Administrator Weaver of HHFA has said, "Such centers should offer a broad choice of activities, at times serving serious needs, at others relaxation and quiet, and on other occasions, full of fun and excitement, to help make each day worthwhile."

NEW TAX RULES ON MEDICAL EXPENSE

Some important changes in the federal income tax are to become law along with medicare. These tax changes will take effect January 1, 1967.

Taxpayers 65 and over will become subject to the same "3 per cent rule" that now applies to younger taxpayers on medical deductions. Under this rule, a person can claim a tax deduction for medical expense only to the extent that this expense exceeds 3 per cent of income. Also, taxpayers 65 and over will have to comply with the regular rule that the cost of drugs and medicines can be counted as medical expense only in excess of 1 per cent of income.

All taxpayers who itemize deductions on tax returns will be allowed to deduct one-half of premiums they pay on health-insurance policies up to a maximum deduction of \$150. This will apply even though the taxpayer may not claim regular deductions for medical expense. For older people who enroll in the voluntary program of medicare, this new privilege will apply to the premium of \$3 a month.

The present dollar limits on medical-expense deductions for all taxpayers will be removed.

Older Americans Act Signed Into Law

Another of the major legislative goals of the National Council of Senior Citizens became law when President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Older Americans Act in White House ceremonies on July 14 which were attended by National Council leaders and labor and governmental advocates of the measure.

Known as the Fogarty-McNamara bill, after its two chief sponsors, Rep. John E. Fogarty (D. R.I.) and Sen. Pat McNamara (D. Mich.), the new law takes a giant step towards ensuring that problems of older people are given highest priority in the Federal Government. It sets up—for the first time—a separate Administration on Aging within the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. This new Administration will be directed by a Commissioner on Aging to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Commissioner will also serve as Chairman of a 16-member Advisory Committee on Older Americans.

The new agency will serve as a clearing house of information on problems of the aged and aging. It will administer grants of some \$17.5 million authorized over the next two years, coordinating research, community planning, and training programs for the aged.

Gets Away From 'Welfare Approach'

The new agency will provide technical assistance and consultation to State and local governments. It will prepare and publish educational materials dealing with the welfare of older persons. It will gather statistics in the field of aging, and will stimulate more effective use of existing resources and available services.

Up to now, the federal programs affecting older people have cut across responsibilities of many departments and agencies of government. The sponsors and supporters of the Older Americans Act are hopeful that transferring the programs to the new Administration on Aging will get away from the "welfare approach" which is resented so bitterly by many proud and independent older Americans.

Signing the bill, President Johnson described the legislation as "seed corn—providing a start on an orderly, intelligent, and constructive program to help us meet the new dimensions of responsibility which lie ahead in the remaining years of this century."

The President said the grants under the law will be modest in dollars but far-reaching in results. Its results will come where they are needed—at the hometown level. "I am hopeful—as I know the Congress is hopeful—that this will permit us to find greater uses for the skills, wisdom, and experience found in the maturity of our older citizens," he said.

"These older generations need to participate,"

the President continued. "As a nation, we need their participation. This Congress has already done more for the youth of America in terms of education than any Congress of the century. Before this session is concluded, I am confident that we will be able to say the same of the record of this Congress in meeting the needs of our older population.

"I am very proud to have the privileg of now signing into law this measure for the benefit of the men and women who have done so much in this century to build in America a just, decent, free and peaceful society."

Among the leaders of the National Council of Senior Citizens invited by President Johnson for the bill-signing ceremony, held in the White House flower garden, were: President Emeritus, Aime J. Forand, founder and first president; John W. Edelman, president; James C. O'Brien, assistant to the president; William R. Hutton, director of information; Charles E. Odell, executive board member, Michigan; Sidney Spector, national planning committee; Mrs. Margaret C. Schweinhaut, former secretary-treasurer and currently a member of the national advisory committee; and Nelson H. Cruikshank, also of the advisory committee.

Each of them was presented by President Johnson with one of the pens he had used in the signing of the bill.

Tribute To Labor

When Cruikshank—who is director of the Department of Social Security, AFL-CIO—stepped forward to greet the President and receive his pen, the President also asked him to deliver three pens to president George Meany, vice president Walter P. Reuther, and legislative director Andrew J. Biemiller of AFL-CIO.

Addressing the entire group, the President said he wanted to take this occasion to express his appreciation for Labor's role in helping toward passage of the bill and to praise AFL-CIO warmly for its efforts on other measures involving the public interest.

He said: "The AFL-CIO has done more good for more people than any other group in America" in its legislative efforts.

"It doesn't just try to do something about wages and hours for its own people. No group in the country works harder in the interests of everyone.

"It helps young and old and middle-aged. It's interested in education, in housing, in the poverty program, and does as much good for millions who have never belonged to a union as for its own members.

"That is my conception of an organization working in the public interest," the President continued. "I've wanted to say this for a long time because I believe the American people ought to know the remarkable contribution which organized labor makes to the promotion of sound legis-

A Defeat For No One

"In world terms, there is nothing precedentsetting about medicare. Virtually every other civilized country sees to it that medical care is available to the elderly without ruinous cost. Only the obstinacy of the American Medical Association has stood in the way until now of doing what should have been done decades ago. This myopic opposition besmirches the good name of the medical profession, but the passage of this bill is a defeat for no one. It diminishes no one's freedom in making everyone more secure."

> —From an editorial in the New York Times, July 29, 1965.

Urge More National Effort For Senior Citizens Month

Senior Citizens Month—celebrated during the month of May—should mean much more to Americans, according to a resolution passed unanimously by the convention of the National Council of Senior Citizens after submission by Paul Leith, Senior Citizens Club of Crompond, New York.

Leith's complaint was that not enough effort to broaden the base of the celebration was being made by government agencies and departments—on federal, state and community levels. By and large it is the seniors who do the celebrating—but younger groups should be encouraged to pay tribute to the older sections of the community during this time.

Under the authority granted by the convention resolution, Council President John W. Edelman intends to bring suggestions on Senior Citizens month before the newly established Administration on Aging as soon as President Johnson announces and Congress approves the first Commissioner on Aging.

The National Council will request that the President's Proclamation on Senior Citizens Month—and the new Administration's suggestions on how communities should plan to participate—should be issued in February of 1966 to permit adequate planning for festivities and special events during the month of May. A Senior Citizens commemorative postal stamp will also be recommended for May issuance.

Senior Citizens Month is not a permanent observance sanctioned by Congress. The President has issued a proclamation during the past three years. However, Sen. Pat McNamara (D. Mich.) has introduced S.J. Res. 41 to make it a permanent annual celebration and the National Council has urged its affiliates to write their lawmakers in support of the resolution.

Anti-Poverty Program and the Aged Poor

Governor Richard J. Hughes and other witnesses expressed concern that the federal anti-poverty program has done little, as yet, to meet the serious problem of the aged poor, when the U. S. Senate Special Committee on Aging held field hearings on poverty among senior citizens in Newark, New Jersey on July 10.

As reported in the July issue of Senior Citizens News, the Senate Special Committee began its inquiry in Washington on June 16 and 17 with two days of testimony from expert witnesses who were unanimous in saying that the Office of Economic Opportunity should give greater attention to the needs of the elderly.

Opening the New Jersey field hearings, Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (Chairman), said that the director of the OEO, Sargeant Shriver, had told the Committee he was not proud of the progress made thus far. Williams said Shriver had asked the Committee to help him find new ideas for the elderly, and Shriver had suggested that a new title in the OEO legislation may be forthcoming if eight or nine practical ideas can be developed for programs.

Governor Hughes said that despite the excellent start in the anti-poverty campaign among the disadvantaged young men and women, pre-school children and migrant laborers in New Jersey, the older poor have been affected very little.

"The older poor continue to suffer not just from physical deprivation, but also from a structure of misery and loneliness," said Governor Hughes. "We must get them out of that structure and into the life of the independence, dignity, and security to which they are entitled."

New Legislation Will Help

Governor Hughes said recently-enacted Federal legislation will make a sizeable start in this direction. The passage of Medicare finally will remove much of the disastrous impact of serious illness and hospitalization costs. The omnibus housing bill, with its expansion of opportunities for low-and moderate-income housing for senior citizens is similarly welcome. And the Older Americans Act has the potential to improve services significantly for the older poor in many communities.

He said a total reappraisal of the adequacy of Social Security and Old Age Assistance is in order. We must exploit more fully the potential to assist the older poor through the Economic Opportunity Act. States should also take advantage of planning and demonstration funds available under the Older Americans Act.

The Governor urged an immediate attack on perhaps the most tragic aspect of poverty among the aged—the involuntary isolation forced upon thousands of older citizens.

"We have forgotten about the isolated older poor because they cannot even protest their misery," said Governor Hughes. "Their tragedy is that they are not just invisible, but inaudible as well. We must have an inventory of the isolated; we must search out the isolated wherever they are. Then we must design and implement the spectrum of rehabilitation and opportunity programs that will enable them to return to satisfying and productive lives—to participate in an America that is in many ways perpetually young and prosperous."

James Compton, president of the New Jersey Council of Senior Citizens, and president of the Plainfield Senior Citizens Center, also testified concerning a project which is being submitted for operation from the Center. He was accompanied by Jack Volosin, executive secretary.

Direct Drug Service

The Direct Drug Service which is available to Gold Card members of the National Council of Senior Citizens is proving a tremendous boon to thousands of seniors who have previously had high monthly bills for geriatric and other drugs.

Letters are reaching the pharmacy at 823 Upshur St., N.W., Washington, D. C. from many different areas of the United States reporting how Council members are saving considerable sums on drug expenditures, whether or not they are able to get their doctors to prescribe by generic names instead of brand name drugs.

Though use of generic terms enables the participating seniors to get much greater benefits, many seniors have reported hefty savings even on regular brand name products. One Evansville, Indiana user reported on July 20 that a brand name prescription for tablets for relief of blood pressure was secured for \$16 per 100 from our Direct Drug Service — whereas he was paying

\$37.35 for them in his local pharmacy! An elderly lady in New England saved \$17 on her first order. A member in Washington, D. C. paid \$10 for drugs she had been paying \$21 for at a big chain store.

The Direct Drug Service is a joint effort of the National Council of Senior Citizens, the National Farmers' Union and the Greenbelt Consumer Cooperative. Its service and products are of the highest quality. It has received approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration to advertise "Our drugs are safe or safer than you can buy at your local drug store." An independent laboratory tests its generic drugs. Dates are put on drug supplies as they arrive at the pharmacy—and careful watch is kept that they do not stay on the shelves too long.

Powerful Lobbies Protect Drug Profits

At age 60, the average individual is probably spending about \$42 a year for drugs—though many older seniors are forced to spend much more because they are taking pills nearly every day of their lives. Those who are ordered to take these pills and tablets on a regular basis tell you that they can cost 7c, 10c, 25c or even 50c for an individual pill.

Ever since the investigation of drug manufacturing companies by the late Senator Estes Kefauver, millions of Americans have been made aware of the high and often excessive profits in the drug field—but powerful lobbies have worked to protect these profits. Little or no progress has been made in lowering drug costs.

Though the National Council of Senior Citizens is stepping up its efforts to focus the attention of the Nation's lawmakers on the plight of the elderly who must pay vast sums to keep themselves alive through sustaining drugs, establishment of our discount drug service is providing considerable stopgap relief for our members.

Direct Drug Service carries all the health and drug items usually available in any regular drug store—and there are over 10,000 items in stock. As a general rule, Gold Card members can average 20 percent savings on brand name items, 50 percent on general drugs and 50 percent on coop brand nonprescription and vitamin items.

Biscayne Beach Club (part of Miami Beach), just chartered, is almost entirely made up of retired business people, all of whom are deeply concerned about the need for sound health care for the aging through Social Security program, reports, Mrs. Sara Lepschutz, a member of the Dade County Council of Senior Citizens organizing committee who was principally responsible for recruiting this group.

People, Councils And Clubs In The News-

Nearly 5,000 seniors attended a Medicare Victory picnic organized July 28 by Chicago Area Council of Senior Citizens Organizations (President, Romuald E. Matuszcak) and the Polish-American Senior Citizens Council (President, Stanley J. Piotrowicz).

Unable to accept an invitation to be a headline speaker because of the pressure of legislative activities in Washington, Senator Paul Douglas sent a letter to both presidents. In his letter he said:

"Although it is unfortunate that the final version of the bill did not contain some of the important amendments made in the Senate, this legislation is a near total victory. Those of us in the Congress who have been working for such legislation for more than a decade—actually for about 15 years—could not have been successful without the skillful and dedicated work of such organizations as the Chicago Area Senior Citizens Council and the Polish-American Senior Citizens Council. We owe you our thanks and we can indeed enjoy together this achievement."

Our correspondent J. Charles Laue reports the picnic was a huge success—and it included folk dancing, singing, a band concert and plenty of Polish sausage.

a band concert and plenty of Polish sausage.

But the seniors did not forget President Lyndon

Johnson. A joint telegram approved by the assembly and signed by the Presidents of the two participating groups was sent to the White House.

It said: "Five thousand members of Chicago Area Council of Senior Citizens Organizations and the Polish-American Senior Citizens Association send you their grateful thanks as they participate in a Medicare Victory Picnic.

"No President has shown greater determination to bring a better life to older Americans.

"At this grave time in our international affairs when the President must make far-reaching decisions for world peace and our national security, we want you to know that our prayers are with you. We share your hopes and dreams for a peaceful world and the development of a Great Society at home."

A quarter-page story in the *Hudson Dispatch* (New Jersey) on July 24 paid a glowing tribute to the work on behalf of local senior citizens undertaken by **Mrs. Lilian Allan**, 37 Leonard St., Jersey City, membership chairman of New Jersey Council of Senior Citizens and a member of the organizing committee of the National Council.

The newspaper described Mrs. Allan's efforts in the fight for Medicare and her tremendous activity among the senior citizens clubs of Hudson County. She has organized five different clubs herself.

How does she do it? She says: "I get five or six names from people, or they call me up. With eight or ten people we can form a club. Then I find a room where we can meet for nothing, put a notice in the paper for the first meeting, and it grows from there."

Mrs. Allan uses club meetings to discuss pending legislation of interest to older Americans, to help older members of the community get acquainted with each other and to supply recreational facilities for their spare time. One of her goals is to see Hudson County build a complete senior citizens home with cafeteria, recreation center and other facilities.

Hudson City Senior Citizens Recreation Club, of which she is chairman, will stage its Medicare Victory celebration on October 16—a dance to be held at Union City Masonic Club.

This club is also earning a reputation as Cupid's stamping grounds. It has enjoyed three senior citizen weddings in the past seven months!

The first wedding, last December, united Mrs. Emily Kante and Peter Dussman. Then, on July 3, club member Mrs. Jean Burkett married Joseph De Santo.

On July 19, in Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Lillian Anderson of Irving St., Jersey City was married to Harry Abrams of Beach St., Jersey City. They are, respectively, financial secretary and vice president of the Hudson City Senior Citizens Recreation Club.

Lawrence A. Oxley, director of special projects, recently visited his native city of Boston to lead an important conference at the Boston Statler Hotel with fifty representatives from the Boston Branch N.A.A.C.P., Boston Urban League, Roxbury Branch Y.M.C.A., several Senior Citizens' clubs, religious, community, civic, recreational groups and Massachusetts state and city of Boston official representatives in areas of services to the aging.

The Boston conference represented a preliminary "pilot" effort to explore and identify "next steps," following the signing by President Lyndon B. Johnson of the Medicare bill H.R. 6675. There was keen interest in the discussion on proposed benefits, eligibility rules, and administrative procedures, staffing problems and methods of providing improved medical-hospital services for America's senior citizens.

A suggested action program for strengthening of a Metropolitan Boston Council of Senior Citizens as an ongoing affiliate of the National Council of Senior

Citizens and plans for stimulating increased financial support at the local club level through State and Area Councils, received enthusiastic support of the conferees.

More than 300 members of Local 9 of the Industrial Union of Marine Shipbuilders of America AFL-CIO were on hand in San Pedro, California when their retirees' organization—the Harbor Senior Citizens Council—received its official charter membership in the National Council of Senior Citizens on July 24.

The charter installation was made by National Council representative Samuel Glickman who was introduced by Andrew Pettis, Vice President. John Ferracioli, a former Todd shipyard chief shop steward and a recent retiree was a sparkplug for the charter bid. At its next meeting, the Harbor Council will elect officers and set up a Ways and Means Committee to seek ways of expanding the group.

Overbrook Park Golden Age Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania voted in early July to join the National Council of Senior Citizens, reports Leo Bless, member of the National Organizing Committee. Club President is Mr. Gilbert. Key leaders in the group are Peggy Greenspoon and Miriam Jacobs.

The Retired Members Local of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO, makes news each year with a presentation of Senior 65er Awards. This year they have also sponsored a special Symphony Concert for Grandparents and Grandchildren.

The Senior 65er Awards were presented to those persons who, in the opinion of the Union's 1,600 retired members, have furthered, by example and service, the Nation's appreciation of its senior citizens, their talents and capacities, and their special needs.

The awards, presented at the 65 Center, 13 Astor Place, New York, went to Dr. and Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr., parents of the Nobel Prize winner; Mr. Brooks Atkinson, newly retired New York Times drama critic and columnist; and Dr. Caldwell B. Esselstyn, chairman of the National Committee of Physicians for Medicare.

The concert, performed by the Cosmopolitan Young Peoples Symphony Orchestra, was held at the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 W. 24th St., New York City. It featured Keike Kuyama, a young Japanese woman, as conductor, and Robert Preston at the piano. The orchestra is made up of 90 youthful musicians, including people of all races, religions, and national groups. The program included Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro Overture," Beethoven's "Piano Concerto No. 3 in C Minor," Koyama's "Song of Ainu," and "Pictures at an Exhibition" by Moussorgsky-Ravel.

District 65 noted in announcing the concert that "The very nature of the group and their excellent musicianship provide an especially wholesome vehicle for bringing together in warm and joyful companionship two generations who have much to gain from each other—grandparents and grandchildren."

More than 2,000 seniors from all parts of Connecticut attended the annual picnic sponsored by the State Council of Senior Citizens, Inc. at Lake Compounce, Bristol, in July.

A splendid musical program was presented by a senior choral group from Meriden. Speakers were Walter Adams, State Chairman; Mrs. H. Sanderson, State Commission on Services to the Elderly; and John W. Edelman, President of the National Council of Senior Citizens.

Bernard E. Nash, of Columbia, Mo., has been appointed director of development of the Nation's new Foster Grandparent Program, the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has

Under the program, projects will be developed in which persons 55 or older who have inadequate incomes will be employed in hospitals, children's homes, and other child-care institutions to provide attention and affection to infants and young children. The projects will thus offer employment opportunities for older persons and at the same time provide institutionalized children with a needed service.

The Foster Grandparent Program is one of the country's antipoverty efforts. It is being financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity and will be carried out by the Office of Aging of the Welfare Administration, HEW, under a contract signed June 30 with OEO.

The Senior Citizens of Ambler, Pennsylvania, have lost a wonderful president and the National Council has lost a most loyal and devoted friend in the death of Mr. Salvatore Cappuccio. Under his inspiring leadership the Senior Citizens of Ambler affiliated with the National Council and achieved 100 percent Gold Card enrollment. Mr. Cappuccio's dedication to the senior citizens' movement and faith in the National Council in its unceasing efforts to win Medicare legislation, continued with undiminished fervor to the very end. The sad news was conveyed by the late Mr. Cuppuccio's son Anthony, who is a Democratic councilman in Ambler and a staunch supporter of the National Council of Senior Citizens.

John Colao, NCSC director of organization, reports enthusiastically on his meeting with the Laurel Manor Senior Citizens Club in Norwich, Connecticut. Of the 30 present, 28 signed up as Gold Card members and the group voted unanimously to affiliate with the National Council. Director of this fine group is Mrs. Herbert Airev.

August, 1965

The following day, Colao met with the executive board of the Connecticut State Council of Senior Citizens. Presiding was Walter Adams, president, and among those present was Merlin Bishop, another regional board member of the National Council. Following an explanation of and discussion on the new dues structure of the National Council, considerable time was devoted to ways and means of building membership for both the National Council and the Connecticut State Council.

Speaking before the Retired Men's Association, Sleeping Car Porters of Washington, D. C., Colao's explanation of the contents of the new Medicare bill and the over-all legislative program of the National Council sparked a lively enrollment of Gold Card members. President C. H. Jones requested a supply of enrollment envelopes for those who were not present at the meeting.

The residents of Roosevelt Hotel for Senior Citizens in Washington, D. C. voted to form a permanent club of Gold Card members. Through the cooperation of Mr. Lee Socks, manager, the little theater was turned over to the Gold Card members for the meeting. The newly-elected officers were: President, Mrs. Michelson; Vice President, Mr. Gold; three board members at large, Mrs. Aida Feingold, Mrs. Isadore Letcher, and Mrs. Proctor. The office of secretary-treasurer remains to be filled. The number of Gold Card members—now totalling 51—promises to double in the near future.

The executive board of the Greater Washington, D. C. Area Council met to discuss plans for staging a dramatic Victory Celebration for Medicare around mid-October. In attendance were: Mrs. Sophie Rich of the Emma Lazarus Club; Mr. William Jordan, Banneker Community Center; Mr. A. R. Ore, Banneker; Mr. Ernest Wolfe, National Association of Retired Civil Employees; Mr. James Lomack, St. Luke's Midday Fellowship; Mrs. Mary Chaney, Northeast Super 60 Club; and Mr. Abe Drescher, Temple Israel. Sharing their views were also Mr. Lawrence Oxley and John Colao—both of the National Council staff.

Preliminary plans are now in the making for a mass Medicare Victory Celebration in Washington, D. C. The Greater Washington Area Council of Senior Citizens, made up of 30 affiliated member clubs, is working closely with the National Council of Senior Citizens to make this an unforgettable celebration. Allied community groups invited to co-sponsor this memorable event include the AFL-CIO, the National Council of Churches, the Archdiocese of Catholic Charities, the Jewish Rabbinical Society, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Urban League, and the Women's Suburban Club.

The Commanding General, Military District of Washington, D. C., is being invited to provide an appropriate musical program by one of the armed forces units. Further invitations are also going out to American University to furnish a choral group.

The meeting place will be the Interdepartmental Auditorium which seats 2,500. If the attendance spills over, two additional meeting places will be engaged—the main ballroom of the Statler Hilton Hotel and All Souls' Church.

To defray costs a contribution of \$1.00 per person will be requested.

Mecosta County (Michigan) Senior Citizens Club, with headquarters at Big Rapids, is compiling a complete mailing list of all elderly people in the area with a view to staging an intensive organizing drive, writes John Peterson, 1519 Milton Ave., who chairs this recently chartered organization. Co-chairman is Frank D. Coon; Secretary-Treasurer, Harry A. Wright. David Sherwood, National Council Field Representatives, works very closely with the Mecosta County club.

Clubs Affiliated During June, 1965 New Rochelle Council of Sr. Citizens, New Rochelle, N. Y. Fall River Golden Age Club, Somerset, Mass. Salem Golden Age Club, Salem, Mass. Strawberry Mansion G.A. Club, Philadelphia, Pa. Bill Brown Senior Citizens Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. Biscayne Beach Senior Citizens Club, Miami, Fla. Golden Age Club of Gardner, Gardner, Mass. Fraternal Order of Eagles, Trenton, N. J. Washington Park Senior Citizens, Providence, R. I. Senior Citizens Club of Eden, Eden, N. Y. Mecosta County Senior Citizens Club, Big Rapids, Mich. Laurel Manor Senior Citizens Club, Norwich, Conn. Hamilton Golden Age Club, Hamilton, Mass. Overbrook Park Golden Age Club, Philadelphia, Pa. Harbor Senior Citizens Council, Sylmar, Calif. Rochdale Village G.A. Club, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. Merrick Community Center, St. Paul, Minn. Senior Citizens of Northern California, San Francisco, Calif. Mountain View Senior Citizens Club, Chehalis, Wash.

Teachers College · Columbia University, New York, N. Y. 10027

Mr. George Reedy
The Whitehouse
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Reedy:

I am responsible for the Education Exhibit at the World's Fair in the Federal Building. The exhibit consists of a thirty-foot wall with five rear projection screens on which 135 colored slides rotate continuously showing "learners" of all ages. The general heading for the exhibit is "Continuous Education for the Great Society."

It is our hope that we can include President Johnson among the wide variety of individuals represented in the exhibit. To do so, we shall need some photographs or slides of the President engaged in the learning process. We had considered the following:

- l. A scene of the President at a press conference with a portion of the audience and the television equipment evident. This slide would carry the proposed caption above the picture, "American Citizens Must Learn Continuously About National Policy."
- 2. A scene in which one of the Presidential advisers is consulting with the President over some papers. The caption for this picture would be "The President of the United States Must Learn Continuously About National Policy."

Both slides would carry a credit line beneath the picture indicating the source.

If such slides are available, I would be grateful for the use of them. Although two by two colored slides would be most convenient for our purposes, we can convert colored photographs and if necessary, use black and white photographs. Your assistance in this matter would be warmly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Frank W. Cyr Professor of Education

FWC:ms

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George From Tack Raymond

At military reception

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 9, 1965

TO: Bruce Thomas

FROM: Hobart Taylor, Jr.

Bruce, can this be done?

Cuil

Carbons stain, ed in the Thomas' office

1

Muce



he lonely man at the top: Before making a decision, the President consults experts, reads reports, talks to congressmen, prays with his minister, asks the advice of Lady Bird—then faces the final moment alone.

State Rep. R. H. Barnes Pine Knoll Uncasville, Conn. 06382

HONORARY PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN AIME J. FORAND (Retired)

PRESIDENT

JOHN W. EDELMAN

National Council of Senior Citizens, Inc.

Washington, D. C. 20006

STAFF:

WILLIAM R. HUTTON Director of Information

JOHN COLAO Director of Organization

LAWRENCE A. OXLEY Director of Special Projects

LAURINE A. PEMBERTON Administrative Assistant

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

JAMES CUFF O'BRIEN

Telephone: 783-2805, Code 202

VICE PRESIDENTS

CLINTON L. BYERS Washington State Council of Senior Citizens Longview, Wash.

FLOYD L. ELLIOTT Florida State Council of Senior Citizens Kissimmee, Fla.

GUY FAIN National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees Glendale, Ohio

MRS. BESSIE GOTTLIEB Chicago Senior Citizens Association Wilmette, Ill.

ADOLPH HELD Council of Senior Citizens and Golden Ring Clubs New York, N. Y.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN FITZPATRICK Detroit Council of Senior Citizens

I/PC

July 15. 1965

Mr. Yoichi R. Okamoto The White House Washington 25. D.C.

Dear Yoichi:

1627 K Street, N.W.

It was delightful finally meeting up with you again at the White House yesterday on the occasion of the President's signing of the Older Americans Act. hope to get in touch with you again soon so that we can swap stories about our days in "Alt Wien" and what has happened since.

I have been Director of Information of the National Council of Senior Citizens since February, 1962 -mobilizing broad national support for Medicare and other legislation introduced by the Administration to meet the problems of older people.

The House-Senate conference will probably agree on final details of the Medicare bill next week -- so we will probably have another bill-signing ceremony during the final week of July.

If you have any good pix of yesterday's ceremony I'd be happy to use them in Senior Citizens News.

With warm personal regards -

Sincerely,

WILLIAM R. HUTTON

Director of Information

Pictures of the President and Staff

TO CATER \$/4/65

WH 116 #19

1

WH 356 #12

WH 508 #10A

WH 482 #32A-33

A 55 #7A

WH 374 #29

WH 203 #26A

WH 362 #16

WH 371 #19

WH 374 #22

WH 366 #20

WH 509 #23A

WH 504 #9A-10

WH #503 #27

WH 122 #25

WH #358 #25

WH 362 #20

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WH 98 #30

Silouhette of 1 to r: Goodwin, Valenti

and the President, whois gesturing.

(un-numbered print.)

Special Pix Orders

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Lgt. with LBJ to

Sgt Sam Driffiths

1242 Linka Wag

Santa ana, Calif.

3. Pix of lom Crochett With LBJ for Pix to Order 5/21/65

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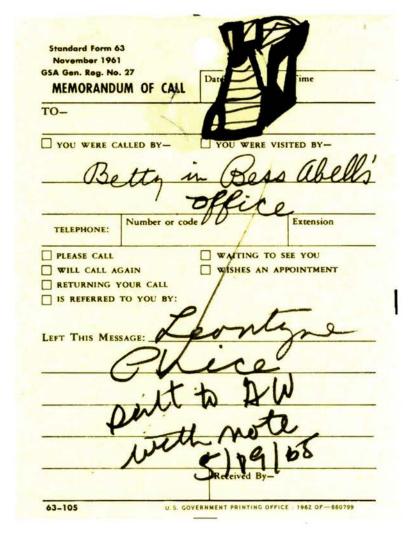
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Del Webb with the President at Houston-Yankee game gor Jack Valenti- 1 print
Del Webb with the President at Houston-Yankee game for Jack Valenti-1 print A 252-34-34A back-to Perry 428 A 226-16A-17
. The President with Richard Goodwin, Francis Bator(7) and Bob Komer
for Jack Valenti- 2 prints Back 5/10 below #324
3. Picture for Bob McKay of NEA of the President and correspondents on trip from
ranch to Columbia, S. Car. to D.C.
4. Pictures for Rufus Youngblood of President Shaking hands of Secret Service
men at airport in Columbia, S.C.
5, Pix of Italian congressman with P.M. Moro for Jack Valenti
6. Choice color and black and white of Texas for booklet Perry Barber
Barber with P.M. Moro for Perry Barber
8. Joe Califano with the President at signing of Manpower Act
9 Ilxl4 prints for everyone of Situation room color picture (thru Cecil)
For Juanita Roberts A262-27-27# Mother & baby with the President.
For Juanita Roberts A262-27-27# Mother & baby with the President.
VII. For Vedenti A 239-28, A 239 11-11A
Rock 4/10 - 4 VA 226 3A-4
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Bork 4/10 Bork 4/10 Bork 4/10 A 226 3A-4 A 226 16-17 (3 grinds takes care of A 234 21A A 238 12-12A #2 on this hist also)
13. Insurance Investment Officero Troup with LBJ for Perry Borber 15. Draw Borber
13. Insurance Investment Officers Troup with LBJ
It Cabinet with Maro for Reedy - to Reedy to get for Business week? LBT approval
for Business week!



Bilworth miss Price magnitude Dancing with LBJ

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Broshway Rorm 603 1 A-188 - 20 A-1000 VA - 191 - 30/- 2000 VA - 232 - 9/A - 10-200 A - 233- 30 A - 3 more 237 - 25 - 8 more 238/- 3 - 3 sever For the President Dorother ordering 4/26

NOTES: - 4/14/65

Roll A256 - Frame 13 send to:

Mr. C. C. Loney - Penn Valley, Box 732, Nevada County, Calif, 95946 Make note to President that you are sending picture.

Design box for President's photographs with Juanita Roberts and Perry Barber

See Anna Flynn's examples of the President mugging - good and bad.

Agnes Vaghi - WHitehall 2-3722 Jimmalu Mason & LBJ (sculpturess)

People to remember:

Hayes Redmon -

Chief Usher (J.B.) West

- Rex Scouton
- " Ray Hare
- " Carter
- " Nelson

Pix for prulpton
to Watson 6/8 Want en back A 322 /19A A 304-13A A 277 - Read down at Juneral A 240 - 31 A240-25 A240 -24 A339 - 15A A 191 -28 A 191-22 A 102 -29 A 45 - 31 A 29-13 A 26 -32A = 33 A 15 8A-9 WH 559-6 WH5-59-2 WH 402-11A WH 409-4 WH 555-30 WH 429-13 WH 543-15 WH 543-9 WH508-18 WH 541-4 WH540-9 WH 528 17A WH 526 - 3 WH 5/8-27 WH 512 - 16A WH 298 -1 WH 368-21

Joanie -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Nead these work-prints soon

Thanks, Buyan

Ordered WA 382 6/9/65 Pirture prints) of Ameral Sarud with CARLETON D. SMITH The

STAFF VICE PRESIDENT
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
1725 K St., N.W.
WASHINGTON 6, D.C.

FEDERAL 7-8500

Brooks Hays June 14 ac/R 148-3: 5-8, 16, 27, 22

OK

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 30, 1965

Dear Okie:

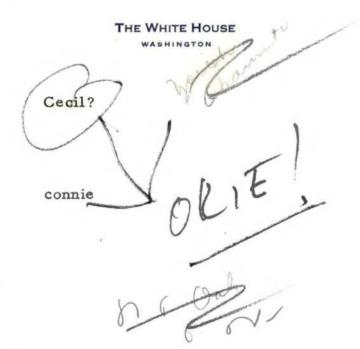
As you probably know, I'll be leaving the White House (sob, sob) about the middle of next month. Will be doing a lot of traveling - the middle east and the orient - before coming back to settle down again.

If it is at all possible, I would dearly love to have a couple of the pictures made on April 26th when several of the ladies of the press and I had coffee of the President. As you will remember, Joan let me look through the contact prints and I jotted down two numbers which you thought we might be able to secure at some future date.

A331-36A A332 7A-8A

I know that you may run into some difficulty in securing the release of these and I'll understand if you're not able to obtain these for me as a personal remembrance.

In any case, although it is a bit early to say goodbye, I do want you to know how much I've enjoyed getting to know you and I take many pleasant memories with me of our association through these hectic days. All the best to both you and Joan.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOW MY)

2117 Huidekoper Place Northwest Washington, D. C. May 25, 1965

George Reedy White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Reedy,

On April 2nd, which was on a Friday, the President met with a delegation from the Americans for Democratic Action. It was a very important meeting with the main topics being the government policy in Vietnam and the civil rights question in the United States. As I remember, you were also present at the time. I was one of the people chosen to go. It was definitely the greatest experience of my lifetime, since I am a student at American, and majoring in Government. Being in the presence of the President was a feat not easily matched.

My one problem lies in the fact that I have not been able to get any pictures of the event. The White House photographer took a lot of pictures at the time, and I saw one of them on the cover of the ADA publication lastmonth. I called the White House last week, and tried to find out who I should get in touch with about the pictures. They said I should write to you for the pictures. I hope you can please be so kind as to forward those pictures to me. Any assistance from you will be greatly appreciated.

P.S. I will gladly take care of any costs involved.

Sincerely yours,

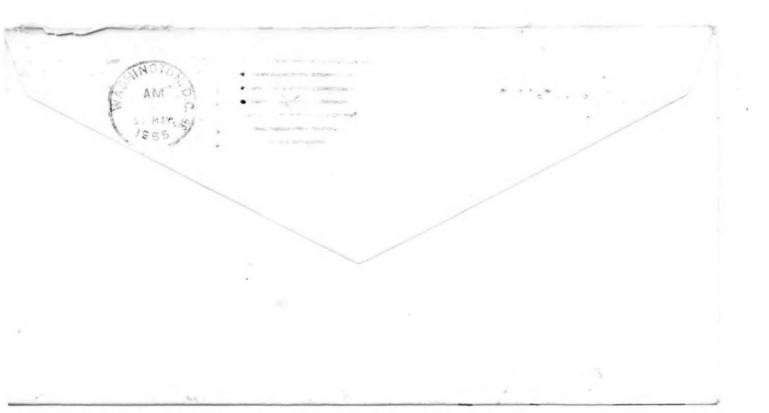
Ira Gelnik

Irra Gelnik 2117 Huid. Pl. NW. Wash.,D. C.





George Reedy White House Washington, D. C.



THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS WASHINGTON

June 16, 1965

Dear Captain Stoughton:

Would it be possible to get another 2 dozen glossy prints -- 8 x 10 -- of Mr. Ackley (394-2 - WH 64) for press purposes, etc.? I've just had a request from State for several copies, to be used in connection with the Joint U.S.-Japan Trade Committee meetings here in Washington and this will just about deplete our supply.

Many thanks again for all your favors, past and present.

Sincerely,

Dorothy L Reid

Secretary to the Chairman

Captain Cecil W. Stoughton The White House Washington, D. C.

United Press International

GENERAL OFFICES

NEWS BUILDING, 220 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Written From

WASHINGTON NEWSPICTURES BUREAU 1013 - 13TH STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 5, D. C. TELE. 347-1124

June 5, 1965

Mr. George Reedy, Press Secretary. The White House, Washington, D.C.

Dear George:

Mr. Charles Lucey, the Editor of the Trenton Times has asked me to try to get for him a selection of pictures showing social activities at the White House, to go with a story he plans to use in his newspaper.

Would it be possible to obtain such a selection from the files of

the official White House photographers.

Omr photographers are generally restricted from taking such photographers.

Sincerely.

FRED WEEDA

BUIZERDGAAN 9

DIEREN

(HOLLAND)

Wo grand like to have

60 prints of group wait

President.



ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Service Above Self - He Profits Most Who Serves Best 1600 RIDGE AVENUE · EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201, U.S.A.

AIR MAIL

10 June, 1965

Press Secretary to the White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On Friday, 4 June, the incoming president of Rotary International, C. P. H. Teenstra of The Netherlands, had an interview with President Johnson on the grounds of the White House. Present was a delegation of some sixty Dutch Rotarians.

I understand that photographs were taken during the interview, and I'd appreciate it very much if you could arrange to send me some prints of President Johnson talking with Mr. Teenstra.

If this request should go to someone else on the White House staff, I'd appreciate your routing it to the proper person. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Placek

Head, Public Relations Department

Robert a Should

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Okamote

DATE: June 25, 1965

FROM : Ellen Kemperage

SUBJECT: Picture of a Press Conference

We have scheduled a lead text story on electronic journalism for the fourth issue. We'd like to illustrate it with one picture showing the glare of lights and the ranks of TV cameras all focusing on the President at a press conference.

Have you shot such a picture? Or could you make one for us?

Novem Hoodward but of haugurten Inaugural Committee get 4 color pecture of

Pul Frank When Cyr Cottentia La Teroker College Charling Columbia 11. J Junie - Cover

THE WHITE HOUSE

This is for your records of pictures made on July 9

of Adolphe Gaston Agboton, Asst to the President of Dahomey - see address on back of attached card.

Mr. Windrum was the interpreter and would also appreciate a picture when they are available. He works out of state department but can be reached through the African-American Institute.

july !

ADOLPHE GASTON AGBOTON

(Windrem)

Oke -

9/14/65

Today at the signing, a picture was made of the President, Cong. J. J. Prikle + a Mr. J. M. Thompson. Want of Corpies of that photo please. Thank -

19770 Avon Road Detroit, Michigan 48219 July 2, 1965

Mr. George E. Reedy Press Secretary to the President White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Wr Reedy:

Last April you were so kind as to send me a picture of astronauta Dressom and young with President Johnson. It is one of my proudest recent additions to my collection of photographs of historic significance.

My interest in our space program of course extends to our most recent Demini flight. It is for that reason that I write to you now. I wish to request a photograph of astronauts McDivitt and white with the President to place next to the other photor on my office wall. If it is atall possible to obtain, I would be most grateful for your assistance.

you very much for your kind attention and cooperation. They are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours Karen M. Anglin

A534 3-3A 5-5A 11-13A 13-14A 13-14A Redmont

A506
20-22A
20-22A
20-22A

Thursday, August 5, 1965 3:30 P.M.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Brookings Institution would like to use this photo in a pamphlet. They are holding up production for it. May we give it to them?

		Oke
YessY	No:	

8/4/65 5:00 p.m.

Mr. President - Willard Shelton would like to have this picture to use with his medicare story in AFL-CIO News. May he use it? (He goes to press tomorrow.)

Willie Day

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

Mr. President:

George Tames would like to use the pictures in the Review of the Week in the New York Times Magazine Section.

	1/	Willie Day	
APPROVE		DISAPPROVE	_



LANSING

GEORGE ROMNEY

SPECIAL DELIVERY

June 22, 1965

Photo Service The White House Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

On Monday, June 14, I was a guest at the Festival of the Arts at The White House. Specifically, during the reception period in the Rose Garden, between seven and eight p.m. pictures were taken while I was talking with Mrs. Johnson.

Upon inquiry of one of the gentlemen of the White House Photo Service, I was told to send in a picture of myself, and that it might then be possible to send me any pictures of which I am a part.

I would greatly appreciate this favor, and am of course ready to reimburse you for any expenses incurred in forwarding such pictures to me. It goes without saying that such mementos will be of lasting value to me, and I would appreciate very much your effort in "spotting me".

Thanking you kindly, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Karl Haas, Chairman MICHIGAN STATE COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

/hr

c/o WJR Radio 2200 Fisher Building Detroit 2, Michigan





KARL HAAS
WJR Director of Fine Arts





KARL HAAS

A new dimension in radio programming was introduced to Detroit-Great Lakes listeners when Karl Haas came to WJR as Fine Arts Director in 1959. In the belief that the adult WJR audience appreciates daily contact with good music, literature and other fine arts, Karl Haas broadcasts "Adventures in Good Music" each morning to an ever-increasing and responsive audience.

An internationally known concert pianist and music expert, Karl brings to his programs an outstanding talent as well as intimate knowledge of music and firsthand acquaintances with many composers, conductors and artists.

Among his many activities, Karl is chairman of the Music Committee of the Michigan Cultural Commission and is a consultant to the Ford Foundation in a study evaluating cultural broadcasting in the U.S. and abroad. He is a frequent speaker and recitalist for organizations throughout the country.

"Adventures in Good Music," heard daily from 10:10 to 11:00, combines Karl's abilities as a soloist and music commentator with recorded works of the world's great composers. Other fine arts programs hosted by Karlare "Evening Concert" and "Spectrum," a program heard each Sunday that offers the best of contemporary European orchestras.

The enthusiasm and appreciation Karl's programs receive have focused national attention on WJR's progressive fine arts programming.

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

Italia of MASHINISTON PULL

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Fetu J. Bertoglio

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1-10A to 11
Graden 16g Ceremy 9/m
1-13A to 14
1-16A to 17. An Cunan Cherky Hall bo
1-19A to 20 le pure permision ras giun
6-18A to 19. for prx- v par rumber
R.

Friday, October 1, 1965 4:50 P.M.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Leo Cherne, the sculptor, called asking for a print of each frame I took of you with his sculpture. He says he needs them for comparison purposes. Shall I make them up on priority and send them direct?

Yes No

September 22, 1965

Joan: Would you please see what you can do about this request, at Hal's request?

Thank you.

Anne

Neil English American Red Cross 18th and E Street, N. W.

RE 7-8300

Would like 7 2x2 color slides of the President showing him in an official capacity - flag, seal, or whatever.

Anne

July 14, 1965

Mr. President:

The Public Relations Office at the Post Office Department would like to have this photo to enclose in one of its publications.

May we give to them

gw

A 1392 16 Photos

Standard Form 63 November 1961			
MEMORANDUM OF CALL	Date	Time	
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O YOU WERE CAL	LED BY-	YOU WERE VI	SITED BY—
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TELEPHONE:	Number or code		Extension
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63-106	11.0	Received By-	FFICE . 1943 AP 49990
03-100		-	

Mr. President -

Communications Workers of America would like to use this picture of you and Joseph A. Beirne at the Presidential Youth Opportunity Ceremony in their newspaper.

APPROVE	
DISAPPROVE	Willie Day

AP Photo would like to get a copy of LBJ with the cabinet which they believe was made last Friday by OKIE.

Gorry AP Photo

June 28, 1965 229-18A LANHAM FREEMAN

October 7, 1965

Joan:

Ralph Patterson, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, would like a photo of

The President & Secretary Connor

to print in "Nation's Business Magazinw." Hal okayed this.

Anne

NA 8-2380

Joan:

Will you try and find out fm D. Territo if she has them --to comply w/his request.

Juanita Roberts/yb 10/5/65

Juanita:

Dr. Walter Heller stopped in to see you (while you were having coffee w/D. Territo).

He mentioned some pictures that were taken of him w/the President and Chancellor Erhardt in Jan. 1964 (Oke's) and some more taken when he was here w/Pres on May 15, 1965.

Said "he would really appreciate having prints" and wondered if we could locate them and asking the President if he could have them.

Shall we?

yb

October 11, 1965

TO:

Yoichi Okamoto

FROM: Christine Stugard 204 East Wing'

Will you please send to me two each -- four pictures in all --(colored) of the President and Mrs. Johnson for our walls in our two offices.

Please select the ones with matting suitable for framing -and the poses that the President and Mrs. Johnson especially favor.

Thanks very much.

October 13, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Yokomoto
THRU: Joan Rosenberg

Would you please have made several copies of the photo taken of the map of the proposed (revised) Mall area taken September 23rd in the State Dining Room. This would be presented to Mr. Nathaniel Owings, Chairman of the Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue for his use.

Charles A. Horsky

It is my understanding that Mr. Owings needs the pictures by tomorrow.

590-110012

To a

Standard Form 63 November 1961 GSA Gen. Reg. No. 27 MEMORANDUM OF	CALL Date 9/2	7 Time 2:/0
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YOU WERE CALLED BY	Bu JR	PRE VISITED BY-
TELEPHONE: Number	r or code	Extension
PLEASE CALL WILL CALL AGAIN RETURNING YOUR CA IS REFERRED TO YOU LEFT THIS MESSAGE:	WISHES LL BY:	AN APPOINTMENT
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63-106	U.S. GOVERNMENT PR	INTING OFFICE : 1963 OF-689929



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SEP 151965

Mr. Yoichi Okamoto Staff Assistant White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Okamoto:

This is a follow up of our telephone conversation and of Charley Boatner's suggestion as to how to obtain pictures of two recent White House Ceremonies in which the Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation were involved.

The first was the signing of the Garrison Diversion Authorization Act on August 5. The second was a similar signing of the legislation authorizing the Auburn-Folsom South Project on September 2.

We have need of pictures of both ceremonies for use in our quarterly magazine, the <u>Reclamation Era</u>, and also for wall display by involved departmental bureau personnel.

If possible, I would like to borrow the negatives from which we will select and make our own prints, returning the negatives promptly, thereafter.

If you can help on this it will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Ottis Peterson

Assistant to the Commissioner

Information

Telephone: 343-4662



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

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CITIS PETENSUN

Ottis Feterson Assistant to the Commissioner Information Telephone: 343-4662

PRESS ROOM
THE WHITE HOUSE South fill by
WASHINGTON

Oct. 22, 1965

PRESS ROOM
THE WHITE HOUSE South fill by
WASHINGTON

Oct. 22, 1965

Dear Okie:

Attached is the picture of Mort Walker, cartoonist, to serve as a guide in checking to see if you can fulfill our request for a shot of Walker with the President -- at the Oct. 6 affair.

If this should be obtainable before we return from Texas, I would appreciate the print being sent to I. William Hill, Managing Edtor, The Star, 225 Virginia Ave. S.E.

On the strictly personal side, ar our next door neighbor who works as a Red Cross Lady at Bethesda Naval Hospital thinks someone got a picture of the President shaking hands with her on his visit to Ward 4-C on Wednesday, Oct. 20 -- the day before departure If you made the shot, she would be tickled to death with a print. She is Mrs. Chris Litcher, 4801 Albemarle St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

Many Thanks.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Tuesday, October 26, 1965 12:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. OKAMOTO

The second picture which is attached is not Mr. David Roper, U.S. Steel chauffeur, either.

Mr. Singleton of the U.S. Steel Corporation in Washington suggests that someone from his office visit with someone in your office to select the real David Roper. Will you have Joan contact Mr. Singleton directly and once the real David Roper is identified please send the picture to Mr. Watson's office.

James R. Jones

United States Steel Corporation

October 21, 1965

Mr. James Jones The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. (20500)

Dear Mr. Jones:

As suggested by you in our telephone conversation earlier today, I am returning the picture of the President and someone other than David Roper, a Washington employee of ours.

Mr. Roper also would have been wearing a chauffeur's uniform, but he would have been without eyeglasses. He also is somewhat slimmer than the man to whom the President is talking in this picture.

Naturally, we hope you can, without too much trouble, locate and send to us the picture of the President and Mr. Roper. However, we do want to thank you very much for your efforts so far, in any case.

Sincerely

A. L. (Pete) Singleton

ALS:ah

Enclosure

JOAN:

Please do this.

WMW/rgm 11/3/65

November 3, 1965

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter of October 29.

We have informed Mrs. Rosenberg about the pictures and she will be in touch with your office soon.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

W. Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President

Honorable John W. Bush Vice Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission Washington 25, D.C. WMW:RGM

November 3, 1965

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter of October 29.

We have informed Mrs. Rosenberg about the pictures and she will be in touch with your office soon.

With best regards,

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W. Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President

Honorable John W. Bush Vice Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission Washington 25, D.C. WMW:RGM

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W. Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President

Honorable John W. Bush Vice Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission Washington 25, D. C. WMW:RGM



Interstate Commerce Commission Washington 25. D.C.

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHAIRMAN

Do y

October 29, 1965

Mr. Marvin Watson Special Assistant to the President The White House

Dear Marvin:

On September 30, 1965, the President signed a bill "To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation, and for other purposes." The Interstate Commerce Commissioners were invited to witness this signing. After the signing pictures were taken of the Commissioners receiving a pen from the President.

When the pictures were developed, Mr. Abare of the Managing Director's staff, went to the White House press office and selected the pictures of my brother Commissioners and me taken with the President. He requested at that time the picture of Chairman Webb with the President for use in our Newsletter and in addition copies of the other pictures of Commissioners and was told that these would be furnished. At a later date Mr. Abare was called by the Press Office and told they would not be able to release the pictures of the other Commissioners, with the exception of the Chairman, until permission had been given by Mr. Lawrence F. O'Brien, Special Assistant to the President. Mr. Abare called Mr. O'Brien's office and was told that they would give this permission. This last week Mrs. Rosenberg in Mr. Okamoto's office called Mr. Abare and told him that the pictures of the Commissioners could not be released until your office approved.

I would appreciate it a great deal if you would grant your approval so that the pictures may be released and copies for my brother Commissioners and me be made available.

Sincerely,

John W. Bush Vice Chairman

Mrs. Rosenberg says we should ask your office to contact her with the necessary permission.

RECEIVED W. MARVIN WATSON

1365 NOV 3 AM 9 22

Columbia Union College O plato

TAKOMA PARK, MARYLAND 20012 AREA CODE 301, TELEPHONE 589-2135

October 22, 1965

White House Press Office 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D. C.

Attn: Miss Ann Curran

Dear Miss Curran:

I am writing regarding our telephone conversation of this morning in which we discussed the possibility of receiving pictures which were taken of student nurses with President Johnson as he was returning from the golf course to the hospital at Bethesda on Wednesday, October 20, 1965.

As a representative of Columbia Union College, I would appreciate having copies of these pictures to use in our yearbook and school paper. Of course, our instructors and the fellow students who were involved would also appreciate having copies of these pictures.

Yours very truly,

Mary Ladd

Margaret Eaton, Instructor Department of Nursing Print have and carled them.

rm

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 11, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. OKAMOTO

Cliff Alexander requested pictures from two different occasions. One is a picture of his swearing in announcement as Deputy Special Counsel which took place September 24.

The others are pictures of Civil Rights leaders, Coleman and Abram, with the President on October 5.

Would you see if you can get these and return to Mr. Watson's office?

James R. Jones

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

November 19, 1965

to:

Joan, Okamoto's Office

from: Dawn Gale, Desautels' Office

Cong. John Culver of Iowa called to request another print of

a photo of his wife, the President and Mrs. Johnson taken

at the Salute to Congress on October 1, 1965. Print no. is

C 719-3.

OK?

NO - About photo was
gift to Comp. Culote From
the Mesident

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1730 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE FEDERAL 3-8750

November 22, 1965

TO:

Mr. Okomoto

FROM:

Clifton C. Carter

Would you please reproduce for me another copy of Frame 6A on Page 697 from the October 5 meeting of the Businessmen with the President.

10

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 22, 1965

to:

Joan, Okamoto's Office

from:

Dawn Gale, Desautels' Office

Would you make up one or two prints of a photo taken at the signing of the Peace Corps Extension on August 24, 1965? Cong. Fulton of Pa. is requesting this. He and the President and a young man appear in the photograph.

Many thanks!

Down pour it

November 17, 1965 THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

Marvin Watson

FROM:

Henry Wilson

We recently sent the Speaker two pictures of him with the President and the Pope.

He was, of course, greatly pleased.

Now he wants a dozen copies of each.

It would be foolish to refuse him.

I understand you have the key to this door.

has copy as we do not have The facilities to do additional work

Send 12 pris yes L NO -

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1965

TO:

Maryin Watson

FROM: Henry Wilson

and the Pope. We recently sent the Speaker two pictures of him with the President

He was, of course, greatly pleased.

Now he wants a dozen copies of each.

It would be foolish to refuse him.

I understand you have the key to this door.

1965 NOV 17 AM 5 58

W. MARVIN WATSON

M433.8

To Henry Wheson

Joan:

The President approved this picture for Robert Weaver for use on a book jacket -- and approved 3 prints and a copy negative...

Per our telephone conversation a few minutes ago.

Yolanda 10/1/65 5:55 pm WH 173-36

Hozan & Stevens

2/15/65

White Home Radio (WHCA)

Would like a

color picture

of the President.

Yes — No —