Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Roberts, John G.: Files

Folder Title: JGR/Department of Justice (1 of 5)

Box: 16

To see more digitized collections visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

WASHINGTON

February 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

- COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Communications with the Department of Justice

As we are all keenly aware, it is imperative that there be public confidence in the effective and impartial administration of the laws. To that end, after consultation between the President and the Attorney General, the following procedures have been established in regard to communications between the White House Staff and the Department of Justice.

- 1. All inquiries which concern or may concern particular pending investigations or cases being handled by the Department of Justice shall be directed to the Counsel to the President. If appropriate and necessary, the inquiry will then be transmitted to the Office of the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General.
- 2. All requests for formal legal opinions from the Department of Justice shall be directed to the Counsel to the President, who will direct such requests to the Office of the Attorney General or to the Assistant Attorney General -- Office of Legal Counsel.
- 3. All comments between the White House Office and the Department of Justice in regard to policy, legislation and budgeting should be handled directly between those parties concerned.

Your cooperation in observing these guidelines is most strongly urged. If you have any questions regarding these procedures, please contact this Office.

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1983

Dear Mr. Schmults:

In response to your letter of November 16, *1983, attached is a list of all individuals in the Executive Office of the President who fall within the purview of 18 U.S.C. §1751. I will provide changes to your office as they may occur. Also, as to the designation of a 24 hours a day contact, I shall be that person and may be reached through the following numbers: 202/456-2632, 202/456-1414 or 202/395-2000.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding

Counsel to the President

The Honorable Edward C. Schmults Deputy Attorney General Department of Justice Room 5111 Washington, D.C. 20530

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Council of Economic Advisers
Chairman

Council on Environmental Quality Chairman

Office of Management and Budget Director

Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Office of Science and Technology Policy - Director

Office of the Vice President Chief of Staff

The White House Office

Counsellor to the President

Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President

Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President

Assistant to the President and Press Secretary

Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

Counsel to the President

Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs

Assistant to the President for Communications

Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel

Martin S. Feldstein

A. Alan Hill

David A. Stockman

William E. Brock

George A. Keyworth II

Adm. Daniel J. Murphy

Edwin Meese III

James A. Baker, III

Michael K. Deaver

James Scott Brady

Richard G. Darman

Fred F. Fielding

Craig L. Fuller

David R. Gergen

John S. Herrington

Assistant to the President and Director of Special Support Services

Deputy Counsellor to the President

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Deputy Chief of Staff

Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs

Assistant to the President for Management and Administration

Assistant to the President for Political Affairs

Assistant to the President and Principal Deputy Press Secretary

Assistant to the President for Policy Development

Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs

Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

Edward V. Hickey, Jr.

James E. Jenkins

Robert C. McFarlane

Michael A. McManus

M.B. Oglesby

John F.W. Rogers

vacant

Larry M. Speakes

John A. Svahn

Lee L. Verstandig

Faith Ryan Whittlesey

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Justice Department

The attached sheet describes the order of succession at the Department of Justice. I have advised Larry Speakes of the first part.

The answer to your second question, concerning the length of time an acting official may serve, is considerably more complicated. Officials appointed pursuant to the Vacancy Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 3345-3347, may serve for not more than 30 days. 5 U.S.C. § 3348. The provision authorizing the President to "detail" other Executive branch officials confirmed by the Senate to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of the head of an Executive department or other official specifically "does not apply to a vacancy in the office of Attorney General." 5 U.S.C. § 3347. Thus, at first blush, I do not think the President can appoint an Acting Attorney General.

The President could theoretically appoint an Acting Deputy Attorney General, but I know in the past we have objected to putting officials in a "double acting" role, as would be the case with an Acting Deputy Attorney General acting as Attorney General. (Lowell Jensen's case is distinguishable, since he would act as Attorney General by virtue of the succession statute, 28 U.S.C. § 508.)

Tex Lezar tells me that the Vacancy Act does not apply to Justice. That is true for officials acting by virtue of the statutory succession in 28 U.S.C. § 508. It is also true for officials delegated responsibilities by the Attorney General pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 510. In both cases the officials do not hold their offices pursuant to the Vacancy Act, but rather 28 U.S.C. §§ 508 and 510, and accordingly are not subject to the limitations of the Vacancy Act. In all other cases, however, such as a Presidential detail, I believe the Vacancy Act would apply.

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1984

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 508, the order of succession in the Department of Justice is:

Attorney General Deputy Attorney General Associate Attorney General.

Pursuant to an order of the Attorney General dated June 1, 1983, and issued pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 510, the order following the above is:

Solicitor General
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division.

WASHINGTON

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Draft Department of Justice Report on H.R. 5452, a Bill to Amend the FTC Act Concerning Acquisitions of Substantial

Energy Reserve Holders

The Office of Management and Budget has requested our views by noon today on a draft Department of Justice report on the above-referenced legislation. H.R. 5452 amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to impose new requirements with respect to the acquisition of "substantial energy reserve holders," defined as holders of at least 100 million barrels of oil or natural gas reserves. Specifically, the bill provides that consent decrees or orders requiring divestiture of assets of substantial energy reserve holders, issued by the FTC or a court, may not become final until the required divestiture has been approved by the FTC or a court. This curiouslyworded provision would have the effect of extending indefinitely the time available to the FTC or a court to review proposed acquisitions. (Current law specifies time limits within which the FTC must object to mergers submitted for approval.) The bill also provides that, until 60 days after approval of a proposed divestiture, the acquired party must be maintained as a separate business entity and the acquiring party cannot elect more than 20 percent of the directors of the acquired party.

In its draft report, Justice opposes H.R. 5452. The report notes that it is unclear from the legislation whether the new procedures for reviewing the acquisition of substantial energy reserve holders apply to Justice, since H.R. 5452 amends only the FTC Act, not the Tunney Act. Even without these ambiguities, however, Justice opposes the bill because it singles out the acquisitions of energy firms, when "there is no persuasive indication that acquisitions in this industry pose unique competitive problems."

In addition, the draft report points out that the bill is unnecessary, since enforcement agencies and courts are already able to review and raise timely objections to proposed divestitures. Finally, the draft report objects that the bill would eliminate much of the discretion of the FTC and the courts by requiring them to issue "hold separate

orders" in all acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders, even if a court determined that such an order would be inequitable in a particular case.

Attached for your approval and signature is a memorandum for Branden Blum of OMB indicating that this office has no objections to the draft report.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BRANDEN BLUM

LEGISLATIVE ATTORNEY

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Draft Department of Justice Report on H.R. 5452, a Bill to Amend the FTC Act Concerning Acquisitions of Substantial

Energy Reserve Holders

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft report, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aea 5/30/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WASHINGTON

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR BRANDEN BLUM

LEGISLATIVE ATTORNEY

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FROM:

FRED F. FIELDING

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Draft Department of Justice Report on H.R. 5452, a Bill to Amend the FTC Act Concerning Acquisitions of Substantial

Energy Reserve Holders

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft report, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aea 5/30/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

	1. 点点性性 美国的现在分词 对 多点。	
	C	

ID #

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ O · OUTGOING					
□ H · INTERNAL					
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD)					
Name of Correspondent:	nes Mi	IRR	Agen (
□ MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A)		(B)	(C)	
Subject: Draft Depo	utment	- A Jus	tico revo	WH H.R.	
5452 abil 40	ameno	e the	FTC AC	+ concerni	
aguisitions of 3	Substan	tial E	neigy	Resonve	
ROUTE TO:	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD	
Celtore	ORIGINATOR	84 DZ 192			
ALINT R	Referral Note:	P/1 05 75		- 8405 30	
W141 10		89 105105		5 84 p5,30	
	Referral Note:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 1	
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:				
		<u>. 1 1</u>	agent or any time to get the state of the st	<u> </u>	
ACTION CODES:	Referral Note:		DISPOSITION CODES:	Marie Control (Marie	
A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response	I - Info Copy Only/No A R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature		A - Answered B - Non-Special Referra	C - Completed I S - Suspended	
F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure	X - Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING CORRES Type of Response = in Code = " Completion Date = D	nitials of Signer A"	
Comments:					

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 25, 1984

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO:

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICER

Federal Trade Commission Department of Commerce Department of Energy

SUBJECT: Draft Department of Justice report on H.R. 5452, a bill to amend the FTC Act concerning acquistions of substantial energy reserve holders.

The Office of Management and Budget requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please provide us with your views no later than -- NOON --

Wednesday, May 30, 1984

Direct your questions to Branden Blum (395-3802), the legislative attorney in this office.

> Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosure

Lehmann Li Fred Fielding CC: Mike Uhlmann John Cooney

Karen Wilson Ken Glozer Joe Hezir

Kate Newman

United States Department of Justice



ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Honorable James J. Florio
Chairman, Subcommittee on Commerce,
Transportation and Tourism
Committee on Energy and Commerce
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on H.R. 5452, a bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act with respect to acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders, and to amend the Clayton Act with respect to acquisitions of companies with net sales or total assets greater than \$2 billion. The Department of Justice recommends against enactment of this legislation.

The proposed amendments to the Federal Trade Commission Act concern proceedings challenging acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders. The amendments would provide that a consent decree or agreement, or an order issued by the FTC or a court, which provided for divestiture could not become final until the required divestiture is approved by the FTC or the court. The amendments would also require that under certain circumstances, substantial energy reserve holders be maintained as separate entities until sixty days after final approval of their acquisition. The proposed amendments to the Clayton Act would permit the FTC or the Department of Justice to delay large acquisitions for a period of not more than sixty days beyond the delays already contemplated by existing law.

Existing Law and Practice Concerning Mergers and Acquisitions

In order to understand the full impact of these proposals on the enforcement of the antitrust laws, a detailed understanding of current law and practice is required. Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18, prohibits mergers and acquisitions whose effect "may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly." Jurisdiction to enforce Section 7 is vested in both the Department of Justice

and the FTC. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, particular acquisitions are assigned for evaluation to either the Department or the FTC, through a long-established liaison procedure between the two agencies.

Before the enactment in 1976 of the premerger notification requirements in Section 7A of the Clayton Act, the antitrust enforcement agencies sometimes did not learn of acquisitions until shortly before, or even after, they had been consummated. As a result, the anticompetitive effects of illegal acquisitions could be cured, if at all, only through divestiture. Divestiture was not always an adequate remedy. however. If the acquired assets had already been integrated with the operations of the acquiring company, efforts to "unscramble the eggs" were sometimes futile. Even if the assets had been held separate, acceptable purchasers could be hard to find. When divestiture was ultimately accomplished, the divested business was sometimes a less effective competitor than it had been prior to the acquisition, due to months or years of atrophy between the original acquisition and the ultimate divestiture.

The Congress concluded, in 1976, that many of these problems could be avoided if the antitrust enforcement agencies had an opportunity to intervene before, rather than after, illegal acquisitions had been consummated. Accordingly, Congress enacted Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18a, which requires notification to antitrust enforcement agencies prior to consummation of mergers or acquisitions. This notification process begins when the parties to the proposed transaction provide the agencies with certain preliminary information about the transaction and about the business activities of the parties. For most types of transactions, the reviewing agency has thirty days, from the date both parties' filings are received, in which to conduct a preliminary review of the acquisition. If the proposed transaction is a cash tender offer, this preliminary review period extends for fifteen days from the date of the acquiring party's filing.

If the proposed transaction raises competitive concerns, the reviewing agency may issue requests for additional information from the parties. After this information is provided, the parties must wait an additional 20 days, or ten days in the case of cash tender offers, before consummating the acquisition. The length of time between issuance of the requests for additional information and the parties' submission of the requested information depends upon the scope of the requests and the efforts made by the parties to respond quickly. In many cases, that time period is substantial.

The firm policy and practice of the Department is to devote whatever resources are necessary to be prepared, before the waiting period has expired, to file suit and seek a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction to block consummation of anticompetitive transactions. That policy has developed precisely because of the difficulties of securing effective relief, through divestiture or otherwise, after an anticompetitive acquisition has been consummated. For the same reasons, the Department ordinarily will insist that any divestiture that is required must be accomplished before, rather than after, consummation. The Department will generally seek to prohibit an acquisition if such divestiture has not been accomplished, even if the parties are willing to enter into a binding consent agreement requiring post-consummation divestiture. 1/

When the parties are unable or unwilling to divest the offending assets prior to consummation, the Department generally will file suit and seek a court order to prevent the transaction from going forward. If the court denies the Department's request for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, thereby allowing consummation of the acquisition, the Department generally seeks prompt and effective divestiture. In almost all cases in which the court permits a challenged acquisition to proceed, the court issues a "hold separate" order to prevent all or part of the acquired assets from being integrated and commingled with the business operations of the acquiring party.

The government and the parties to a challenged transaction may at any time enter into a consent agreement which requires divestiture or other relief. All such consent agreements are subject to the requirements of the Tunney Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)-(h). Pursuant to that Act, notice of the consent agreement is published in the Federal Register and general circulation newspapers. The Department also publishes a

In some cases, pre-consummation divestiture may be impossible. For example, the offending assets may belong to a company which is the target of a hostile takeover attempt, and which is unwilling to dispose of the assets. In that situation, the Department will allow the acquisition to proceed if the acquiring party is willing to enter into a consent decree requiring prompt and effective divestiture of the assets. This exception to the Department's usual policy precludes target companies from blocking acquisitions by refusing to cure competitive problems. Other circumstances occasionally warrant exceptions to the Department's "fix-it-first" policy.

Competitive Impact Statement which explains the decree and its anticipated effects on competition. Interested persons are invited to submit comments to the Department and the court, and after a sixty day waiting period the Department publishes and responds to those comments. In all consent decrees, the Department reserves the right to withdraw its consent at any time during this public comment period. No consent decree may be entered by the court until this public comment period has expired and the court has independently found that the proposed decree is in the public interest.

In all consent decrees requiring divestiture, the Department requires advance notification of any proposed divestiture, and reserves the right to object to any such proposal. All consent decrees vest continuing jurisdiction in the court to hear and rule upon such objections, and to set aside or modify the original consent decree if appropriate.

Effects of the Proposed Bill on Existing Law

H.R. 5452 would add to the Federal Trade Commission Act new provisions concerning acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders. With respect to such acquisitions, proposed Section 25(a) provides that consent decrees or agreements, or orders issued by the Commission or a court, requiring divestiture of assets may not become final until the required divestiture has been approved by the Commission or the court. If the divestiture is not approved, the order may be set aside, and proceedings may be initiated to obtain other relief, including the divestiture of all the assets of the acquired party as a single entity.

Proposed Section 25(b) requires the acquired party to be maintained as a separate business entity, forbids the commingling of assets between the acquiring party and the acquired party, and forbids the acquiring party from electing more than 20 percent of the directors of the acquired party. These provisions remain in effect until 60 days after approval of any proposed divestiture; if no divestiture is required, the provisions remain in effect until the final entry of a decree or order. If it appears that legal proceedings challenging an acquisition may be protracted, the Commission or the court may modify or terminate those requirements if it finds that it is in the public interest to do so.

Discussion

H.R. 5452 is ambiguous in a number of important respects. We assume from its wording that the bill is intended to establish procedures to be followed in the event of a challenge to the acquisition of a substantial energy reserve holder by

either the FTC administratively or the Department of Justice in Although the FTC has reviewed most such acquisitions that have occurred recently, the Department has examined a number of such mergers in the past and is likely to do so again in the future. However, the insertion of these new procedures into the FTC Act, and the lack of any correlation between them and the provisions of the Tunney Act, which is part of the Clayton Act, raise some ambiguities in this regard. The bill's references to "approval", and to a decree, agreement, or order becoming "final", raise questions as to precisely what is meant by these terms and how they relate to approval under the Tunney Act or the general legal doctrine of finality. For example, "approval" might refer to approval of a divestiture plan, approval of a particular purchaser, approval of a consummated transaction, or approval of the turning over of assets to a trustee for divestiture purposes. The precise effect of H.R. 5452, given these ambiguities, is difficult to discern, and the bill should not be enacted for this reason alone.

In addition, H.R. 5452 singles out acquisitions of energy firms, even though there is no persuasive indication that acquisitions in this industry pose unique competitive problems, or that existing enforcement procedures are not fully adequate to deal with any anticompetitive merger that might be proposed. The Department has seen no evidence that divestiture of energy assets is more problematic than divestiture of assets in other industries. Accordingly, the Department opposes efforts to undermine the general applicability of the antitrust laws by creating different rules for a particular industry.

More importantly, the proposed legislation is unnecessary and unwise regardless of its scope. Section 25(a) would not add to the powers already exercised by the courts in ordering and overseeing injunctive relief. Under existing law, the enforcement agencies and the courts are able to review proposed divestitures and to raise objections to them if appropriate. Under the provisions of the Tunney Act, the settlement process is open to public scrutiny and comment, and the courts are explicitly directed to make their own findings as to the public interest. The broad equitable powers of the courts are fully sufficient to secure, in appropriate cases, the specific forms of relief contemplated by this proposed legislation. 2/ Even

We defer to the FTC for a full evaluation of its powers and the administrative procedures it follows in challenging acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders. 16 C.F.R. §§ 2.31 et. seq. outlines procedures followed by the Commission for the review of proposed consent agreements that in major respects are comparable to procedures under the Tunney Act.

assuming that its ambiguities could be resolved, it is highly likely that section 25(a) would constrain the exercise of necessary discretion by the enforcement agencies and the courts, adversely affecting the interests of merging parties, other potential participants in divestiture transactions, and the consuming public at large.

Section 25(b) would change existing law by eliminating much of the discretion now exercised by the FTC and the courts in issuing and enforcing hold separate orders. What we understand to be the basic goals of section 25(b) are fully protected by existing law and procedures. The policies of the enforcement agencies and the powers of the courts and the Commission are adequate to assure that necessary divestiture takes place. If a hold separate order is required pending any given divestiture, it can be obtained either through consent or litigation. Interested parties have more than adequate opportunity under the Tunney Act and the FTC's procedures to become fully aware of proposed mergers and divestitures and take whatever action they feel is appropriate. The Department believes that the flexibility with which existing equitable powers are exercised is more appropriate and effective than the rigid requirements of the bill. The bill would require hold separate provisions in all acquisitions of substantial energy reserve holders even though a court might otherwise decide that, in a particular case, a hold separate order was inequitable. The bill would also require that all assets be held separate, including assets which might be wholly unrelated to the competitive problem.

The latter effect may itself be anticompetitive in some situations. A business subject to a hold separate order may be hampered in planning for the future, raising capital, or attracting and retaining the most qualified personnel. If it remains in limbo for a substantial period of time, its competitive vitality may be sapped. It was for precisely this reason, among others, that Congress enacted Section 7A of the Clayton Act, and that the Department has insisted on pre-consummation divestiture, rather than allowing offending assets to be held separate and divested at some future time. The bill would permit some modification of its hold separate requirements it if appeared that litigation would be "protracted." However, the bill does not define "protracted" and the Department sees no reason to risk these anticompetitive effects for even a short period of time.

Section 2 of the proposed bill would amend Section 7A of the Clayton Act dealing with the pre-merger notification process. The bill would allow the FTC or the Department to extend by up to 60 days the preliminary waiting period before which acquisitions could be consummated. The sixty-day extension would be permitted only if the net sales or total assets of the acquired person were greater than \$2 billion dollars.

The purpose of this provision apparently is to ensure that enforcement authorities have sufficient time to evaluate proposed acquisitions. In the Department's experience, however, the waiting periods provided by existing law are fully adequate to permit a thorough and careful investigation of proposed acquisitions, including acquisitions of very large companies. In many instances, the Department is able to determine with minimal investigation that substantial portions of even very large acquisitions pose no conceivable competitive problems.

The Department has also observed throughout the long history of enforcement of the Clayton Act that the vast majority of corporate mergers do not threaten competition, but, on the contrary, do contribute to the vitality and productivity of our free market economy. For that reason, governmental action to restrict mergers should be undertaken with great care. Section 2 of the proposed bill would introduce more uncertainty, and the possibility of substantial delay, for firms contemplating acquisitions. This uncertainty and delay can only add to the costs and difficulties of financing acquisitions.

Conclusion

In sum H.R. 5452 is unnecessary and unwise. Existing law is fully adequate to permit a careful review of the competitive effects of proposed acquisitions and proposed divestitures. Antitrust enforcement agencies and the courts already have sufficient power to remedy the effects of illegal acquisitions. Therefore, the Department of Justice recommends against enactment of this legislation.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

Robert A. McConnell Assistant Attorney General

98TH CONGRESS H. R. 5452

To amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to impose certain requirements with respect to the acquisition of substantial energy reserves holders, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 1984

Mr. Florio introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to impose certain requirements with respect to the acquisition of substantial energy reserves holders, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- B That (a) the Federal Trade Commission Act is amended by
- 4 redesignating section 25 as section 26 and inserting after
- 5 section 24 the following new section:
- 6 "Sec. 25. (a) A consent agreement proposed by the
- 7 Commission, a consent decree proposed for submission to a
- 8 court of competent jurisdiction, or an order issued by the
- 9 Commission or a court with respect to an acquisition of a

- 1 substantial energy reserve holder which provides for the di-
- 2 vestiture of any part of the assets of the substantial energy
- 3 reserve holder or of the person acquiring such holder may not
- 4 become final before the required divestiture has been ap-
- 5 proved by the Commission or the court. If the divestiture
- 6 required by a decree, agreement, or order is not approved,
- 7 such decree, agreement, or order may be rescinded by the
- 8 Commission or court and an action or proceeding may be
- 9 initiated to obtain appropriate relief, including requiring the
- 10 person making the acquisition to sell the substantial energy
- 11 reserve holder as a single entity to an approved person or
- 12 persons if there is a finding that such acquisition was in
- 13 violation of law.
- 14 "(b) If a substantial energy reserve holder is acquired in
- 15 an acquisition to which subsection (a) applies or if such a
- 16 holder is acquired and an action or proceeding has been com-
- 17 menced on or after January 1, 1984, by other than a private
- 18 party to declare the acquisition a violation of this Act or an
- 19 Antitrust Act, the substantial energy reserve holder shall be
- 20 maintained as a separate viable business entity, its assets
- 21 shall not be commingled with the person making the acquisi-
- 22 tion, and the person making the acquisition may not elect
- 23 more than 20 percent of the board of directors of such holder
- 24 until (1) 60 days after the date the consent agreement, con-
- 25 sent decree, or order relating to the acquisition becomes final,

- or (2) if the final agreement, decree, or order does not require divestiture, the date the agreement, decree, or order becomes final. If an action or proceeding to declare the acquisition unlawful has been commenced and if it appears that such action or proceeding may be protracted, the Commission or the court may, upon request of any party to the acquisition with respect to which such action or proceeding is initiated, modify or terminate the application of the requirements of this subsection if it finds that such modification or termination is in the public interest.
 - "(c) For purposes of this section—

- "(1) the term 'substantial energy reserve holder' means any person who, individually or together with his affiliates, owns or has an interest in, 100 million barrels or more of proved reserves of crude oil, natural gas liquids equivalents, or natural gas equivalents worldwide, as reported in such person's most recent report to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 69; and
- "(2) the term 'acquisition' includes the acquisition of control of a substantial energy reserve holder through the purchase of voting securities or assets, or both.

- 1 "(d) The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not
- 2 apply to consent agreements, consent decrees or orders of a
- 3 court which are proposed or issued in connection with an
- 4 action brought by a private party.".
- 5 (b) Section 25 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as
- 6 added by the amendment made by subsection (a), shall apply
- 7 with respect to consent agreements proposed on or after Jan-
- 8 uary 1, 1984, by the Federal Trade Commission, consent
- 9 decrees proposed on or after January 1, 1984, for submission
- 10 to a court, and orders issued by a court or the Federal Trade
- 11 Commission on or after January 1, 1984, respecting the ac-
- 12 quisition of substantial energy reserve holders, except that
- 13 the requirement of subsection (b) of such section respecting
- 14 the electing of board of directors shall only apply with respect
- 15 to agreements or decrees proposed after the date of the
- 16 enactment of this Act or orders issued after such date.
- 17 SEC. 2. Subsection (e) of section 7A of the Act of
- 18 October 15, 1914 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) is amended by adding at
- 19 the end the following:
- 20 "(3) The Federal Trade Commission or the Assistant
- 21 Attorney General, in its or his discretion may extend the 30-
- 22 day waiting period (or in the case of a cash tender offer, the
- 23 15-day waiting period) specified in subsection (b)(1) of this
- 24 section or extended under paragraph (2) of this subsection for
- 25 an additional period of not more than 60 days if the net sales

- 1 or total assets of the person proposed to be acquired exceed
- 2 \$2,000,000,000.".

0

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD A. HAUSER

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter Regarding Juvenile Justice Act of 1974 -- Prepared by the Office of Planning and Evaluation for M.C. Droll's

Signature

Richard Darman has asked for comments by close of business today on the above-referenced draft letter. The letter, to be sent over the signature of a member of Bruce Chapman's staff to various newspaper editors, places partial blame for the plight of missing and exploited children on the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974. The theory is that the Act, by generally prohibiting institutionalization of juvenile status offenders (runaways), left those juveniles at the mercy of the street. I have no quarrel with the basic point, although at several points the article falls into the fallacy of attacking a straw man, blaming the Act for things it does not in fact do.

In particular, the last paragraph on page 2 criticizes the Act for "giv[ing] children all of the legal rights of adults" and "abrogat[ing] parental rights once children leave home." The Act does not, of course, do so in so many I telephoned the author of the article, M.C. Droll, who explained that she viewed the foregoing as consequences of the deinstitutionalization approach of the Act. In other words, since runaways cannot be held against their will, as status offenders, they cannot be forcibly returned to their This, according to Droll, is giving them all the legal rights of adults and abrogating parental rights. recommend objecting to this paragraph as written, because it is not clear that the granting of adult rights to children and the abrogation of parental rights are criticized as consequences of deinstitutionalization rather than as specific provisions in the Act itself. The draft memorandum for Darman contains other technical objections. The last item in particular should impress Darman with how carefully we review these things.

Attachment

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD A. HAUSER

DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter Regarding Juvenile Justice Act of 1974 -- Prepared by the Office of Planning and Evaluation for M.C. Droll's

Signature

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed article. At page 1, line 2, and page 2, line 15, the draft refers to the "Juvenile Justice Act." The proper name of the statute is the "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act."

The last paragraph on page 2 criticizes the Act for "aligning itself with the movement to give children all of the legal rights of adults" and for "abrogat[ing] parental rights once children leave home." The Act does not, by its terms, do these things. It may be argued that deinstitutionalization — which the Act does implement — has the effect of abrogating parental rights and giving children adult legal rights. If this is the point the author wishes to make, the paragraph should be rewritten so it is clear that the Act is being criticized because the Act mandates deinstitutionalization, and deinstitutionalization has these consequences. As written it seems that the Act is being criticized for specific provisions granting adult legal rights to children and abrogating parental rights. As noted, such provisions do not exist.

I would also note that there are several errors in the print-out of possible recipients of the article. One never knows, of course, but I suspect that neither Ruth Lehman nor B. Rollis Hood nor Flora Ogan actually prefer to be addressed as "Mr."

RAH: JGR: aea 6/25/84

cc: FFFielding/RAHauser/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

١

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD A. HAUSER

DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter Regarding Juvenile Justice Act of 1974 -- Prepared by the Office of Planning and Evaluation for M.C. Droll's

Signature

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed article. At page 1, line 2, and page 2, line 15, the draft refers to the "Juvenile Justice Act." The proper name of the statute is the "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act."

The last paragraph on page 2 criticizes the Act for "aligning itself with the movement to give children all of the legal rights of adults" and for "abrogat[ing] parental rights once children leave home." The Act does not, by its terms, do these things. It may be argued that deinstitutionalization — which the Act does implement — has the effect of abrogating parental rights and giving children adult legal rights. If this is the point the author wishes to make, the paragraph should be rewritten so it is clear that the Act is being criticized because the Act mandates deinstitutionalization, and deinstitutionalization has these consequences. As written it seems that the Act is being criticized for specific provisions granting adult legal rights to children and abrogating parental rights. As noted, such provisions do not exist.

I would also note that there are several errors in the print-out of possible recipients of the article. One never knows, of course, but I suspect that neither Ruth Lehman nor B. Rollis Hood nor Flora Ogan actually prefer to be addressed as "Mr."

RAH: JGR: aea 6/25/84

cc: FFFielding/RAHauser/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

١

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ O · OUTGOING					
□ H - INTERNAL					
Date Correspondence / / / Received (YY/MM/DD)	^ ~				
Name of Correspondent:	nd Dai	man			
☐ MI Mail Report Use	er Codes: (A)		(B)	(C)	
Subject: Proposed W	ter Ro:	Lucer	rile di	stice Act	
of 1974 - pre Dave	d by the	a ODA	coalf	lanning	
and Evaluation	for M.	C. Dro	Als s	grature	
ROUTE TO:	ACT		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD	
Curtou	ORIGINATOR	191201 4			
AINTIO	Referral Note:	1 2 21		× 81 7 01	
DURY 18	- カ &	H Dbid		584106125	
	Referral Note:				
andre de la colonia de la Sentendo la colonia de la c	Referral Note:				
		1 1			
	Referral Note:			*** ** *******************************	
		1 1	-		
	Referral Note:			A Section of the sect	
ACTION CODES:			DISPOSITION CODES	C - Completed	
C - Comment/Recommendation R D - Draft Response S	Info Copy Only/No Acti - Direct Reply w/Copy - For Signature	on necessary	B - Non-Special Ref		
F - Furnish Fact Sheet X to be used as Enclosure	- Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING COR Type of Response Code Completion Date	= Initials of Signer	
Comments:					

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

	21626766	
Document No.	216267SS	
Document No.	 	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 6/25 c.o.b.

	ACTION	ACTION FYI			FY
VICE PRESIDENT	0		McMANUS		С
MEESE	0	¥	MURPHY		Ε
BAKER		A	OGLESBY	✓	- [
DEAVER		V	ROGERS		_ [
STOCKMAN	4		SPEAKES	4	C
DARMAN	ď	Q8 \$	SVAHN	V	C
FELDSTEIN	О		VERSTANDIG		С
FIELDING		, 0	WHITTLESEY		Ε
FULLER					C
HERRINGTON					Е
HICKEY					C
McFARLANE					Ε

May we have your comments by close of business Monday, June 25. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

DATE: ___ 6/21/84

WHEN GOOD INTENTIONS REAP BAD RESULTS

Hundreds of thousands of American Children are at risk. In passing the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974, Congress helped create this nightmare. And by refusing to revoke that legislation, it is turning its back on scores of defenseless children.

Every year, some 5,000 children in this country are criminally abducted, often to be molested or murdered. Another 150,000 children are kidnapped by non-custodial parents to live their lives alternately in hiding and on the run, gathering emotional, if not physical, scars.

But those outrages are multiplied in the growing community of children who run away from--or are thrown out of--their homes. Every year, nearly a quarter-million of these youngsters are relegated to a desperate struggle for survival on the streets, where they are prime prospects for recruitment as thieves, drug dealers, kiddie-porn models and child prostitutes.

If the extent of this problem is mind-boggling, the end results are soulsearing. Father Bruce Ritter, who runs rescue missions in several center cities for runaways and homeless youths, tells of a teenage alcolholic with syphilis, intestinal parasites and lice who existed for three years "by selling himself into a thousand beds and a thousand cars." He remembers a frightened 10-year-old furtively calling for help after being forced to make pornographic films-and, then, the sudden thud as the phone was hung up at the other end of the line. But a survey of those buried in John and Jane Doe graves every year recounts an even grimmer tale. Hundreds of these unidentified bodies belong to children.

The Reagan Administration has taken the lead in efforts to recover young kidnap victims—and to recover them quickly and unharmed. This month, for example, the President opened a national Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Among other things, the new Center will handle inquiries and accept information on sightings and other types of leads to such children's whereabouts and provide technical assistance to parents and state and local law enforcement agencies searching for missing children.

Moreover, the Justice Department and the FBI are working together to establish a National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (VICAP) that should lead to the apprehension of repeat, or "serial," killers, rapists and molesters who travel from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

But if more is being done to save young kidnap victims, little is being done to ease the plight of runaway and throwaway children.

Although the number of teenagers in America is declining, the percentage of teenagers who run away or are forced from their homes is rising. Certainly, an increase in family violence contributes to this--more than half of the children who leave home do it to escape abuse--but so do the dictates set forth in the Juvenile Justice Act.

When Congress passed that legislation 10 years ago, it made several flawed judgement calls, not the least of which was aligning itself with the movement to give children all of the legal rights of adults. In rushing, willy-nilly, to accept what is a rigidly ideological and highly abstract theory, it created more problems than it solved. It abrogated parental rights once children leave home, even if the children are fleeing decent, caring families. It transferred the resources and authority of juvenile courts and law enforcement agencies to social service agencies. It accomplished much of this by deinstitutionalizing status offenders, juveniles who have committed offenses which would not be considered offenses if committed by adults, like truancy and running away. And if states want federal funding for their juvenile programs, they must toe the line.

Now this is not to say that the main goal of deinstitutionalization was not a worthy one. It was. Clearly, children who are running from abuse or neglect, or simply adolescent misunderstanding, do not belong either in jails or in old-style juvenile halls, which is where they used to be held. But neither do they belong on the streets.

Most of these children are confused or disturbed or both. More often than not, they are incapable of making rational, informed decisions on their own behalf. Even normal youngsters—those without untoward pressures on them—need adult guidance, the kind good parents provide. But the 1974 Act, and its subsequent amendments, made it virtually impossible to give such guidance to the children who need it most.

In an effort to comply with the Act's edicts, most states will not allow status offenders to be detained against their will for more than a few days or, in many cases, hours. And those kinds of prohibitions are far too stringent. They erode the authority of state and local agencies whose staffs are best equipped to make decisions in the best interests of the children. They also ignore the fact that it takes time to convince youngsters who have been traveling the road of hard knocks that they have better options.

Moreover, making all shelters voluntary makes it easy to lure children, who either have been picked up or have decided themselves to seek refuge, back to the streets. Pimps, drug dealers and other hoodlums give them pie-in-the-sky promises, and then lead them into unspeakable underworld lives.

In forcing the total deinstitutionalization of status offenders, Congress replaced one evil with another. Common sense and compassion now demand another change in the rules. The Administration has called for one, but only Congress can effect it.

Marian Clarke Droll Special Assistant Office of Planning and Evaluation Alternate Op-Ed Writers List
275 Dailies

[A]
Mr. Cody Hall "Mr. Hall"
The Anniston Star
216 W. Tenth Street
Anniston, AL 36201

[A]
Mr. Karl Seitz "Mr. Seitz"
Post Herald
2200 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, AL 35202

E[A]
B. C. Shelton "B. C. Shelton"
The Decatur Daily
P.O. Box 1527
Decatur, AL 35602

Mr. Nat C. Faulk "Mr. Faulk"
The Dothan Eagle
203 N. Oates Street
Dothan, AL 36301

[A]
Mr. Kevin Barry "Mr. Barry"
Florence Times-Tri-City Daily
219 W. Tennessee Street
Florence, AL 35603

[A]
Ms. Mary Hoffman "Ms. Hoffman"
The Gadsden Times
401 Locust Street
Gadsden, AL 35901

[A]
Mr. Neal Brogden "Mr. Brogden"
Alabama Journal
200 Washington Street
Montgomery, AL 36102

Mr. George Pittman "Mr. Pittman" Arizona Daily Sun P.O. Box 1849
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

[A]
Mr. Robert Shirley "Mr. Shirley"
Mesa Tribune
120 W. First Avenue
Mesa, AZ 87101

[A]
Mr. Jay Erashear "Mr. Erashear"
Phoenix Gazette
120 East Van Buren Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004

[A]
Mr. Ted Craig "Mr. Craig"
Tucson Citizen
Box 26707
Tucson, AZ 85726

Mr. Charles M. Young "Mr. Young" Editor, Helena-West Helena World P.O. Box 340 Helena, AR 72342

A]
Mr. Leroy Fry "Mr. Fry"
Southwest Times-Record
920 Rogers Avenue
Fort Smith, AR 72901

Mr. Jack Hoseley "Mr. Hoseley" Southwest Times-Record 920 Rogers Avenue Fort Smith, AR 72901

[A]
Mr. David Hawkins "Mr. Hawkins"
Arkansas Democrat
Capitol Avenue & Scott
Little Rock, AR 72203

-[A]
Mr. William G. Stuart "Mr. Stuart"
Paragould Daily Press
P.O. Drawer 38
Paragould, AR 72450

[A]
Mr. Paul Greenberg "Mr. Greenberg"
Editorial Page Editor
Pine Bluff Commercial
P.O. Box 6469
Pine Bluff, AR 71611

-[A]
Mr. Keith Rahn "Mr. Rahn"
Bakersfield Californian
1707 "Eye"
Bakersfield, CA 93302

_{A} Mr. James Brooks "Mr. Brooks" Chief Editorial Writer Sparks Newspapers P.O. Box 5050 Hayward, CA 94540

[A]
Mr. Mike Gordon "Mr. Gordon".
Los Angeles Herald Examiner
1111 S. Broadway
Los Angeles, CA 90051

Mr. Mark Paul "Mr. Paul" Chief Editorial Writer Oakland Tribune P.O. Box 24424 Oakland, CA 94623

√[A] Mr. Larry Boodry "Mr. Boodry" Palm Springs Desert Sun Box 190

Palm Springs, CA 92263

Mr. Ron Goben "Mr. Goben"
Peninsula Times-Tribune
245 Lytton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94302

[A]
Mr. Paul Voakes "Mr. Voakes"
Editor, Times
245 Lytton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94302

Mr. Lance R. Gilmore "Mr. Gilmore"
Opinion Page Editor
Independent & Gazette
164 Harbour Way
Richmond, CA 94801

[A]
Mr. Fred Reinsch "Mr. Reinsch"
The Sacramento Union
301 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, CA 95812

Editor "Editor"
Reason Magazine
1018 Garden Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

[A]
Mr. Ralph Bennet "Mr. Bennet"
Evening Tribune
350 Camino De La Reina
San Diego, CA 92108

[A]
Mr. Avery Kizer "Mr. Kizer"
Editorial Page Editor, Record
530 East Market
Stockton, CA 95202

[A]
Mr. William Jordan "Mr. Jordan"
Editorial Page Editor
Boulder Daily Camera
P.O. Box 591
Boulder, CO 80306

Mr. Dan Griswold "Mr. Griswold"
Editorial Page Editor
Gazette-Telegraph
31 South Prospect
Colorado Springs, CO 80901

[A]
Ms. Jane Otto "Ms. Otto"
Rocky Mountain News
400 W. Colfax Avenue
Denver, CO 80204

[A]
Mr. Morley C. Ballantine "Mr. Ballantine"
Editor, Durango Herald
Drawer A
Durango, CO 81301

Ms. Mildred Shaw "Ms. Shaw"
Chief Ed Writer
The Daily Sentinel
Grand Junction, CO 81502

Ms. Ruth G. Lehman "Mr. Lehman"
Editorial Page Editor
Longmont Times Call
717 Fourth Avenue
Longmont, CO 80501

Mr. Joseph Owens "Mr. Owens"
The Bridgeport Courant
285 Broad Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604

Mr. Lee Grabar "Mr. Grabar"
The New Haven Register
40 Sargent Drive
New Haven, CT 06511

.[A]
Ms. Morgan McGinley "Ms. McGinley"
Editorial Page Editor
New London Day
47 Eugene O'Neill Drive
New London, CT 06320

[A]
Dr. Robert H. Krieble "Dr. Krieble"
Loctite Corporation
705 North Mountain Road
Newington, CT 06111

[A]
Mr. Robert A. Heisler "Mr. Heisler"
Stamford Advocate
75 Tresser Blvd.
Stamford, CT 06904

Ms. Sarah Pollock "Ms. Pollock"
Hartford Courant
Mansfield Prof. Park
Route 44A
Storrs, CT 06268

MO . .

Mr. Sherman London "Mr. London" Editorial Director, American P.O. Box 2090 Waterbury, CT 06722

Mr. Ralph Hallow "Mr. Hallow"
Washington Times
3600 New York Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002

Mr. Ronald Stevens "Mr. Stevens"
Editor, Delaware State News
P.O. Box 737
Dover, DE 19901

Mr. David Klement "Mr. Klement"
Editorial Page Editor
Bradenton Herald
P.O. Box 921
Bradenton, FL 33506

[A]
Mr. George Graham "Mr. Graham"
Associate Editor, Clearwater Sun
301 S. Myrtle
Clearwater, FL 33517

(A)
C. S. Miley "C. S. Miley"
Fort Pierce News Tribune
P.O. Box 69
Fort Pierce, FL 33450

[A]
Mr. George Harmon "Mr. Harmon"
Editorial Page Editor
Jacksonville Journal
One Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, FL 32202

Mr. Dave Schultz "Mr. Schultz"
Executive Editor
Lakeland Ledger
P.O. Box 408
Lakeland, FL 33802

[A]
Mr. Steve Liner "Mr. Liner"
Jackson County Floridan
P.O. Box 520

Ms. Joanna Wragg "Ms. Wragg" Miami Herald, Herald Plaza Miami, FL 33101

~[A]
Mr. Robert Pittman "Mr. Pittman"
Editorial Page Editor
St. Petersburg Times
P.O. Box 1121

St. Petersburg, FL 33731

-[A]
Mr. Michael Richardson "Mr. Richardson"
Editorial Page Editor
St. Petersburg Independent
P.O. Box 1121
St. Petersburg, FL 33731

Mr. Thomas Weber "Mr. Weber"
Editor, Stuart News
P.O. Box 2870
Stuart, FL 33495

[A]
Mr. Bill Mansfield "Mr. Mansfield"
Editorial Page Editor
The Tallahassee Democrat
Box 990
Tallahassee, FL 32302

J. A. Clendenin "J. A. Clendenin"
Chairman Editorial Board
The Tampa Tribune
202 Parker Street
Tampa, FL 33602

Mr. Edwin A. Roberts, Jr. "Mr. Roberts"
Editorial Page Editor
The Tampa Tribune
202 Parker Street
Tampa, FL 33602

[A]
Mr. James H. Gray "Mr. Gray"
Publisher, The Herald
138 Pine Avenue
Albany, GA 31702

Mr. Richard Atkinson "Mr. Atkinson"
Journal
72 Marietta Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303

[A]
Mr. Frank Adams "Mr. Adams"
Editorial Writer, Augusta Herald
P.O. Box 1928

Ms. Mary Margaret Byrne "Ms. Byrne" Editorial Page Editor Columbus Ledger 17 W. 12th Street Columbus, GA 31902 Mr. Jack Bowers "Mr. Bowers"
Marietta Journal
580 Fairground Street
Marietta, GA 30060

Mr. John Griffin "Mr. Griffin"
Honolulu Advertiser
605 Kapiolani Blvd.
Honolulu, HI 96802

⊢A]
Mr. James Howard "Mr. Howard"
Editorial page Editor
The Post-Register
Box 1800
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

.[A]
Mr. Richard High "Mr. High"
The Twin Falls Times News
132 W. Third Street
Twin Falls, ID 83301

/[A]
Mr. Steve Cousley "Mr. Cousley"
Editor, Alton Telegraph
111 E. Broadway
Alton, IL 62002

Ms. Rena Cohen "Ms. Cohen"
Daily Herald Newspapers
217 West Campbell Street
Arlington Heights, IL 60006

Mr. Tom Gumbrell "Mr. Gumbrell"
Editorial Page Editor
The Bloomington Pantagraph
301 N. Washington Street
Bloomington, IL 61701

Mrs. Lois Wille "Mrs. Wille" Chicago Sun-Times 401 N. Wabash Chicago, IL 60611

Mr. Dale Foster "Mr. Foster"
Editorial Page Editor
The Commercial-News

Mr. Gordon C. Britton "Mr. Britton"
Editor, Edwardsville Intelligencer
117 North 2nd Street
Edwardsville, IL 62025

[A]
Mr. William Kielkopf "Mr. Kielkopf"
Editorial Page Editor, The Argus
P.O. Box 6
Rock Island, IL 61201

Pres. J. Cooper "Pres. Cooper"
Publisher, Breeze-Courier
P.O. Box 440
Taylorville, IL 62568

Mr. Thamar F. Vermillion "Mr. Vermillion"
Editorial Page Editor
The Anderson Herald
P.O. Box 1090
Anderson, IN 46015

Mr. Larry Murphy "Mr. Murphy"
The Elkhart Truth
P.O. Box 487
Elkhart, IN 46515

Mr. Michael T. Grehl "Mr. Grehl"
Editorial Page Editor
The Evansville Press
201 NW Second Street
Evansville, IN 47710

Mr. John V. Ankenbruck "Mr. Ankenbruck"
Fort Wayne News-Sentinel
600 W. Main Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

[A]
Mr. Larry Hayes "Mr. Hayes"
Journal-Gazette
600 W. Main Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

[A]
Mr. Harvey Jacobs "Mr. Jacobs"
Indianapolis News
307 N. Pennsylvania St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

[A]
Mr. Robert C. Kriebel "Mr. Kriebel"
Editor, Journal & Courier
221 N. Sixth Street
Lafayette, IN 47901

Mr. William Terhune "Mr. Terhune" Editorial Page Editor Muncie Evening Press 125 South High Street Muncie, IN 47303

, m

[A]
Mr. Robert Kendall "Mr. Kendall"
Daily Reporter
Box 636
Martinsville, IN 46151

Mr. Emmett Smelser "Mr. Smelser"
Editorial page Editor
Palladium-Item
P.O. Box 308
Richmond, IN 47374

[A]
Mr. Richard E. Wise "Mr. Wise"
Editor, News Gazette
224 W. Franklin Street
Winchester, IN 47394

[A]
Mr. Ron Lorenzen "Mr. Lorenzen"
Editorial Page EditorTimes Democrat
124 E. Second Street
Davenport, IA 52808

[A]
Mr. Ken Amundson "Mr. Amundson"
Telegraph Herald
Box 688
Dubuque, IA 52001

[A]
Mr. Henry B. Jameson "Mr. Jameson"
Reflector Chronicle
200 NW Third
Abilene, KS 67410

[A]
Mr. E. Ray Call "Mr. Call"
Gazette
517 Merchant Street
Emporia, KS 66801

[A]
Mr. Lee Finch "Mr. Finch"
Editor, Daily Globe
Box 820
Dodge City, KS 67801

[A]
Mr. Stuart Awbrey "Mr. Awbrey"
Hutchinson News
300 W. Second Street
Hutchinson, KS 67501

[A]
Mr. Robert J. Anderson "Mr. Anderson"
The Kansas City Kansan
901 N. Eighth Street
Kansas City, KS 66101

[A]
Mr. George Neavoll "Mr. Neavoll"
Editorial Page Editor
The Wichita Eagle-Beacon
P.O. Box 820
Wichta, KS 67201

[A]
Mr. Dave Seaton "Mr. Seaton"
Assistant Publisher
Winfield Daily Courier
P.O. Box 543
Winfield, KS 67156

[A]
Mr. Van Cavett "Mr. Cavett"
Louisville Times
525 West Broadway
Louisville, KY 40202

[A]
Mr. Donald Pepper "Mr. Pepper"
Editorial Writer, The Sun Democrat
P.O. Box 2300
Paducah, KY 42001

[A]
Mr. Adras P. Laborde "Mr. Laborde"
The Alexandria Town Talk
P.O. Box 7558
Alexandria, LA 71301

[A]
J. Moses "J. Moses"
Editorial Page Editor
State Times
525 Lafayette Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70821

[A]
Mr. Jack Gates "Mr. Gates"
The Monroe World
411 N. Fourth Street
Monroe, LA 71201

[A]
Mr. Bailey Thompson "Mr. Thompson"
Editorial Page Editor
Shreveport Journal
Box 1110
Shreveport, LA 71130

[A]
Mr. Mark Woodward "Mr. Woodward"
Bangor Daily News

Mr. L. A. Lemieux "Mr. Lemieux"
The Lewiston Sun
104 Park Street
Lewiston, ME 04240

[A]
Mr. Bill Stump "Mr. Stump"
News-American
301 E. Lombard Street
Baltimore, MD 21203

Mr. Fred G. Loskamp "Mr. Loskamp"
The Star-Democrat
P.O. Box 600
Easton, MD 21601

/[A]
Mr. Mel Toadvine "Mr. Toadvine"
Daily and Sunday Times
P.O. Box 1937
Salisbury, MD 21801

Ms. Shelley Cohen "Ms. Cohen"
Boston Herald American
300 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02106

[A]
Mr. Robert Cormier "Mr. Cormier"
The Fitchburg Sentinel
808 Main Street
Fitchburg, MA 01420

Mr. C. C. Costello "Mr. Costello"
Editorial Page Editor
The Lowell Sun
15 Kearney Square
Lowell, MA 01852

√[A]
Mr. John McAllister "Mr. McAllister"
New Bedford Standard-Times
555 Pleasant Street
New Bedford, MA 02742

[A]
Mr. Peter M. Knapp "Mr. Knapp"
Patriot Ledger
13-19 Temple Street
Quincy, MA 02169

[A]
Mr. Robert McClellan "Mr. McClellan"
News
1869 Main Street
Springfield, MA 01101

Detroit Free Press 321 W. Lafayette Blvd. Detroit, MI 48231

Mr. Bob Englund "Mr. Englund"
Editorial Page Editor, Free Press
418 S. Second Street
Mankato, MN 56001

[A]
Mr. Charles Withers "Mr. Withers"
Editorial Columnist
Post-Bulletin
P.O. Box 6118
Rochester, MN 55901

[A]
Mr. Raymond Crippen "Mr. Crippen"
The Worthington Globe
300 Eleventh Street
Worthington, MN 56187

[A]
Mr. James Ward "Mr. Ward"
Editor, News
311 E. Pearl Street
Jackson, MS 39205

Mr. Ed McGrath "Mr. McGrath"
Managing Editor
Laurel Leader-Call
P.O. Drawer 728
Laurel, MS 39440

Mr. Warren Koon "Mr. Koon"
Pres., Natchez Democrat
P.O. Box 1447
Natchez, MS 39120

"[A]
Mr. Louis P. Cashman "Mr. Cashman"
The Vicksburg Post
920 South Street
Vicksburg, MS 39180

[A]
Mr. David Thomasson "Mr. Thomasson"
Editorial Page Editor
Columbia Daily Tribune

Editor "Editor" News Tribune P.O. Box 420 Jefferson City, MO 65101

/[A]
Mr. Robert G. Cooper "Mr. Cooper"
Editor, Joplin Globe
117 E. 4th Street
Joplin, MO 64801

A)
Mr. Jim Scott "Mr. Scott"
Editorial Page Editor
Kansas City Times/Star
1729 Grand
Kansas City, MO 64108

Mr. Jack Stapleton "Mr. Stapleton"
The Daily Dunklin Democrat
Printers Alley
Kennett, MO 63857

/[A]
Mr. E. E. Swain "Mr. Swain"
Express & News
110 E. McPherson
Kirksville, MO 63501

,[A]
Mr. Howard Hill "Mr. Hill"
Publisher
News
Richmond, MO 64085

[A]
Mr. Ed Presberg "Mr. Presberg"
St. Louis Globe-Democrat
710 N. Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101

C. L. Blanton "C. L. Blanton"
Publisher, Sikeston Standard
205 S. New Madrid
Sikeston, MO 63801

Mr. Dale Freeman "Mr. Freeman"
Leader & Press/News
651 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, MO 65801

[A]
Mr. Dave Oliveria "Mr. Oliveria"
Managing Editor
The Daily Inter Lake
P.O. Box 8
Kalispell, MT 59901

Mr. R. C. Oncken "Mr. Oncken"
Columbus Telegram
P.O. Box 648
Columbus, NE 68601

Mr. Harley G. Lofton "Mr. Lofton" Associate Publisher Holdrege Daily Citizen Box 344 Holdrege, NE 68494

Mr. Richard Herman "Mr. Herman"
Journal & Journal Star
926 P Street
P.O. Box 81689
Lincoln, NE 68501

Mr. Thomas W. Gerber "Mr. Gerber"
The Monitor & NH Patriot
3 N. State Street
P.O. Box 1177
Concord, NH 03301

Ms. Tess Petrix "Ms. Petrix":
Fosters Daily Democrat
333 Central Avenue
Dover, NH 03820

[A]
Mr. John L. Breen "Mr. Breen"
Nashua Telegraph
60 Main Street
Nashua, NH 03061

Mr. Art Wynne, Jr. "Mr. Wynne"
Burrelles Press Clippings
75 East Northfield Avenue
Livingston, NJ 07039

[A]
Mr. S. Scott Rohrer "Mr. Rohrer"
Editorial Page Editor, The News
News Plaza & Straight
Paterson, NJ 07509

[A]
Mr. Dave Haladick "Mr. Haladick"
Trentonian
Southard at Perry Streets
Trenton,~NJ 08602.

Mr. Henry G. Avery "Mr. Avery"
The Hudson Dispatch
400 38th Street

Ms. Carol Suplee "Ms. Suplee"
Editorial Page Editor
Burlington County Times
Route 130
Willingboro, NJ 08046

[A]
Mr. Mel Steninger "Mr. Steninger"
Editor, Elko Free Press
Box 1330
Elko, NV 89801

[A]
Mr. Gary Thompson "Mr. Thompson"
Editor, Las Vegas Sun
P.O. Box 4275
Las Vegas, NV 89127

Mr. Bruce Bledsoe "Mr. Bledsoe"
Editorial Page Editor
Evening Gazette
955 Kuenzli
Reno, NV 89520

Mr. Robert Brown "Mr. Brown" Senior Editor The Albuquerque Journal 701 Silver Street, SW Albuquerque, NM 87101

Mr. Richard Williams "Mr. Williams"
The Albuquerque Tribune
120 Silver Street, SW
Albuquerque, NM 87101

[A]
Mr. Donald Green "Mr. Green"
Independent
Box 1210
Gallup, NM 87301

Mr. Ed Otte "Mr. Otte"
Editorial Page Editor
The Santa Fe New Mexican
202 E. Marcy Street
Sante Fe, NM 87501

-[A]
Mr. Howard Healy "Mr. Healy"
Knickerbocker News Union Star
645 Albany-Shaker Road
Albany, -NY 12201

[A]
Mr. Kevin R. Howe "Mr. Howe"
Cortland Standard
110 Main Street
Cortland NV 13045

Mr. Robert Clark "Mr. Clark" Elmira Star Gazette 201 Baldwin Elmira, NY 14902

[A]

Mr. Bruce Rothwell "Mr. Rothwell" New York Post 210 South Street New York, NY 10002

[A]

Mr. Robert L. Carl "Mr. Carl" Oneida Daily Dispatch 130 Broad Street Oneida, NY 13421

[A]

Mr. Bert Burns "Mr. Burns" Poughkeepsie Journal Memorial Square Poughkeepsie, NY 12602

[A]

Mr. Reed Kingbury "Mr. Kingbury" Rochester Times Union 55 Exchange Street Rochester, NY 14614

[A]

Mr. Desmond Stone "Mr. Stone"
Democrat & Chronicle
55 Exchange Street
Rochester, NY 14614

IA1

Mr. William H. Lohden "Mr. Lohden" Utica Daily News 221 Oriskany Plaza Utica, NY 13503

[A]

Mr. John Rains "Mr. Rains" Durham Morning Herald 115 Market Street Durham, NC 27701

[A]

Mr. Carlton Harrell "Mr. Harrell"
The Durham Sun
115 Market Street
Durham, NC 27701

[A]

Mr. John Eslinger "Mr. Eslinger" Editorial Page Editor Observer 512 Hay Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 Mr. Irwin Smallwood "Mr. Smallwood"
Deputy Executive Editor
Greensboro News/Record
P.O. Box 20848
Greensboro, NC 27420

[A]
Mr. Gyles Lambertson "Mr. Lambertson"
Editorial Page Editor
Greensboro Record
P.O. Box 20848
Greensboro, NC 27420

Mr. J. T. Fain "Mr. Fain"
Times News
125 Sixth Avenue E.
Hendersonville, NC 27839

Mr. Joe Brown "Mr. Brown"
Editor, High Point Enterprise
210 Church Street
High Point, NC 27261

[A]
Ms. Miriam Maynard "Ms. Maynard"
Managing Editor
Kinston Free Press
114 E. North Street
Kinston, NC 28501

Mr. Wiley McKellar "Mr. McKellar"
Editorial Page Editor
Star & Star News
P.O. Box 840
Wilmington, NC 28401

[A]
Mr. John O. Hjelle "Mr. Hjelle"
Editor, Bismarck Tribune
220 Fourth Street
Bismarck, ND 58501

[A]
Mr. Michael A. Sego "Mr. Sego"
Editor, Today
P.O. Box 429
Brunswick, OH 44212

[A]
Mr. Jim Thompson "Mr. Thompson"
Editor, Geauga Times Leader
111 Water Street
Chardon, OH 44024

[A]
Ms. Marianne O'Regan "Ms. O'Regan"
Cincinnati Post
800 Broadway

mr. Charles Fenton "Mr. Fenton" Columbus Citizen-Journal 34 S. Third Street Columbus, OH 43216

[A]
Mr. William H. Wild "Mr. Wild"
Journal-Herald
4th & Ludlow Streets
Dayton, OH 45401

/[A]
Mr. Edwin L. Heminger "Mr. Heminger"
Publisher, The Courier
701 W. Sandusky'
Findlay, OH 45840

[A]
Mr. Ron Varland "Mr. Varland"
Lima News
121 East High Street
Lima, OH 45802

R. C. Dix "R. C. Dix"
Editorial Page Editor
Times Leader
200 S. Fourth Street
Martins Perry, OH 43935

Mr. Loren Shultz "Mr. Shultz"
The Springfield News
202 N. Limestone Street
Springfield, OH 45501

Mr. John Greenman "Mr. Greenman"
Editorial Page Editor
Warren Tribune Chronicle
240 Franklin Street, SE
Warren, OH 44482

Mr. Mac McGalliard "Mr. McGalliard" Editorial Page Editor The Daily Ardmoreite Box 1328 Ardmore, OK 73401

Mr. Ralph L. Smith "Mr. Smith"
General Manager, Examiner-Enterprise
P.O. Box 1278
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Mr. Tom McVey "Mr. McVey"
Editorial Page Editor
Enid News & Eagle
P.O. Drawer 1192

Mr. John Drummond "Mr. Drummond"
Tulsa Tribune
315 S. Boulder Avenue
Tulsa, OK 74101

[A]
Mr. Clark Walworth "Mr. Walworth"
Editorial Page Editor
The Bulletin
1526 NW Hill Street
Bend, OR 97701

Mr. Eric W. Allen "Mr. Allen"
The Medford Mail Tribune
33 North First Street
Medford, OR 97501

[A]
Mr. Wesley Sullivan "Mr. Sullivan"
Editor, Oregon Statesman
P.O. Box 13009
Salem, OR 97309

Mr. Robert W. Boyer "Mr. Boyer"
Altoona Mirror
1000 Green Avenue
Altoona, PA 16603

Mr. Gene Tabacchi "Mr. Tabacchi"
Beaver County Times
P.O. Box 400
Beaver, PA 15009

Mr. John Strohmeyer "Mr. Strohmeyer"
Editor, Bethlehem Globe Times
202 W. 4th Street
Bethlehem, PA 18018

[A]
Mr. Alan J. Kerr "Mr. Kerr"
The Daily Intelligencer
333 North Broad Street
Doylestown, PA 18901

[A]
Mr. Paul Heyworth "Mr. Heyworth"
Tribune Review
Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601

[A]
Mr. Saul Kohler "Mr. Kohler"
Patriot News
P.O. Box 2265
Harrisburg, PA 17105

[A]
Ms. Beth Winsten "Ms. Winsten"
Montgomery County Record
Box 5040
Jenkinstown, PA 19046

[A]
Mr. William Schultz "Mr. Schultz"
Intelligencer Journal
8 W. King Street
Lancaster, PA 17604

Mr. Al Roberts "Mr. Roberts Editor, The Reporter 307 Derstine Avenue Lansdale, PA 19446

/[A]
Mr. Raymond Schaefer "Mr. Schaefer"
Managing Editor
The Express
P.O. Box 13
Lock Haven, PA 17745

[A]
Managing Editor "Editor"
The Valley Independent
Eastgate 19
Monessen, PA 15062

[A]
Mr. Len Kolasinski "Mr. Kolasinski"
The New Castle News
P.O. Box 60
New Castle, PA 16103

Mr. Carroll E. Shelton "Mr. Shelton"
The Times Herald
410 Markley Street
Norristown, PA 19401

Mr. John Craig "Mr. Craig"
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
50 Blvd. of the Allies
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Mr. Drexel R. Bradley "Mr. Bradley"
Reading Times
345 Penn Street
Reading, PA 19601

Mr. Daniel B. Hoffman "Mr. Hoffman Reading Eagle P.O. Box 582 Reading, PA 19603 Mr. Al Williams "Mr. Williams"-Scranton Tribune 338 N. Washington Scranton, PA 18501

Mr. Robert Lauf "Mr. Lauf"
The Sunbury Daily Item
Second & Market Streets
Sunbury, PA 17810

Mr. Terry L. Ziegler "Mr. Ziegler"
Editor, The Grit
208 W. Third Street
Williamsport, PA 17701

Mr. Henry R. Merges "Mr. Merges"
Editor, The York Dispatch
15 E. Philadelphia Street
York, PA 17401

[A]
Mr. Jim Johnson "Mr. Johnson"
Editorial Page Editor
The Newport Daily News
101 Malbone Road
Newport, RI 02840

Mr. Samuel A. Cothran "Mr. Cothran"
Standard
124 Rutland Drive
Aiken, SC 29801

Ms. Barbara S. Williams "Ms. Williams" Editor, Charleston Evening Post 134 Columbus Street Charleston, SC 29402

Mr. G. Kent Krell "Mr. Krell"
Associate Editor
The Columbia Record
P.O. Box 1333
Columbia, SC 29202

Mr. D. James "Mr. James"
The Florence News
141 S. Irby Street
Florence, SC 29501

Ms. Mary G. Brown "Ms. Brown"
P.O. Box 1766
Orangeburg, SC 29116-176

Mr. Russell Rein "Mr. Rein"
Executive Director
Evening Herald
P.O. Box 11707
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Mr. Roger Kasa

Mr. Roger Kasa *Mr. Kasa Editor, The Huron Daily Plainsman 49 Third Street, SE Huron, SD 57350

/TA]

Mr. Keith Anderson "Mr. Anderson" Republic 113 W. Third Mitchell, SD 57301

·[A]

Mr. Robert B. Hipple "Mr. Hipple" Capital Journal 415 S. Pierre Street Pierre, SD 57501

JA]

Mr. Alex Johnson "Mr. Johnson"
The Watertown Public Opinion
19 Second Street, NE
Watertown, SD 57201

/[A]

Mr. Mike Loftin "Mr. Loftin" Chattanooga Times 117 East 10th Street Chattanooga, TN 37402

[A]

Mr. Luther B. Thigpen "Mr. Thigpen" Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle 200 Commerce Street Clarksville, TN 37040

MA]

Ms. Eve Sparks "Ms. Sparks"
Editorial Writer
The Sun
P.O. Box 1059
Jackson, TN 38301

[A]

Mr. Barry Henderson "Mr. Henderson" Knoxville Journal 210 W. Church Avenue Knoxville, TN 37901

. [A]

Mr. Dean Stone "Mr. Stone"
Maryville-Alcoa Daily Times
Box 568
Maryville, TN 37801

. [A] "Mr. Roper" Mr. Charles Roper Editorial Page Editor Memphis Press-Scimitar P.O. Box 325 Memphis, TN 38101 [A] Mr. Pinckney Keel "Mr. Keel" Nashville Banner 1100 Broadway Nashville, TN 37202 [A] Mr. Richard D. Smyser "Mr. Smyser" Editor Oak Ridger 101 E. Tyrone Road Oak Ridge, TN 37830 ~[A] Mr. Jerry Norman "Mr. Norman" Caller/Times 820 Lower Broadway 78401 Corpus Christi, TX [A] Ms. Rena Pederson Dallas Morning News Communications Center Dallas, TX 75265

"Ms. Pederson"

TAI Mr. Robert Lee "Mr. Lee" El Paso Herald-Post 401 Mills Avenue El Paso, TX 79901

[A] Mr. Jim Holley "Mr. Holley" Houston Post 4747 Southwest Freeway Houston, TX 77001

[A] Mr. Jim Lowe "Mr. Lowe" Lampasas Dispatch Box 631 Lampasas, TX 76550

- [A] Mr. Jay Harris "Mr. Harris" Lubbock Avalanche-Journal 8th Street & Avenue J Lubbock, TX 79408

.(A) Mr. Bill Modisett "Mr. Modisett" Midland Reporter-Telegram Box 1650 Midland, TX 79702

Mr. Daniel Andrews "Mr. Andrews"
Plainview Daily Herald
829 Broadway--Box 1240
Plainview, TX 79072

[A]
Mr. Karl Maher "Mr. Maher"
The Port Arthur News
P.O. Box 789
Port Arthur, TX 77640

[A]
Mr. Sterling Holmesly "Mr. Holmesly"
San Antonio Express
Avenue E & Third Street
San Antonio, TX 78205

.[A]
Mr. Kemper Deihl "Mr. Deihl"
San Antonio News
Avenue E & Third Street
San Antonio, TX 78205

Mr. Everett Taylor "Mr. Taylor"
Editor-in-Chief
Courier-Times-Telegraph
P.O. Box 2030
Tyler, TX 75710

Mr. Leo Lyons "Mr. Lyons"
Editorial Page Editor
Tribune-Herald
900 Pranklin
Waco, TX 76703

Ms. B. Rollis Hood "Mr. Hood" Waxahachie Daily Light South College Street Waxahachie, TX 75165

[A]
Mr. C. P. Cheney "Mr. Cheney"
The Herald Journal
75 W. Third North
Logan, UT 84321

Ms. Flora Ogan "Mr. Ogan" Associate Editor Ogden Standard Examiner 455 23rd Street Ogden, UT 84401

V[A]
N. L. Christensen "N. L. Christensen"
Provo Herald
1555 N. 200 W.

Mr. Richard Laney "Mr. Laney" The Deseret News P.O. Box 1257 Salt Lake City, UT 84110

[A]
Mr. Bob Blair "Mr. Blair"
Tribune
143 S. Main Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

[A]
Mr. Stephen E. Billings "Mr. Billings"
The Barre Times Argus
P.O. Box 707
Barre, VT 05641

Mr. Daniel Costello "Mr. Costello"
Burlington Free Press
191 College Street
Burlington, VT 05401

Mr. Roger L. Cartee "Mr. Cartee"
Newport Daily Express
Box 347
Newport, VT 05855

Mr. Nelson Benyunes "Mr. Benyunes"
Editor-in-Chief
The Danville Bee
Box 331
Danville, VA 24541

.[A]
Mr. James Murdock "Mr. Murdock"
Lynchburg News
101 Wyndale Drive
Lynchburg, VA 24506

Ms. Randi Deiotte "Ms. Deiotte"
Editorial Page Editor
Manassas Journal Messenger
P.O. Drawer 431
Manassas, VA 22110

"[A]
Mr. Dave Brussat "Mr. Brussat"
Editorial Writer
Daily Press
7505 Warwick Blvd.
Newport News, VA 23607

:[A]
Mr. Tony Snow "Mr. Snow"
Times Herald
7505 Warwick Blvd.
Newport News, VA 23607

[A] Mr. George Hebert "Mr. Hebert" Ledger-Star 150 West Brambleton Avenue

Norfolk, VA 23501

[A]

Mr. Edward Grimsley "Mr. Grimsley" Richmond News Leader 333 East Grace Street Richmond, VA 23219

[A]

Mr. Karl Thunemann "Mr. Thunemann" Editorial Page Editor Daily Journal-American P.O. Box 310 Bellevue, WA 98009

- [A]

Mr. George Boynton "Mr. Boynton" Editorial Page Editor Bellingham Herald P.O. Box 1277 Bellingham, WA 98225

[A]

Mr. Larry M. Zander "Mr. Zander" Asst. City Editor The Daily Chronicle P.O. Box 580 Centralia, WA 98531

, [A]

Mr. Clayton Fox "Mr. Fox" The Olympian P.O. Box 407 Olympia, WA 98507

[A]

W. C. Bequette "W. C. Bequette" Editor, Tri-City Herald P.O. Box 2608 Pasco, WA 99302

[A]

Mr. Dennis Ryerson "Mr. Ryerson" Editorial Page Editor The Columbian 701 W. Eighth Street Vancouver, WA 98660

(A)

Mr. Richard Wesley "Mr. Wesley" Bluefield Telegraph 412 Bland Street Bluefield, WV 24701

[A]

Mr. W. E. Chilton "Mr. Chilton" Charleston Gazette 1001 Wimminin C+ T---

Mr. William P. Cheshire "Mr. Cheshire" Editor, Mail 1001 Virginia St., East Charleston, WV 25301

Mr. James E. Casto "Mr. Casto"
Huntington Herald Dispatch
P.O. Box 2017
Huntington, WV 25720

Mr. Paul B. Martin "Mr. Martin"
Editorial Page Editor
Martinsburg Journal
207 W. King Street
Martinsburg, WV 25401

Mr. Max Robinson "Mr. Robinson"
Morgantown Dominion Post
Greer Building
Morgantown, WV 26505

Mr. Bob Defrancis "Mr. Defrancis"
Parkersburg News
519 Juliana Street
Parkersburg, WV 26101

"[A]
Mr. Tom Briley "Mr. Briley"
Editorial Page Editor
The Wheeling Intelligencer
1500 Main Street
Wheeling, WV 26003

Mr. Harry Hamm "Mr. Hamm"
The Wheeling News Register
1500 Main Street
Wheeling, WV 26003

Mr. Richard Mial "Mr. Mial"
The La Crosse Tribune
401 N. Third Street
La Crosse, WI 54601

Mr. Norbert Kontowicz "Mr. Kontowicz"
Milwaukee Sentinel
918 N. 4th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53201

[A]
Mr. James I. Metz "Mr. Metz".
The Northwestern
P.O. Box 2926
Oshkosh, WI 54901

%[A]
Mr. J. Frederic Rench "Mr. Rench"
Racine Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1648
Racine, WI 53401

Mr. Emmert H. Dose "Mr. Dose"
The Journal Times
212 4th Street
Racine, WI 53403

Mr. Richard W. Timmons "Mr. Timmons"
Rhinelander Daily News
314 Courtney Street
Rhinelander, WI 54501

√A]
Mr. William Goligoski "Mr. Goligoski"
The Superior Tlegram
1226 Ogden Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

Mr. Frank Plano "Mr. Plano"
Wausau Record Herald
P.O. Box 1286
Wausau, WI 54401