

nc/BP

GENERAL

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(5)

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: The Secretary of Agriculture

Date: May 22, 1968

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

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

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

Luth H. Desmond

To: The President

From: Mrs. Gordon B. Desmond, President, Federation of Homemakers, 927 North

Date: 5/19/68 Stuart St, Arlington, Virginia 22203

Subject: Urging Presidential support for The Federal Pesticide Control Act (S. 2057 and H.R. 11846)

By direction of the President:

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1968
CENTRAL FILES

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

rah

(White House File Copy)

FEDERATION OF HOMEMAKERS

927 NORTH STUART STREET
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22203

536-5793 524-4866 654-6805

May 19, 1968

H
The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Re: The Federal Pesticide Control Act
S. 2057 (Ribicoff) and H. R. 11846 (Dingell)

Dear Mr. President:

The Officers and Members of this grassroots organization of public-spirited individuals have been hopeful for several years that the Congress would enact legislation known as The Federal Pesticide Control Act. However this needed legislation continues to languish in the Agriculture Committees of both bodies.

Every year Farm Magazines, Trade Journals and the NAC News inform us of the ever-increasing amounts of economic poisons used in agriculture in this Country. The April 1968 issue of NAC News states that pests are destroying about one-third of our farm crops and therefore stronger and more insecticides must be applied in agriculture.

Thus it would appear reasonable to expect the Agricultural Chemical Industry to support The Federal Pesticide Control Act instead of strongly opposing even its consideration. When such potent poisons are used by farmers - informed members of the public naturally expect the manufacturers to welcome safeguards - such as The Federal Pesticide Control Act sets forth. It is our understanding that this legislation would require all plants and factories manufacturing economic poisons to register with the Secretary of the USDA. These plants then would be Federally inspected to assure good manufacturing practices are being observed. Also it would be necessary to safely dispose of dangerous waste products. The legislation covers the penalties too. No doubt the expenses of enforcing this Act would come mainly from registration fees?

Because of the many burdens and responsibilities of your Office - the officers of this Federation have been reluctant to add another to your awesome load. But the protection of the public which this moderate and reasonable legislation would provide if enacted compels us to make this appeal for your personal help in obtaining Congressional consideration of said bill. Our entire membership will be grateful for your help in this vital problem.

Respectfully,

Ruth G. Desmond

President
(Mrs. Gordon B. Desmond)

ffjcl

GENERAL

LE/A85-1

A85-1

A8

April 10, 1968

Dear Mr. Crompton:

President Johnson asked me to acknowledge your letter. He appreciates your interest in letting him have your views in support of the legislation you mention.

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

Mr. C. F. Crompton
20 Birchhill Drive
Whippany, New Jersey 07981

JR:de

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GR
R-352a

March 31, 1968

President Lyndon Johnson

The White House
Washington, D.C. ^{GR} 4/10/see

Dear Mr. President:

GR¹ It is of the greatest importance, to the health of all Americans, that you and your government men get behind Bills H.R. 11846 and S. 2057.

There is so much food additiveness, pesticide use, and cumulative chemical permissiveness that time is of the greatest importance in remedying this death-dealing business. Just everything is under some leniency as to chemical treatment for preserving

or protective reasons, and all
this, met in so many products
we live with each day, ^{means} that
steps must be taken immediately
to halt these processes to
preserve humanity. We must get
back to nature, to simplicity,
and more production, naturally,
of foods and products. We must
study the balances of nature,
nature's productive secrets and
protective processes, and encourage
the increase of farms and con-
servation and diminish to the end
government control on foods and
get back to a supply and demand
balance, not storage holdings
for years on end while food values
of supplies die out.

Sincerely,
Read. Prevention Wg. and Mrs. C. F. Compton
Fed. of Homemakers' Bulletin.

APR 3 3 27 PM '68

APR 3 3 27 PM '68

In order to lessen and eventually eliminate racial unrest, we must have more such people and books sprinkled throughout our schools. There is culture and lessons for humanity in all races, let us call attention to them!

Teachers Write Negro History To Instill Pride

By LEILA A. WALSH

A husband - and - wife team from Montclair are fighting for civil rights in the way their specialty best suits them — by educating Negro youngsters in their heritage.

Vashti and Jack Brown of 7 Pleasant Ave., veteran teachers in New York schools, have collaborated to produce "Proudly We Hail," a textbook containing 20 biographical sketches of Negroes who have made contributions in all phases of living.

The book, published last week by Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, is geared toward teenagers whose reading ability is at the third or fourth-grade level.

Unable to Relate

Mrs. Brown, a reading consultant on sabbatical leave, explained that the inability of teenagers to relate to some textbooks now in use, prompted the couple to undertake the book.

"A 14 - year - old youngster doesn't want to read about Jack and Jill," she asserted. "The students have nothing to aspire to."

"At one time I started a class by describing how George Washington Carver found more than 200 products from the peanut, and one of the children said, 'aw teach, I don't believe it.' The ghetto child's lack of knowledge about history is really appalling."

The Browns decided to do something about it. "We don't believe in picketing and carrying signs. This is our way of fighting for equality," Mrs. Brown said.

Short Vocabulary

Brown, a teacher and chairman of the social studies department in a Brooklyn junior high school, did the research, and Mrs. Brown adapted the material.

"Every evening my husband and I would meet at the Schomburg Collection in Harlem and pore over books for two or three hours. After that, I started the adapting, which is a tedious job. You sit and write, permitting yourself only a 500-word vocabulary, and try to keep the book interesting at the same time."

Every page contains an illustration drawn by another Montclair resident, Donald Miller of 14 Stanford Place, a free-lance artist. "He gave the pictures personality. They're not just blobs of color that one often sees," Mrs. Brown said.

Included among the sketches is one of Harriet Tubman, who led the greatest number of slaves to freedom. Mrs. Brown's favorites in the present are Rev. Martin Luther King, "another Gandhi," said Sidney Poitier, who represents "the dignity of the Negro."

Uninformed Pupils

Mrs. Brown is currently visiting school systems in an effort to interest educators in the textbook. "Frankly, we're not interested in money," the writer said. "What my husband and I are interested in is getting this book into the hands of ghetto children."

To illustrate her point, she told of an experience at a recent conference with teachers.

"I was in a school cafeteria explaining to one teacher how children do not know about people like Dr. King, but are familiar with H. Rapp Brown, since he makes the most noise. The teacher didn't believe it."

"So we called to a Negro girl and asked if she knew about Brown. She did. But she had never heard of Dr. King. How are these children going to get a background if no one gives it to them?"

"Negro History Week is a horrible fallacy as it is, but it is better than having nothing at all. Negro history should be an integral part of American history, not tacked on to it like a part of learning."

"We'd like to have this book in every school so that both white and Negro children could have their opinions grow along with them, like another avenue of understanding."



Mrs. Jack Brown, Montclair, holds book she and husband co-authored.

Dear President Johnson — **BY CHARLES H. PERCY**
U.S. Senator from Illinois

Please step up production of
the finest small arms for our men.
This is the least we can do! Please!

The Shocking Case of the M-16



**The Senator says our Vietnam GIs are fighting with inferior rifles —
because they now can't get enough models of the gun they used to hate**

I came back from Vietnam a few weeks ago shocked at the discovery that the Viet Cong carry better rifles than many of the soldiers on our side.

This was not only a conclusion I personally had reached; a high military official there also admitted it to me.

There simply aren't enough of our sophisticated, new M-16 rifles to go around. As a result, many of the South Vietnamese and South Koreans have been fighting with World War II vintage rifles.

During the siege of Saigon recently, our newspapers carried pictures showing South Vietnamese troops trying to defend themselves with Browning Automatic rifles, a weapon used by some of our troops in Europe as long ago as World War I.

On the other hand, the Viet Cong were using the AK-47, the Chinese

copy of the standard Soviet infantry weapon. Actually, the AK-47 is a cross between a rifle and sub-machine gun. It weighs only ten pounds and can fire a clip of thirty rounds in three seconds.

One American soldier said: "When the enemy has an AK-47, he's not just a sniper — he's a machine gunner. He can tie up an entire company."

**Not enough
M-16s for
all our men**

Two years ago, only a few enemy soldiers were equipped with the AK-47. Now the rifle is standard equipment for the North Vietnamese regulars and the Viet Cong.

A half million American soldiers are in Vietnam. There are 600,000 South Vietnamese soldiers, 45,000 South Koreans and a sprinkling of

other allies. But there are reportedly about 175,000 M-16s in Vietnam. Only one manufacturer makes the M-16. This manufacturer, Colt Industries, is producing about 27,500 a month, its maximum capacity.

At Colt, there have been strikes and work stoppages. It has been, in effect, "business as usual" — despite the fact that Colt is responsible as a single-source supplier for much of our weaponry in Vietnam. The Johnson Administration must share much of the blame, for it refused to invoke provisions of the Taft-Hartley law to get Colt workers back to the job of making more M-16s.

The critical shortage of M-16s was heightened by Colt's sale of 20,300 M-16 type guns to Singapore, a sale for which delivery had been arranged to be made right now. These rifles



American troops using the once-maligned M-16 rifle in action against the Viet Cong. We need more M-16s, and fast, says Senator Percy

could equip an entire division of American or allied troops.

When I returned from Vietnam in January, I called for the immediate establishment of a second source of supply. Two Congressional committees have stressed the urgent need for this, too, but our clumsy procurement machinery does not contemplate a second source beginning delivery before August of 1969!

I believe that as long as we have to fight in Vietnam, American and allied troops must be given the equipment to fight as effectively as possible. They are not being provided with that equipment today. Therefore, in my judgment, it is imperative that:

1. Other manufacturers begin producing the M-16 as soon as possible — not next year.
2. The Defense Department drastically overhaul its procurement policies. We cannot tolerate any more delays and lack of supply.
3. We reassess our priorities. We seem to have put our emphasis upon nuclear weapon production and for many years have scandalously neglected the development of small arms for the very type

of guerrilla warfare that experts, for years, have forecast we'd be engaged in.

Alternately, the M-16* has been praised as the best rifle any soldier ever carried into combat and condemned as one of our biggest blunders.

The M-16 is a lightweight, rapid-fire weapon, two generations removed from its predecessor, the M-1 rifle, which was used during World War II and in Korea. Its immediate predecessor, the M-14, had a longer range and fired a heavier bullet than the M-16.

The M-16 can fire much faster. And its lightness — 7 pounds — allows the foot soldier to carry more ammunition. But there were problems with the M-16 from the start.

Soldiers quickly learned that the M-16 required constant cleaning and often it jammed. Despite its advantages, its unpredictable performance undermined the confidence of the soldiers carrying it. They couldn't be sure it would fire the next time.

I have received scores of letters from distraught parents of soldiers in Vietnam. Some told of American soldiers laying down M-16s to pick up the weapon of a dead Viet Cong. Without exception their tone was: "Senator — please do something."

There were stories, too, in our newspapers about the M-16. Two Congressional committees moved to investigate. Some of the incidents which were uncovered were shocking.

On one occasion last year, a young Army corporal was leading his squad into combat. All of his men were equipped with M-16s. But there was only one cleaning rod for the whole squad. Instead of manning one of the M-16s himself, the corporal had to run up and down the line of fire with the lone cleaning rod.

He knew the battle demanded the full firepower of his men — but he also knew about the jamming reputation of the M-16.

The corporal was killed.

Last summer, during the height of the controversy over the M-16, my colleague, Senator Peter Dominick of Colorado, went to Vietnam. He asked how effective this sophisticated new weapon really is.

"Here, fire one yourself," a high military officer said. The Senator took aim and pulled the trigger. The weapon fired once, and then jammed.

"Oh," the officer said in evident embarrassment. "Go on, try it again."



Sen. Dominick

Dominick repeated the maneuver, with the same result.

U.S. Army ordinance tests in 1966 revealed appalling figures. During one set of identical tests, there were 112 malfunctions of the enemy AK-47 and 164 of the M-14. But there were 2,476 malfunctions of the M-16.

The Army's obvious conclusion: The AK-47 was more reliable than any weapon tested. The M-16 showed the lowest reliability.

Under the pressures of this sort of notoriety, the Defense Department moved to perfect the weapon and eliminate its defects. Many modifications are being made in the field. Defense decided to give the M-16 more tests in Panama, a decade after its first tests. The bugs are slowly being removed. I heard few complaints about the M-16 during my last trip to Vietnam.

The Defense Department must not permit a repetition of the M-16 experience. It must have far quicker, more effective testing procedures.

It must be capable of putting the best possible weapons in the hands of our fighting men and those of our allies.

(THE END)

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12/11/67

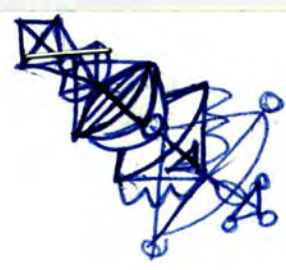
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LE/AG 5-1

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(4)



Rats - always -
for the bill -

128-7717



John Hunter Conference of Mayors
Bill Slayton Urban
265-2224 American

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12/11/67

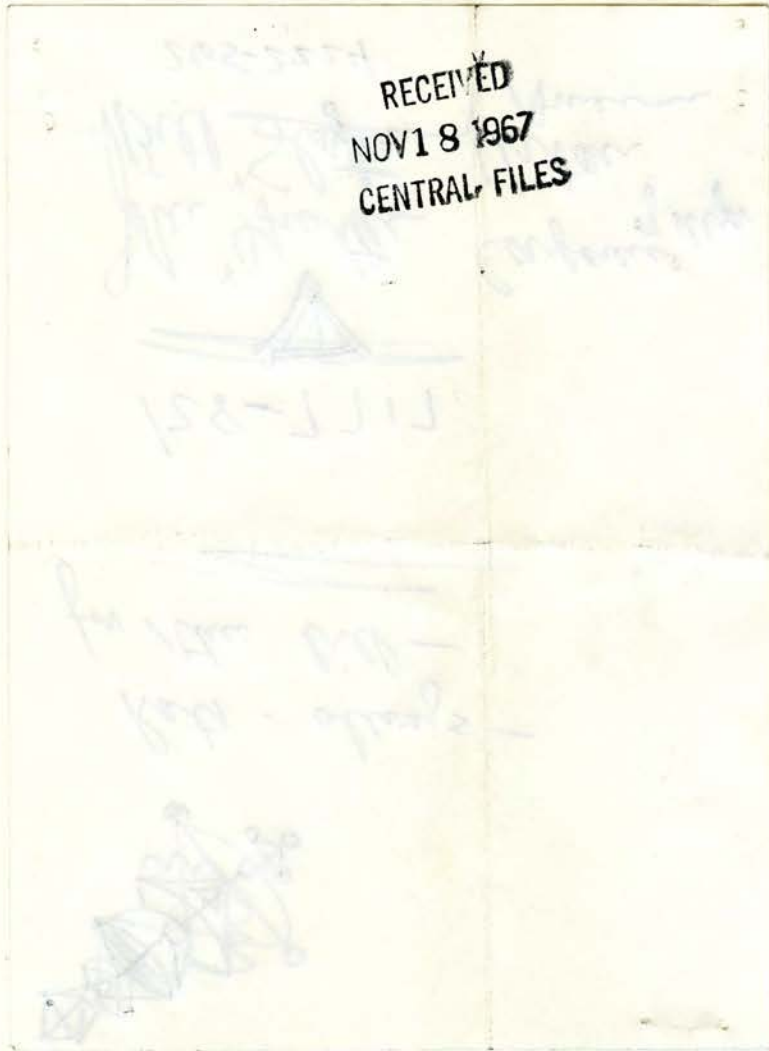
GENERAL

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LG/MC



The Evening Star / D.C.

With Sunday Morning Edition

Published by THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER CO., Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL H. KAUFFMANN, Chairman of the Board

CROSBY N. BOYD, President

NEWBOLD NOYES, Editor

BENJAMIN M. MCKELWAY, Editorial Chairman

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2600 VIRGINIA AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1967

RICHARD WILSON

House Republicans Stumble on Food-Aid Issue

Republicans in the House, after reversing themselves on a federal rat-control measure, slipped on the blinders again quite naturally and unaffectedly where hunger and malnutrition in the United States are concerned.

The House Agriculture Committee has set aside by a vote of 23-to-7 a bill supported by both Mississippi Democratic senators to study starvation and provide up to \$75 million for food and medical attention for the undernourished.

This measure resulted from disclosures that in Mississippi and elsewhere in numerous other states millions of children and adults were, for various reasons, not benefitted by food distribution and health programs initiated 35 years ago to carry out the common will that no one in such a rich country as this should go to bed hungry.

It must be said for the Mississippi Democratic Senators, John Stennis and James O. Eastland, that after at first bristling over disclosures that thousands of children are

slowly starving in their state, they recognized the condition and moved to do something about it.

Some Republicans have not been as quick to learn. Their experience with the rat control bill taught nothing. After laughing rat control out of the House, 42 moderate and urban Republicans found themselves so badly bitten that they reversed themselves and enabled the House to approve a \$40 million two-year plan for rat control in city slums.

A similar measure has been passed in the Senate and a difference must now be resolved on what agency will handle the rat-control program.

Moderate Republicans are now trying to rescue the Stennis legislation for food and medical aid for the forgotten and hungry children who have fallen through the slats of badly administered state and federal food-aid programs.

Speaking of reluctant members of his own party and Southern Democrats, Rep.

Albert Quie, R-Minn., said, "They may be able to get by not taking care of rats, but when you have starving Americans, that's one thing we cannot tolerate." Quie and other Republicans are trying to revive the program as an emergency aid measure in the poverty bill.

This controversy reveals again the fatal fault in the conventional Republican approach to human problems, which has not been corrected in 20 years of trying by the moderates and plays a large, and perhaps the controlling part, in freezing the GOP into its minority political position.

The fault grows out of the defensive attitude that this is a great and strong country and that those who find it wanting in some respects wish to cause trouble, upset the apple cart and perhaps even change the whole American system. They are thus to be resisted as dangerous radicals or careless tinkers who would aimlessly or willfully foul up the whole works.

What the conventional Republicans have failed to recognize fully and emphasize sufficiently is that a modern technocratic society benefits the vast majority but leaves pockets and fringes of human misery, maladjustment and deprivation which add up to an impressive total. Translated into human terms these pockets and fringes in their totality become an embarrassment of large proportions in a rich country, and to do nothing about them or accept them as the unavoidable fall-out of progress, gives those who do so a heartless countenance which is a heavy political debit.

The problem is no better illustrated than in the matter of unemployment. Unemployment for heads of families who wish work is actually now at the practical minimum in an economic set-up where movement from one job to another provides a fluid labor supply.

But, in addition, there are more than 2 million who cannot find work because they are not qualified or are not physically adapted or trained, including some hundreds of thousands who do not wish to work or do not have such rudimentary requirements as how to speak or write English intelligibly, or who have prison records unacceptable to employers.

Not to do anything about this merely sweeps under the rug a serious human problem, not to say that what is swept under the rug may be the seeds of a whirlwind.

To get back to the hungry and starving, these people are in the pockets and fringes of human misery of the abundant society. If the Republicans wish to improve their poor countenance they could well follow the lead of Quie.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Louis Martin

Deputy Chairman

Democratic National Committee

2600 Virginia Avenue, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

(202) 613-1100

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OCT 16 1967

CENTRAL FILES

AUG 21 1967

Dear Mr. Roots:

President Johnson asked me to thank you for your letter of August 10, 1967, expressing your concern over the increasing problem posed by rats in the District of Columbia.

The Administration is continuing to work in this session of the Congress for federal legislation to strengthen and assist local programs for rat control. As you know there are a number of private organizations as well as public agencies in the District of Columbia now engaged in efforts to control and eliminate rats in the Nation's Capital. You may be assured that the President will do all he can to encourage and promote the successful operation of these programs.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Pollak
Advisor for National
Capital Affairs

Mr. Nelson C. Roots
President
✓ D. C. Federation of Civic Associations, Inc.
607 Irving Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

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AUG 21 1967
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D.P.
D.C. FEDERATION OF CIVIC ASSOCIATIONS, INC.

715 - G STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

TELEPHONE 737-8093

August 10, 1967

Nelson C. Roots
President
607 Irving Street, N.W.
Ra. 3-2993

Mrs. San Juan W. Barnes
Corresponding Secretary
1341 Franklin Street, N.E.
832-7088 or 832-7116

Theodore Prahinski
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Thaddeus J. Taylor
Second Vice President

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Assistant Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Doris Keith
Financial Secretary

Darnley Howard
Treasurer

Gregory New
Parliamentarian

Rev. Andrew Allen
Chaplain

Charles E. Price
Archivist

The Honorable Linden B. Johnson
President, United States Of America
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

The District of Columbia Federation of Civic Associations - a non-profit, non-sectarian and non-partisan civic organization, comprised of fortyseven local civic organizations throughout the District of Columbia (integrated) - deeply appreciates your interest and your effort to get Congress to consider some form of Rat Control Legislation to rid the Nation's Capital City and other urban centers of these obnoxious immigrants from the shores of distant lands.

The D.C. Federation of Civic Associations is amazed, and greatly disturbed, over the manner in which responsible and highly regarded members of the Congress saw fit to make joke of so serious a matter. Surely they have too soon lost sight of the millions of dollars spent on mosquito controls, the Japanese beetles, the boll-weevil and other insects and pests of menace to man, property and foods and grain supply.

The Federation realizes, as should the learned gentlemen of Congress, that because of the feeding and breeding habits of these food devouring and disease -spreading pests, it is extremely difficult for the residents of the congested areas/urban centers to cope with problem alone. Help from a larger source and on a wider concentration of effort is needed to do the job.

In conclusion, Mr. President, The Federation of Civic Association Sincerely believes that the Nation's Capital, as a World Center and a Mecca for tourist from all parts of the nation and the free world, is much too important to be allowed to become a breeding ground and a play center for "RATS".

Respectfully,

Nelson C. Roots
Nelson C. Roots
President

WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM

AUG 14 12 26 PM '67



GENERAL

FC 690
LE/AG5-1

August 17, 1967

Dear Mrs. Clinkscales:

President Johnson asked me to thank you for your telegram.

He appreciates your giving him your comments, which have received careful attention.

With the President's gratitude for your prayers, and with his best wishes,

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

Mrs. Anna J. Clinkscales
4139 Mountwood Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21229

MW:sal

GENERAL

LE/A45-1

FE14-2-2

August 16, 1967

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter. He appreciates very much your support of his program to exterminate rats.

It was generous of you to want to contribute toward this effort but since this office does not handle contributions we are returning your money.

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

x
Mrs. John D. Hardy
4629 Clinton Avenue, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55409
Enclosure: \$1.00 (I53403338A) ret'd.
WS:AWH:ltd - 2

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1967
CENTRAL FILES

10
all
8/16
Ced

since
\$1.00

inc. \$1.00 towards
the rat control
situation

July 27, 1967

Dear Mr. President,

Although I know you will probably never read this personally as you are so busy, I know, I just had to write and tell you how appalled I was to hear how little support you got on your proposal to take care of the rat situation in our country. You can rest assured that the Representatives were not representing the majority of the people when they didn't feel such a situation was important enough to take immediate and unanimous action on.

Being a mother, I am not so much interested in all

Room 111, President

WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM
JUL 31 4 22 PM '67

The politics of putting through such a bill, but rather in the effect such a situation must have on the people; families, mothers, fathers, and children, who are involved. I thank God my children will never have to experience it for they are part of the other half of our society.

Because our Representatives did not see fit to act, I am sending you a dollar, which is enclosed. Although it is small to the amount needed; I cannot afford much; I am sure that mothers, fathers, and children everywhere in our wonderful country feel as I do and will not let these people down. I am confident that my small contribution along with theirs will become more than what

will be needed to take care
of this problem.

If we can take care of
all our countries children,
no matter the financial
condition, to protect them
from measles, smallpox,
whooping cough and polio, we
should be able to handle
this far more easily.

I remain

Sincerely,

Mrs John D Hardy
4629 Clinton Ave So
Minneapolis, Minn.
55409

GENERAL

LE/A45-1

FE14-2-2

August 16, 1967

Dear Mrs. Kiely:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter. He appreciates very much your support of his program to exterminate rats.

It was generous of you to want to contribute toward this effort but since this office does not handle contributions we are returning your money.

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

X
Mrs. Ray H. Kiely
691 West Ferry Street
Buffalo, New York 14222

Enclosure: 2-1 dollar bills # B 12106661 C and # B 22840945 A ret'd.

WS:AWH:ltd - 2

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1967
CENTRAL FILES

b

19
#2.00 encl
dep
8/16
Jed

MONEY

Mrs. Ray H. Kiely
691 West Ferry Street
Buffalo, New York 14222

July 27, 1967

Dear Mr. President,

H

Bless you, for your forthright analysis of the critical situation in which we find ourselves. How desperately we need clear thinking, generous hearts and renewed determination. We must all bear a share of guilt for conditions that make possible a riot torn America.

Your mention of our failure to attack the problem of rat extermination for the comparatively small sum of 20 million, moves me to tears. What has happened to our standard of values and our consideration of priorities?

Inclosed is two dollars which is my tangible vote against children and rats growing-up together in the same home. Maybe, ten million other Americans will feel as I do. Most of us are feeling very little and helpless in the face of mammoth social problems. Our offering appears so insignificant that we feel foolish to present it. And yet in the childish faith of the lad who offered his lunch to Jesus in the hope that it could be used to feed the multitudes, I gamble two dollars on the goodness and generosity of my fellow-citizens.

Sincerely yours,

Gertha Kiely

WHITEHOUSE
MAIL ROOM

JUL 31 254 12 58 PM '67

cc /
GENERAL

LE/AG 5-1
FE 14-2-2

August 16, 1967

Dear Mrs. Kalfoglou:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter. He appreciates very much your support of his program to exterminate rats.

It was generous of you to want to contribute toward this effort but since this office does not handle contributions we are returning your money.

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

Mrs. Gudrun^x Kalfoglou
2017 North Oakland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

Enclosure: \$5.00 bill # A 40322254 A ret'd. ✓

WS:AWH:ltd
1

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1967
CENTRAL FILES

6

5
\$5.00 cash
8/10
7d
H

MONEY ATTACHED

2017 North Oakland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22207

July 28, 1967

Dear Mr. President:

It was with great interest and sympathy that I followed your address to the nation last night.

I understand how unhappy you must be with the failure to pass your Bill on Rat Control. Not to pass this Bill was a most unwise decision, especially at stressing times such as these.

Being German born, raised and educated, I never faced the problem of racial prejudice but I must admit that since I have come to the United States I have developed mixed feelings on this question.

I know this is wrong and I want to do everything possible to overcome this feeling. I am sure that almost every one of us can afford to give a little out of our pocket and I say, let all of us who can afford it, give \$5.00 which will be used to aid you in your effort to clean up the slums and let those poor innocent children sleep at night and let us eliminate the dangers they now encounter.

I greet you warmly, Mr. President, and I pray to Our Father to continue to give you the courage and wisdom to fulfill your job.

Sincerely,

Gudrun Kalfoglou
(Mrs.) Gudrun Kalfoglou

WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM

JUL 31 5 02 PM '87

gh



BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION
AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Washington, D.C. 20201

GENERAL
LETAG-5-1

LETAG-5-1
7:27

REFER TO:

AUG 15 1967

Honorable J. G. G. Frost
Mayor of Sandusky
1419 Erie Boulevard
Sandusky, Ohio 44870

Dear Mayor Frost:

Thank you for your letter to President Johnson dated July 24, 1967. Your suggested methods to control rats are very good and undoubtedly would be part of the Administration's recommended program. However, the rat problem in blighted areas of many cities of the United States is very extensive and involved. In these areas, literally thousands of premises in hundreds of blocks are infested with rats. Hundreds of rat bites occur in such areas annually, and oftentimes it is helpless babies and invalids who are the victims. The mental scars such episodes leave are lasting. Many of the people living in these areas do not know how to control rats, and if they did they could not afford it. Thousands of them do not store food or garbage properly. A major educational program is needed for these people.

In many communities, refuse collection services to such blighted areas are often woefully inadequate and erratic. These inadequate municipal programs of infrequent and irregularly scheduled garbage collection and disposal add further to the problem.

Certainly the best way is to solve these problems locally, as your community has done. However, officials from many cities are under-equipped, under-staffed, and under-financed to cope with these problems. The Administration bill was designed to assist such communities.

Sincerely yours,

V. G. MacKenzie, Acting Dir.

for Richard A. Prindle, M.D.
Assistant Surgeon General
Bureau Director

cc:
White House

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Date: July 27, 1967

GENERAL (3)
LE/AG5-1
AG5-1
LG/Sandusky

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

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

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other: ☐
To: The President
From: J.G.G. Frost, Mayor of Sandusky, Ohio
Date: July 27, 1967
Subject: Suggests easy and inexpensive method to eliminate rats,

By direction of the President:

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1967
CENTRAL FILES

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.
Deputy Special Counsel
to the President

(White House File Copy)

1419 Erie Blvd.
Sandusky, Ohio 44870

July 24, 1967

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

My dear Mr. President:

We saw and heard you over television express your keen disappointment because Congress turned down your plan to use 40 million dollars to eradicate rats.

Sandusky City is on Lake Erie, and being a port, is more subject to rat infestation than some inland cities.

When I became Mayor, there was a large rat population here. The agitation about them was very loud and the City-County Health Department proposed a seven thousand dollars eradication drive, plus two men for follow-up to be added to the city health staff.

The problem was taken care of promptly for not over \$500.00 and for less than that per year ever since (about 8 years).

Wheat is soaked in water until it swells to twice its dry size. Then water is drained off, and when drained, a good grade of rat poison is mixed in with it as per directions (the poison used is changed at times so that the rats do not get smart about it).

To the mix of swollen grain and poison is now added enough molten paraffin wax to make a semi-fluid material. This is now poured into a cardboard carton about 6" in diameter, 10" long, such as a Mother's rolled oats carton. A wire with a hook or loop is set into the mold and the mix allowed to solidify.

This solid article is then hung in the sewers at the catch basins so that the rats can reach it but cannot carry it away.

Eight years ago the rats floated down to the sewage treatment plant in large numbers.

The city was further checked for harborage such as stone piles, rubbish, uncovered garbage cans, and such. When any was found, the tenants were given written order to clean it up. The rats from these areas went to the sewers for food and floated to the sewage treatment plant.

The President
The White House

July 24, 1967

Page two.

The moral of this letter is, of course, that you do not need the 40 million dollars, none of which Sandusky would get anyway. You just need to tell the Mayors of the cities that have rats to stop talking and take care of the vermin, including those who throw garbage out of their windows.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. G. Frost
J. G. G. Frost

/jh

GENERAL
LE/AG-5-1



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20410

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

IN REPLY REFER TO: G

AUG 11 1967

Mr. James E. Jones
Los Angeles City School Districts
P. O. Box 3307, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, California 90054

Dear Mr. Jones:

The President has asked me to thank you for sending him a copy of your article entitled "The Pied Piper of HUD". This article expresses very well the present situation with respect to the rat extermination legislation requested by the President and this Department.

This legislation, along with other proposals on housing and urban development, is now under consideration by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. We are expecting that it will be reported favorably by that Committee. If passed by the Senate, it will be sent to the House for action, and we hope it will be favorably considered there.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Thomas C. McGrath, Jr.", is written over the typed name.

Thomas C. McGrath, Jr.

RECEIVED
AUG 28 1967
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

GENERAL

LE/AG-5-1

AG-5-1

To: Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Date: August 8, 1967

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

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

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President

From: James E. Jones, Member, Los Angeles City Board of Education, California

Date: July 26, 1967

Subject: Encloses article on rat-control legislation which he wrote.

By direction of the President:

CA

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.

(Copy to remain with correspondence)

15

Date 8/2/67

From the Desk
of **James Edward Jones**

For your information.

CA

THE PIED PIPER OF HUD
by
James Edward Jones
Member, Los Angeles City Board of Education

July 26, 1967

Nearly every lawmaker, and I suppose every lawbreaker, knows or has heard the story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin. For those who have forgotten, allow me to refresh your memory. The city was infested with rats of all kinds. The writer delineates size, shape, and color. They were everywhere, even in the mayor's chambers where the city fathers held council. Some thought of the importation of cats, another proposed traps, another proposed this, and another proposed that, and while the city fathers were proposing, the rat population continued to explode. What to do, that was the question. For to do something they must--the mothers and fathers were angry, their children were being eaten alive, and by of all things, the rats! Their anger was abated and the deliberations were arrested one hot sultry morning by the strangest kind of music that they had ever heard. It was delightful; it was appealing music; it was compelling, and, above all, it was spellbinding . . . and louder and louder the music grew until from over the hill came a funny little man dressed in clothes that were nondescript. He walked in a positive manner, confident of his unusual artistry. He ceased to make the strange and uncanny music as he walked. Upon reaching the city hall he went straight to the chambers of the city fathers, for via the wire he had heard of the plight of the city and the plague of the rats. He hung his pipes across his shoulder and announced, just like that, "I can rid your city of the rats." "You can," said the city fathers, "but what is your price?" "Fifty thousand guildens," he called them. ("Bread," to you that don't dig.) "Anything, anything you ask," said the city fathers, "and it shall be yours." "A deal," said the Piper, and he took to the streets of that city and first he blew a "hot note" and then a mellow note, and he riffed a pipe such as no man had heard before. And suddenly from the holes and the hangouts, the belfries and the boudoirs, the pleated skirts and the pantries; well, in fact, from everywhere, from all over that town came the rats of all descriptions, by the hundred millions they came, following that man with the funny little pipes down the street, dancing and frolicking, laughing and pushing to get near to the man with the horn. When the last ones made it, dragging their litters of little ones behind them, the Piper crossed the river on the outskirts of town and each rat to the last one, like old Pharaoh's army, got drowned. The Piper blew a new note and headed back to town to get his "loot." The city fathers laughed and amused themselves--"what had been so difficult for them was so easy for him." They drove him from the chamber without so much as a "thank you." But now the Piper took to the street once more but as he went, first he blew a blue note, then he blew a gay but winsome note, and now the children, large and small, big and fat, tall and lean, began to follow, dancing and laughing with the Piper up the street, carrying even the unweaned brothers and sisters with them. The cries of the mothers, the commands of their fathers, the laws of the city fathers were of no avail. The children continued to trail the Piper out of town . . . over the hill, and across the meadow, up into the forest. And to this very day no one has seen the children again.

Last week another Piper stood before the fathers of this Nation and proposed to rid the cities of rats, for they had vied with the dwellers in the slums of those cities for food, for warmth, and for the comforts to raise their young,

but at the same time gnawing off the toes and fingers of babies in their cribs, chewing ears and noses of urban weary children as they slept three and four to the bed. The Piper piped the tune of twenty million dollars, and the fathers of the Nation said, "How ridiculous, how utterly asinine, who ever heard of spending such sums to free those people of rats. Let the rats alone, they've had them for years--they are part of the scenery."

Then this Nation's fathers returned to their one hundred and twenty million dollar Rayburn House Office Building, with its multiple dining rooms and gymnasium, and lounged about the pool side to "hold court." And there the press asked of the Nation's fathers about their "nay" vote to clear the slums of rats. The "nayers" answered, "Tell the plebs and the 'without's' we find their appeals and requests for investments to make them comfortable without rats uncommonly amusing." They laughed it off and sent the Piper of Hud on his way. Not one cent to rid the slums of rats. Babies still lose their toes and noses, and even some their lives to the rats that infest the slums. But earlier they had appropriated millions to rid baby calves of worms. Nothing for the riddance of rats, but ten million dollars for a fancy fish aquarium in the city where they "hold court" and pass laws. Nothing for the Piper and his rodent control, but three-quarters of a million dollars to study the possibility of digging a canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh, a pet project of the representative from Ohio. Nothing for the control of the four-legged pest, but millions each year is allotted for cleaning the waterways of the South of hyacinths that clog propellers of pleasure boats. And what about the twenty million to move the Food and Drug Laboratory from Beltsville, Maryland, to Madison, Wisconsin; and what about a cottonweed control station in a Mississippi District, and a peanut laboratory in Georgia. But nothing for rats in the urban areas where most of this Nation's people live.

It is true that the Piper was calling upon fathers of this Nation, who for the most part are caught in the provincialism of white rural America who elected them and through repeated reelections from the same narrow-minded ballot box have gained the prize chairmanships of key committees, right or wrong (right for some, wrong for others), through seniority. And thus the Piper was confronted by fathers, who with their fat bellies and their lean minds, pontificate upon which legislation shall come before the Nation's fathers for vote . . . Not so with the case of the Piper of HUD. The answer in the chamber was NO! Also, NO for rent subsidy; also NO for model cities, at least by two-thirds reduction. NO to the Piper and for a mere pittance . . . while over the years the Nation's fathers have allocated billions for the rebuilding of the ruined cities of Europe, a good investment no doubt . . . and continue to allot three billion each year to combat communism around the world . . . because the fathers opposed rats, poverty, inferior education, overcrowded conditions in classrooms, and "bastard teachers" vice and crime in slum areas. All of these conditions mentioned above in "Red-tainted" countries have been remedied, while in America, the Nation of the fathers who say, "No rat control," the rodent population expands and the conditions of the slums of the urban areas grow worse. The Piper piped, and the fathers smiled knowingly that this, too, would pass away. But the summer grew hot, and the rat nest teemed with new life that came out of the alleys and the basements and began to march the streets like men looking for sustenance of survival. The fathers of the Nation had not heeded the Piper . . .

So, lo, in the fifth largest city of the Nation the growing and the growing-up brother conceived a plan to rid themselves of rats and remove from the scene the places of their origin. A holocaust. The price: two hundred million dollars, nearly half a hundred lives, the injured in the thousands.

The rats from those parts are perhaps gone. But the children, the people, the problems of existence remain. So the fathers of this Nation quickly reassembled in their chambers and voted an anti-riot bill. The constitutionality of the new law is questionable, but the fact remains for the other areas, the law, whether for the control of the lawless or the ordering of peace at the muzzle of a gun, will not halt the basic causes of insurrection. The rats remain in the other slums. The Piper has known, as lawmakers since the Athenian, Solon, have known, that law when conceived even in its infancy is an attempt to provide non-violent, armed-less answers and solutions of a positive, beneficial nature for the whole body politic over the "hot issues" and controversial debates. But when the State grows up into a pluralistic society, pains for that growth are always caused by the governed and the governors, the landlord and the lessee, property and no-property, the haves and the have-nots, the exploited and the exploiter. Then she, that State, that Society, even in her aspiration to become great, arrives at the fork in history where power, i.e., force and the hard cold cash of millions and billions of dollars masquerade, "fronts" as the law and the fathers who are still looking at provincial rural ballot boxes argue with filibuster inane enthusiasm that "the law is organized reasonable force." Thus within the cogitative processes of small town politico-oriented Solons of the 90th session ilk, the law is conceptualized as "analytical jurisprudence," but is in the final pragmatic sense to the rat exterminator of the riot temperament the edict of the state (reinforced by the power of the state, becomes a rotted decadent eroded form of law).

So at least in one urban area, the rats are gone, no thanks to the Nation's fathers. But with them are gone, called by another Piper, the places that harbored them, such as the cut-rate markets with "day-old" everything and the first of the month bargains always at higher prices for those who wait for the mailman. Gone, too, are the "slaves" that offered less than the minimum wage. Gone are the belfries where pulpits have long been abandoned by Bible-toting budget-minded extension boards. Gone, too, are the boudoirs from whence "Aunt Sally" rose before day to fix breakfast for "Miss Ann" and her executive organization man and their brood, while her own brood made bologna sandwiches and watched TV for companionship. Gone is the urban dream with both its bloom and its blight . . . a wasteland, a dream delayed . . . at the hands of angry, frustrated, confused, unemployed and underemployed, unequally educated, invisible minority pipers of doom and violence and discord.

Fathers, fathers of this Nation, do you need a "hearing aid?" You, too, are a visible minority. Do you hear the trill of the Piper as you "hold court" in your one hundred and twenty million dollar citadel? He pipes a tune which says, "Our Nation was created to help strike away the chains of ignorance and misery and tyranny wherever they keep man less than God means him to be. It's the rats and all the misery of the slums, fathers, that must go . . . for all of our existence even in your country more than forty million of us have lived in poverty, and you have helped to extend these conditions. The Piper from Hamlin appealed to the fathers of the city and he succeeded, but the city fathers failed him and they made their law a farce in the eyes of their children, but he never came again . . . The Piper of HUD tried and you failed him, but he may come again. Don't fail him lest you fail the children also. The Nation's fathers, we appeal to you to turn up your 'hearing aid' and provoke not your children to anger lest you discourage them and our Nation forever."

dg
GENERAL

August 4, 1967

LE/AGS-1
AGS-1

Dear Miss Smith:

President Johnson asked me to acknowledge your telegram. He appreciates your interest in letting him have your views in support of the legislation you mention.

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

X
Miss Marjery Smith
715 14th Avenue
San Francisco, California

GMR:jam
2

RECEIVED
AUG 7 1967
CENTRAL FILE

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98. ack/gm/8-4-67

R-352a

The White House
Washington

1967 JUL 29 PM 5 02

WA114 POM

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 28

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MR PRESIDENT IF YOU CONTINUE TO PUSH THE RAT CONTROL BILL

ILL VOTE FOR YOU

MARJERY SMITH 715 14 AVE SAN FRANCISCO.

*Bru
Zah*

July 28, 1967

②
GENERAL
LE/AG 5-1
AG 5-1
HE
HS

Dear Mr. Bosworth:

President Johnson asked me to thank you for your letter. It was good of you to give him the benefit of your comments and to let him know of your confidence and support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

X

Mr. Francis Bosworth
Executive Director
X Friends Neighborhood Guild
703 North Eighth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19123

JR:cws

1

RECEIVED
JUL 31 1967
CENTRAL FILES

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ack
7/28
cwo

79R
A-247b

FRIENDS NEIGHBORHOOD GUILD

703 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. 19123

WALNUT 3-1544

LESLIE A. WEBB, President

EDYTHE M. CHEW, Secretary

HAROLD L. BROG, Asst. Treasurer

MARY R. CHAPPLE, Vice-President

KENNETH E. CUTHBERTSON, Treasurer

SAMUEL T. SWANSEN, Counsel

FRANCIS BOSWORTH, Executive Director

EVERETT McCARTER, Administrative Assistant

ALEXANDER M. MacCOLL, Assistant Director

July 21, 1967

J.R-1

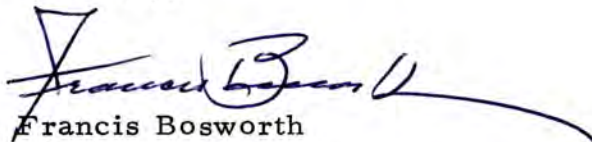
The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Johnson:

I wish to commend you for bringing to the nation's attention the cruel action of the House of Representatives yesterday in killing the Rat Bill. The weight of your influence means that every radio commentator and newspaper in the United States has told the story which might have otherwise slipped by.

Please continue your battle on America's slums and you can expect the support from all of us who live and work in the ghettos of our large cities.

Sincerely,



Francis Bosworth
Executive Director

FB:jr

Encls. 2 ✓



The Guild's
87th Year

WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM

JUL 24 11 43 AM '67

FRIENDS NEIGHBORHOOD GUILD

703 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. 19123

WALNUT 3-1544

LESLIE A. WEBB, President

MARY R. CHAPPLE, Vice-President

EDYTHE M. CHEW, Secretary

KENNETH E. CUTHBERTSON, Treasurer

HAROLD L. BROG, Asst. Treasurer

SAMUEL T. SWANSEN, Counsel

FRANCIS BOSWORTH, Executive Director

ALEXANDER M. MacCOLL, Assistant Director

July 21, 1967

**The Honorable Delbert Latta
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Congressman Latta:

You've shocked the country with your attitude about the Rat Bill. Those of us who live and work in the slums of our nation know the terrible evil caused by rats, and that anything that would make an attempt to make our cities more liveable is not a laughing stock.

May I also say that attitudes such as you have expressed is certainly one of the reasons that the Republican Party is a minority party. I trust that by now you have heard from enough people to be more circumspect in the future, and I trust you will reconsider your action.

Sincerely,

**Francis Bosworth
Executive Director**

FB:jr



*The Guild's
87th Year*

FRIENDS NEIGHBORHOOD GUILD

703 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. 19123

WALNUT 3-1544

LESLIE A. WEBB, President

EDYTHE M. CHEW, Secretary

HAROLD L. BROG, Asst. Treasurer

MARY R. CHAPPLE, Vice-President

KENNETH E. CUTHBERTSON, Treasurer

SAMUEL T. SWANSEN, Counsel

FRANCIS BOSWORTH, Executive Director

ALEXANDER M. MacCOLL, Assistant Director

July 21, 1967

**The Honorable William A. Barratt
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Congressman Barratt:

All of us who work in neighborhoods such as North Central Philadelphia were shocked to read the story of the attitude of the House in killing the Rat Bill. I don't know how the Philadelphia delegation voted, but it would seem to me that you have sufficient prestige in Congress and sufficient supporters there to see that this is reintroduced and passed.

Those of us who live and work in slums can ill-afford to miss any opportunity to make them more liveable and healthy for our people. Moreover, this money might well be spent in employing youth and many unemployed to do the actual field work. I trust you'll do everything possible to have this bill reintroduced on the floors of Congress.

Sincerely yours,

**Francis Bosworth
Executive Director**

FB:jr



*The Guild's
87th Year*

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

LE/AG 5-1

7/27/67

Previously filed

Date

NAME Mayor J. S. S. Frost
ORGANIZATION Sandusky, Ohio
referred to H. E. W.

GENERAL

LE/AG 5-1

8/15/67

New File Symbol

Date

cc of ltr to

FINAL ACTION Mayor Frost
from H. E. W.

gh
EP

GENERAL
LE/AG5-1
AG5-1
HS
HE

(2)

July 25, 1967

Dear Mr. Posnansky:

Although I am sure you have read of President Johnson's reaction to the House vote, I thought you would like to see his statement on the Rat Extermination Act. I am happy to enclose a copy.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

Mr. Samuel ^xPosnansky
56 Martense Street
Brooklyn, New York

Enclosure: 7/20/67 statement on rat control and extermination.

WS:lcc-2

RECEIVED
JUL 25 1967
CENTRAL FILES

what a job he
has with that
kind of co-operation

Sincerely

Samuel Ransauky

Best Regards to the
President.

JUL 24 1967

56 Martense St
Blayne Wyo
July 22-67

Dear Mr. Shoemaker
Asst to the President

Regarding the rodent
control bill submitted
by Pres Lyndon Johnson.
Rejected by certain
members of the Congress.
I wonder how these
congressman even got
elected. Imagine
rejecting a bill
of this sort.

dg/BB

GENERAL

LE/AG5-1

LG/mc

AG5-1

LG/Pittsburgh

July 22, 1967

X
Mr. John J. Gunther
Executive Director
X United States Conference of Mayors
1707 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear John:

Many thanks for your help on the Rat Control Bill.

I regret very much not having a chance to sit down with Mayor Barr when he was in Washington. I would very much like to see him the next time he is down here and would appreciate it if you would let me know when he is coming and what time would be convenient for us to get together.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President

X
Wilbur H. Baldinger

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1967
CENTRAL FILES



UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

1707 H STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

President:

JOSEPH M. BARR
Mayor of Pittsburgh

Vice President:

TERRY D. SCHRUNK,
Mayor of Portland, Ore.

Past Presidents:

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor of Honolulu
JEROME P. CAVANAGH
Mayor of Detroit
RICHARD J. DALEY
Mayor of Chicago
RICHARD C. LEE
Mayor of New Haven

Trustees:

STANFORD R. BROOKSHIRE
Mayor of Charlotte
JOHN F. COLLINS
Mayor of Boston
CLYDE E. FANT
Mayor of Shreveport
JOHN V. LINDSAY
Mayor of New York
JACK D. MALTESTER
Mayor of San Leandro
ALEX P. SNETKA
Mayor of Rochester, Minn.
JAMES H. J. TATE
Mayor of Philadelphia
GEORGE VAN TASSEL
Mayor of Tuscaloosa
LOUIE WELCH
Mayor of Houston

Advisory Board:

ARTHUR NAFTALIN, *Chairman*
Mayor of Minneapolis
IVAN ALLEN, JR.
Mayor of Atlanta
JOHN E. BABIARZ
Mayor of Wilmington, Del.
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Mayor of Columbia, S. C.
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Mayor of Seattle
BEVERLY BRILEY
Mayor of Nashville
A. J. CERVANTES
Mayor of St. Louis
MORRILL M. CROWE
Mayor of Richmond, Va.
THOMAS G. CURRIGAN
Mayor of Denver
FRED E. FUGAZZI
Mayor of Lexington
MILTON H. GRAHAM
Mayor of Phoenix
ROBERT KING HIGH
Mayor of Miami
HERSCHEL I. LASHKOWITZ
Mayor of Fargo
RALPH S. LOCHER
Mayor of Cleveland
FRANK F. McDONALD
Mayor of Evansville
THEODORE R. MCKELDIN
Mayor of Baltimore
HENRY W. MAIER
Mayor of Milwaukee
WES OLSON
Mayor of Quincy, Ill.
JOHN F. SHELLEY
Mayor of San Francisco
ALLEN C. THOMPSON
Mayor of Jackson, Miss.
ROLAND S. VALLEE
Mayor of Manchester, N.H.
WILLIAM F. WALSH
Mayor of Syracuse
SAMUEL W. YORTY
Mayor of Los Angeles

Executive Director:

JOHN J. GUNTHER

July 21, 1967

Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr.,
Special Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Califano:

John Gunther has asked that the attached copy of a statement by Mayor Barr on the House action on the rat control plan be sent along to you.

The statement was distributed at 6:30 p. m. yesterday.

Sincerely,

Wilbur H. Baldinger
Wilbur H. Baldinger
Director of Publications

Attachment

RECEIVED
JOE CALIFANO, JR.

1967 JUL 21 PM 3 34

PRESS RELEASE

The United States Conference of Mayors

1707 H Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C. 2000

ORGANIZED TO IMPROVE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Contact: Wilbur H. Baldinger
Telephone: 298-7535

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 20, 1967

WASHINGTON - Mayor Joseph M. Barr of Pittsburgh, President of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, issued the following statement today:

"Refusal by the House to consider the Administration's rat extermination program is deplored by the U. S. Conference of Mayors. We hope that the House will reconsider its action, which clearly was not based on the merits of the measure."

---000---

gh
EF

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

GENERAL

LE/AG5-1
AG 5-1
FG 658

③

July 14, 1967

Dear Senator Muskie:

Thank you for your letter of July 11 with the accompanying copy of your correspondence with Senator Hill concerning H. R. 10196.

Your interest in and support of the activities of the Federal Committee on Pest Control is timely and appropriate in view of the increasing need for coordination of Federal research and information exchange on pesticides.

Sincerely,

S. L. B. Jr.

Ivan L. Bennett, Jr.
Deputy Director

Honorable Edmund S. ^{*}Muskie
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ILB/dh

cc: Jean Lewis, W. H. ✓

In reply to S&T Control No. 901

S&T - File and Chron
ILB - File and Chron

RECEIVED
JUL 22 1967
CENTRAL FILES

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

July 11, 1967

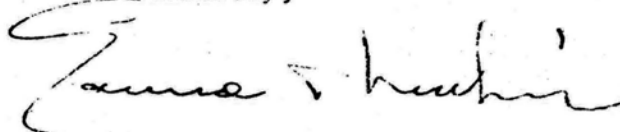
Dr. Ivan L. Bennett, Jr.
Deputy Director
Office of Science and Technology
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bennett:

I regret my delay in responding to your letter of June 19 in further reference to our correspondence on the functions of the Federal Committee on Pest Control. I appreciate your detailed information.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have written to Senator Hill urging restoration of the \$37,000 budget request for the two staff positions which the House deleted from H. R. 10196. I might add that I am sympathetic to the further expansion of the Committee staff which you suggested. However, I did not think it was appropriate to include this in my letter to Senator Hill since it is my understanding that this was not included in the original budget request.

Sincerely,



Edmund S. Muskie
United States Senator

Enclosure.

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

S&T Contr. No. 901

mo

GENERAL

LE/AG-5-1

May 20, 1964

Dear Nannette:

Here are four copies of the Pesticide Act which you requested.

I hope everything is going well with you.

Kay and I send our best wishes.

Sincerely,

Arthur C. Perry,
Assistant

Mrs. James^X Strayer
4109 N. Henderson Road
Arlington, Virginia

ACP:ms

3

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MAY 22 1964
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GENERAL

PR13-1/H*
LE/AG5-1

May 14, 1964

Dear Congressman:

As per your request I am pleased to send you the attached pen which the President used when he signed S. 1605, the Pesticide Bill.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence F. O'Brien
Special Assistant
to the President

★
Honorable Seymour Halpern
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure: Pen

CJD/CJR/jrw

W.H.
P.H.

GENERAL

LE/AG5-1 (3)
FG 11-8-1/Perry
Arthur C.
Agriculture &
Public Affairs

April 6, 1964

Dear Mr. Scruggs:

Thank you for your letter of March 30th about your friend, Mr. Donald Lerch, Jr., concerning the Ribicoff bill.

Mr. Lerch has been in touch with me about the matter, and I have suggested to him the proper person he should contact.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Arthur C. Perry,
Assistant

Mr. C. G. Scruggs, Editor
The Progressive Farmer
546 Rio Grande National Building
Dallas, Texas

LEW:ACP:rm

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Note for files:

April 6, 1964

Mr. Lerch came by the office and talked to me about contents of letter, etc. I referred him to Mr. O'Brien.

ACP

E. E. Felt, Pres., Standard
 Oil Co., Inc.
 11-8-19-10

AGRIBUSINESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE STerling 3-3711

April 1, 1964

Mr. Arthur Perry
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Perry:

Now that our mutual friend, Charles Scruggs, has introduced us by letter, I would appreciate the opportunity of meeting with you to discuss some of the immediate as well as broader implications of the continuing developments in the pesticide field.

For one thing, I have heard there might be a "signing ceremony" when Congress passes the Ribicoff Bill to close the loophole in the pesticide registration law. This law would afford additional protection to consumers. Further, I believe there might be some all around advantages if it were properly balanced with agricultural interests as well.

Secondly, there are several matters pertaining to the President's Report on Pesticides, issued May 15th of last year, which I should like to bring to your attention.

And thirdly, unless strong efforts are made to keep the current Senate Hearings on pesticides on an objective scientific basis, farm interests might well be placed in a most difficult position.

Shall look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards.

Cordially yours,

Anker

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DGL/go

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546 RIO GRANDE NATIONAL BUILDING
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202
TELEPHONE: RI 1-3818
AREA CODE 214

March 30, 1964

Mr. Arthur Perry
Administrative Assistant
Office of the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Perry, a good friend of mine - Mr. Donald Lerch, Jr., Donald Lerch, Jr., & Co., Inc., Agribusiness and Public Affairs, 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. - has some suggestions concerning the public release of information upon passage of the Ribicoff bill that could be most helpful to agriculture.

Since pesticides are so important to agriculture, I believe you would be interested in visiting with Mr. Lerch. I have suggested that he write you - outlining his ideas and then follow up with a personal visit with you to answer any questions you might have.

My best regards to you.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'C. G. Scruggs'.

C. G. Scruggs, Editor

cc: Donald Lerch, Jr.

m/phi
GENERAL (5)

LE/AG 5-1
FG 411/I *
PU 1-2

20506

FG 726

FG 411/A *

April 3, 1964

Dear Keith:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which Dr. MacLeod
Louis C.
wrote to Congressman Wyman on March 25, 1964, respon-
ding to Mr. Wyman's queries during the OST testimony.
(HOUSE INDEPENDENT OFFICES
APPROPRIATIONS
Cente.)

If you and Mr. Wyman think it appropriate to insert this
in the record, that will be entirely satisfactory.

Sincerely,

Robert Barlow

Enclosure

X
Mr. Keith F. Mainland
Staff Assistant
House Appropriations Committee
Room H-143, Capitol Building
Washington, D. C.

RBarlow:jsn
cc: White House (2)
RBarlow subj & chron
S&T file & chron

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GENERAL

LE/AG 5-1

NR 2

HE

FG 726

March 23, 1964 FG 411/I *

AC 5-1

*for
Ch.
Congressional*

Copy

Louis C.

Dear Congressman Wyman:

In discussing the report of the President's Science Advisory Committee on "The Use of Pesticides" in the hearings of the House Independent Offices Appropriations Subcommittee, you requested information on new legislation for the protection of fish and wildlife.

The actions that have been taken are as follows:

S. 1605 - To amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to provide for labeling of economic poisons with registration numbers, to eliminate registration under protest, and for other purposes. This bill passed the Senate on October 32, 1963, and passed the House on February 17, 1964, in lieu of H.R. 9739.

S. 1251 and H.R. 4487 - To amend the Act of August 1, 1958, in order to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and pesticides. Both the House and the Senate have held hearings but neither has reported the bills. Section 1 would require the Secretary of the Interior to review pesticides legislation labels and would require the Secretary of Agriculture to incorporate suitable cautionary material in the labels. Such language, if followed, would prevent losses of fish and wildlife. Section 2 restates Department of Interior authority for pesticide research and Section 3 will remove the present "ceiling" of \$2,565,000 on pesticide wildlife research by the Department of Interior. All the objectives of these bills have been accomplished by administrative determination except that the ceiling provision still holds.

S. 1250 and H.R. 2657 - Providing for consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with state wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides, or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls. The House and Senate have held hearings, but have not reported the bills. The bills would require that all

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federally financed control programs be reviewed by the Department of Interior for effects on fish and wildlife and by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for effects on man. Both Departments would essentially have veto authority over federally financed control programs. The functions prescribed in this bill are currently carried out by the Federal Pest Control Review Board.

H.R. 6901 - To protect the public health by preventing the registration and sale of certain pesticide chemicals, by providing grants-in-aid to assist the several states to establish programs for controlling the use of pesticide chemicals on commodities intended for human or animal consumption, and by requiring cautionary labeling of pesticide chemicals. Neither chamber has held hearings on this bill.

H.R. 7353 - To require certain standards of non-persistence of synthetic pesticide chemicals (economic poisons) manufactured in the United States or imported into the United States. Neither chamber has held hearings on this bill.

Respectfully yours,

(signed) C. M. MacLeod

Colin M. MacLeod
Deputy Director

Honorable Louis C. Wyman
House Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Independent Offices
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CMM:mts

cc: White House Files (1)

Dr. Hartgering

Dr. MacLeod subj. & chron

Dr. Buckley (Fish & Wildlife Service)

S&T file and chron

GENERAL

LE/AG 5-1

NR 2

HE

FG 726

March 23, 1964

FG 411/I *

AC 5-1

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Colin M. MacLeod
Deputy Director

Honorable Louis C. Wyman
House Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Independent Offices
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CMM:mts

cc: White House Files (1)

Dr. Hartgering

Dr. MacLeod subj. & chron

Dr. Buckley (Fish & Wildlife Service)

S&T file and chron