C. HUMAN AND URBAN NEEDS

1. Health

a. National Health Insurance

- (1) Favoring a national health insurance program with the following features:
 - (a) Phasing-in as revenues permit and in the areas of most need (catastrophic and maternal/ infant coverage being especially high priorities;
 - (b) Eventual universal and mandatory participation; eventual compensatory coverage;
 - (c) Universal standards and levels of quality and payment for both institutional care and fiscal services:
 - (d) Machinery for monitoring quality of care;
 - (e) Built-in cost and quality controls;
 - (f) Resources allocated to encourage alternative delivery approaches and redistribution of personnel;
 - (g) Prospective rates for institutional and physician's services;
 - (h) Preservation of maximum doctor-patient relations and maintenance of freedom in physicians and treatment center for the patients; and
 - (i) Reduction of barriers to early and preventive care in order to minimize hospitalization. (National Health Policy Speech 4/16/76)

- (2) Implementing the national program in a way which ensures (i) consumer representation in development and administration of the program. (Ibid); and (ii) a productive role for the private insurance industry in the program. (Telegram to National Association of Life Underwriters 9/17/76)
- (3) Financing the program through the payroll tax (employee/employer contributions) and in general tax revenues. (National Health Policy Speech 4/16/76

b. Medicare/Medicaid Reform

- (1) Restructuring the delivery system in medicare/ medicaid to eliminate fraud and waste. (Medicaid Fraud Press Release 10/12/76)
- (2) Initiating immediate fundamental management reform to completely change the way in which medicaid/ medicare programs pay hospitals; adopting the concept of prospective reimbursement under which reasonable rates will be forecast and fixed in advance. (Ibid)
- (3) Placing medicare/medicaid and quality review under the same management. (Ibid)
- (4) Creating a strong central fraud and abuse unit to investigate violations of the law; upgrading penalties for abuse to felonies. (Ibid)

c. Environmental and Occupational Health

- (1) Continuing to clarify and expand the states' role in the implementation of health and safety standards. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (2) Attacking cancer and other diseases causing toxic chemicals in the environment, through such means as strict enforcement of Toxic Substances Control Act. (American Public Health Association "APHA" Speech 10/19/76)
- (3) Establishing environment and occupational cancer forces to determine clearer regulatory principles and to utilize aggressively the government's capabilities for protection. (Speech in New Jersey, 10/28/76)

d. Rural Health

- (1) Making services available to rural providers

 patterned after the continued education programs in

 the area Health Education Centers and the

 communication capabilities of the Medical Information

 Services via Telephone (MIST). (Rural Health

 Statement, Post-Convention No.126)
- (2) Making regular care available to rural residents; upgrading transportation facilities; encourage group health practices and primary health centers, community health centers, and reforms in health delivery. (Ibid)

e. Affirmative Action

- (1) Making strong efforts to pass federal legislation and guidelines eliminating sex discrimination in health and disability insurance. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (2) Ensuring the women have equal access to health care systems and to voluntary family planning programs. (Ibid)
- (3) Providing scholarships, loans and other means to extend medical education opportunities to low income, minorities and women students (APHA Speech 10/19/76)

f. Manpower Policy

- (1) Encouraging young health professionals to train and practice in rural areas and in inter-city neighborhoods. (APHA Speech 10/19/76)
- (2) Influencing the medical education system to help correct geographical and specialty maldistribution. (Ibid)
- (3) Utilizing all available health personnel, especially paraprofessionals, to free doctors and nurses for work that only they can do. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)

g. Preventive Care

- (1) Shifting the emphasis from hospitalization to preventive and primary care and to early detection of cripplers and killers. (APHA Speech 10/19/76)
- (2) Stressing health and nutrition to make certain that young people form a habit of taking advantage of the public and private health facilities that are available. (Ibid)
- (3) Encouraging alternative delivery systems such as health maintenance organizations and rural group practices; using less expensive treatment methods where possible. (Ibid)

h. Veterans

Strengthening the Veterans Administration hospital system to make it capable of delivering the finest health care available and thus insure the highest standards of rehabilitation for our disabled veterans. ("Veterans Letter" 10/15/76)

i. Elderly

Encouraging nursing home standards of safety, sanitation, and care; and encouraging programs that will serve elderly people in their own homes whenever possible. (APHA Speech 10/19/76)

j. Family Planning

Providing support for stronger family planning programs, more acceptable services, and improved

contraceptive technology. (Women Today Questionnaire Response 3/15/76)

k. Bio-Medical Research

Continuing and expanding bio-medical research in making certain that it serves the health needs of the people. (APHA Speech 10/19/76)

2. Education

a. Increased Federal Aid

- (1) Increasing the federal share of public education costs (Platform Presentation 6/16/76); increasing that share beyond the present 10% level (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7).
- (2) Increasing federal expenditures to expand educational rights of the handicapped (Education Statement, Pre-Convention No. 69.).
- (3) Increasing federal expenditures to local school systems whose wealth and tax bases are inadequate (Announcement Speech 12/12/74).

b. New Programs

- (1) Establishing a comprehensive education program (Ibid)
- (2) Improving manpower training and vocational education programs to increase employability of hard-core unemployed (Economy Position Paper 4/22/76).
- (3) Initiating a program to foster expanded vocational and career opportunities (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7)
- (4) Supporting a nationwide consumer education program in schools (Consumer Affairs Statement, Pre-Convention No. 62).
- (5) Supporting a nationwide nutrition education program (APHA Speech 10/19/76)

- (6) Supporting a sex education program in the schools (Third Debate, 10/22/76)
- (7) Increasing education for the elderly, so that schools and universities could employ more teachers and help the community (Education Statement Pre-Convention No. 69).

c. Administrative

- (1) Reducing drastically the number of categorical aid programs, in order to reduce administrative work (NEA interview 6/19/76)
- (2) Creating a separate cabinet level Department of Education (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7)

d. Teachers

- (1) Recommending and signing into law a bill to allow teachers to transfer earned retirement benefits from one retirement system to another (Ibid)
- (2) Not interfering with the right of teachers to strike (Ibid)

e. <u>Libraries</u>

- (1) Not reducing or impounding federal aid to libraries (American Library Association, 7/19/76)
- (2) Rationalizing and coordinating the federal program designed to aid state and local libraries (Ibid)

f. Appointments

- (1) Consulting personally with NEA on matters of policy before making education appointments. (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7)
- (2) Seeking out and appointing experts in every education field, including NEA teacherleaders (Ibid)

g. General

- (1) Giving proper consideration, in any tax reform proposal, to private philanthropy in education (Education Statement, Pre-Convention No. 69).
- (2) Upholding the Supreme Court's ruling on the use of public funds to support church-related schools (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7).
- (3) Creating a program to bring talented public administration school graduates to the Federal government on 2 year fellowships. (Statement in Syacruse 10/14/76)

Welfare

- a. Ensuring that no person receives more on welfare than the working poor can earn at their jobs; providing strong work incentives, job creation and job training for those on welfare able to work. (Cities Speech 4/1/76)
- b. Removing laws which encourage the breaking up of families. (Ibid.)
- c. Streamlining welfare system. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- d. Terminating benefits if a job is offered and not accepted (excepts mothers with job training and pre-school children) (Cities Speech 4/1/76)
- e. Enacting one uniform nationwide payment, varying according to cost of living differences between communities and with strong work and job incentives for the poor who are employable and with earnings tied so as to encourage employment. (Ibid.)
- f. Removing welfare burden from cities, with welfare costs being paid by the Federal and State governments (Ibid); and beginning a phased reduction of welfare burden from states as soon as financially feasible (Urban Policy Speech 6/29/76)

4. Housing

a. Housing Goals

- (1) Resuming efforts to fulfill the promise of a home for everyone. (Housing Statement, Pre-Convention No. 76)
- (2) Striving to fulfill our national commitment to build 2½ million housing units per year. (Cities Speech 4/1/76)
- (3) Establishing simple, workable and predictable housing policies which can be understood by all the particpants in the housing sector (Housing Statement, Pre-Convention No. 76)
- (4) Making it clear that housing for low and moderate income people is an expression of concern consistent with the highest standards of the American people. (Ibid)

b. Housing Finances

- (1) Providing for a steady supply fo credit in order to minimize the boom and bust roller coaster which presently afflicts the housing industry. (Ibid)
- (2) Supporting greater effort to direct mortgage money into the financing of private housing. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)

c. Housing Rehabilitation and Urban Preservation

- (1) Supporting increased emphasis on the rehabilitation of existing neighborhoods. (Ibid)
- (2) Supporting expansion of the Neighborhood

- Housing Services Program, especially to neighborhoods where it can make a difference.

 (Housing Statement, Pre-Convention No. 76)
- (3) Supporting extension and strong enforcement of the urban homesteading program. (Ibid)
- (4) Reclaiming the thousands of houses abandoned by FHA throughout our cities. (Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)

d. Housing and Anti-Discrimination

- (1) Supporting national law prohibiting redlining. (Housing Statement Pre-Convention No. 76)
- (2) Prohibiting red-lining by federally sponsored savings and loan associations and by FHA (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (3) Enforcing vigorously the Open Housing
 Act of 1968 and the Community Development
 Act of 1974. (Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)
- (4) Orienting the Community Development Act to encourage financial and public innovations by municipalities and the private sector. (Urban Policy Speech 6/29/76)

e. Low and Moderate Income Housing

- (1) Supporting direct federal sub dies and low interest loans to encourage the construction of low and middle class housing (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (2) Encouraging more loans for housing and

and rehabilitation to the poor. (Ibid)

(3) Continuing construction of rental homes for low-income families. (Urban Policy Speech 6/29/76)

f. The Elderly

Expanding the 202 Program, which provides housing for the elderly and handicapped.

(Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)

g. Rural Housing

Continuing to develop innovative programs for the distribution of housing to rural areas of the country. (Housing Statement Pre-Convention No. 76)

h. Housing Agency Personnel

- (1) Supporting the "clean-up" of FHA and HUD. (Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)
- (2) Restoring housing professionals to their rightful place in the housing decisionmaking process. (Housing Statement Pre-Convention No. 76)
- (3) Allowing renters and other involved parties to play a major and constructive role in land-use planning. (Ibid)

i. Family Impact

Supporting the consideration of the "impact on the family" of federal housing programs. (Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)

j. <u>Decentralization</u>

Placing clearer emphasis on the role of the local communities under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

(Neighborhood Speech 9/6/76)

5. The Family

a. Family Unit

- (1) Securing specific provisions in the welfare laws to encourage families to stay together, rather than split up. (American Family Speech 8/3/76)
- (2) Requiring fathers who abandon their families to continue to support their children. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (3) Instituting transfer and assignment policies in the armed forces which consider their impact on service familes. (American Family Speech 8/3/76)
- (4) Ending tax laws which discriminate against families, especially poor familes. (Ibid)
- (5) Retaining of tax exemptions for dependent children (Ibid)
- (6) Supporting federally-funded day care programs for working mothers. (Women Today Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 90)
- (7) Discouraging the building of freeways which displace families and destroy neighborhoods. (Ibid)
- (8) Instituting a "Family Impact Statement" to allow the government to gauge the impact of

- present and proposed federal programs on families. (Ibid)
- (9) Basing every decision as President on strengthening the family (Manchester, N.H. Speech 8/3/76)

b. Abortion

- (1) Believing government should not encourage abortion; efforts of government should be directed toward minimizing abortion (Statement on Abortion, Pre-Convention No. 50)
- (2) Not supporting constitutional amendments to overturn the Supreme Court's ruling on abortion (Ibid); but believing it inappropriate to deprive any citizen of the right to seek an amendment to the Constitution to overturn the Court's ruling (Statement on Abortion, Post-Convention No. 190)
- (3) Favoring a legislative approach, within the confines of the Supreme Court ruling, which would minimize abortion with better Family planning, adoption procedures and contraceptive for those who believe in its use (Statement on Abortion, Pre-Convention No. 50)
- (4) Doing everything possible, through moral persuasion, to minimize the need for abortion (Interview with National Catholic News

Service, 8/76)

(5) Not favoring the use of Federal money, including funds in a possible national health insurance program, for abortion; recognizing, though, that the courts have been upholding the use of Medicaid funds for abortions and that the President would be obliged to comply with those decisions. (Women Today Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 90)

6. Urban Development and Revenue Sharing

a. Urban Development

- (1) Having a coordinated urban policy committed to the development of a partnership with the cities (Cities Speech 4/1/76)
- (2) Upgrading the role of national councils representing the federal government to assist state and local officials in dealing with federal agencies on any matter involving a federal question; empowering those councils to review conflicts among the various federal agencies and according them access to the highest levels of federal government. (Ibid)
- (3) Extending the Community Development Act and expanding its scope to encourage financial and political innovation by municipalities and their private sector partners.
 (Urban Policy Speech 6/29/76)
- (4) Begin centralizing federal activities within each city in one location. (National Governors Conference Remarks 7/6/76)

b. Revenue Sharing

(1) Favoring the extension of the revenue sharing program for 5 years, with an increase in the annual funding level to compensate for inflation and with enforcement of the civil rights provisions of the program. (Cities Speech 4/1/76)

- (2) Favoring countercyclical revenue assistance to deal with the fiscal needs of the cities particularly hard hit by the recession. (Ibid)
- (3) Favoring a revenue sharing approach which would give funds directly to local cities and communities rather than the states (except perhaps in the cases of Alaska and Hawaii where local services are provided by state revenues). Revenue Sharing Statement Pre-Convention No. 80)
- (4) Studying whether the revenue sharing formula should be amended in the future to place greater emphasis on areas of high need. (Cities Speech (4/1/76)

c. White House Organization

- (1) Retaining a high level assistant at the White House to help coordinate programs related to cities between the various federal government departments, as well as to serve as the President's direct link to the mayors and other city officials. (Ibid)
- (2) Establishing a system in the Executive Office of the President which enables the President to keep abreast of local intitiatives and which permits state and local officials to consult with the highest levels of the federal government. (National Governors Conference Remarks 7/6/76)

d. Municipal Bonds

Studying the creation of a Federal Municipalities

Securities Insurance Corporation to assist

localities in marketing their bonds and in reducing

interest levels now faced by municipalities as

well as to provide voluntary self-controls in

municipality financial matters. (Cities Speech 4/1/76)

D. JUSTICE

1. Crime

a. Gun Control

- (1) Proposing ban on cheap handguns (of the Saturday Night Special type), while preserving a citizen's right to purchase quality handguns (Guns and Hunting Statement, Pre-Convention No. 74)
- (2) Proposing registration, reasonable waiting periods and appropriate licensing provisions for handguns (Ibid); opposing rifle registration (Statement reported in L.A. Times, 2/2/76)
- (3) Prohibiting the purchase of guns by mental incompetents and gun-using criminals. (Guns and Hunting Statement, Pre-Convention No. 74)

b. Federal Assistance at Local Level

- (1) Stopping the waste of millions of dollars of LEAA funds (Detroit Speech 10/15/76)
- (2) Supporting federal criminal assistance to local government's programs with fewer strings (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (3) Providing better street lighting and better recreation opportunities in areas where juvenile crime rates are high. (Detroit Speech 10/15/76)

c. Court Administration

- (1) Increasing law enforcement assistance for court reform programs which permit swift trials; especially for bail-abusing career criminals (Ibid)
- (2) Providing additional help to the courts to ensure better administration and to simplify their procedures (Ibid)

d. Sentencing and Rehabilitation

- (1) Reforming the judicial system to ensure that swift, firm and predictable punishment follows a criminal conviction; reducing the discretion in sentencing now accorded judges and probation officers; increasing confinement of serious offenders. (Ibid)
- (2) Encouraging stronger sentences for those who commit crimes using firearms (Ibid)
- (3) Reforming prisons and carefully planning every inmate's prison career in order to maximize the effect of rehabilitation procedures (Ibid)

e. Law Enforcement

(1) Organizing neighborhoods to cooperate with law enforcement efforts (Ibid)

- (2) Recruiting law enforcement apprentices, aides and volunteer citizens to help with controlling crime (Ibid)
- (3) Encouraging local police to give priority to violent crimes and to concentrate their efforts in the high crime areas (Ibid)
- (4) Eliminating the double standard of justice that favors "big shot" criminals (Ibid)

f. Marijuana and Drugs

- (1) Favoring decriminalization (though imposition of a civil penalty) for the possession of small amounts of marijuana (probably one ounce or less, as in the Oregon plan); leaving the decision about decriminalization to the states, there being no Federal involvement in their decision.

 (Statements reported in Washington Star, 1/19/76 and Washington Post, 3/20/76.)
- (2) Favoring retention of criminal penalties for sale and distribution of marijuana. (Statements reported in Washington Post, 3/20/76 and Baltimore Sun, 3/29/76.)
- (3) Reviving the program to catch drug dealers through tax evasion indictments (Detroit Speech, 10/15/76)

- (4) Escalating efforts to control illicit drug traffic (Ibid)
- (5) Consolidating the three overlapping Cabinetlevel committees dealing with drug abuse and control into one, and personally seeing that it functions. (Ibid)

g. Death Penalty

Supporting retention of death penalty for a few aggravated crimes, like murder committed by an inmate with a life sentence (penalty to be assessed by a jury and reviewed by a judicial panel) (Death Penalty Statement, Pre-Convention No. 67)

h. <u>S.1</u>

Opposing S.1, particularly section 1121-1124, 1103 and 541-544 (Senate Bill No. 1 Statement Pre-Convention No. 82)

2. Civil Rights

a. General

- (1) Enforcing the Open Housing Act of 1968 and the Community Development Act of 1974. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (2) Enabling the EEOC to function more easily and to relieve the backlog of cases. (Ibid)
- (3) Extending Revenue Sharing and enforcing the civil rights provisions of the Revenue Sharing Act in order to ensure against discriminatory use of funds.

 (Cities Speech 4/1/76)
- (4) Supporting strongly federal legislation to prohibit redlining (Platform Presentation 6/10/76

b. Busing

- (1) Favoring voluntary transfers of school children and disfavoring mandatory busing, but supporting Federal court orders that mandate busing (Interview with <u>U.S. News</u> and World Report, 5/24/76)
- (2) Opposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit busing (Ibid)
- (3) Favoring a program like the four-point plan implemented in Atlanta:
 - (a) Any child who wishes to be bused can be bused at public expense;

- (b) No child can be bused against the child's wishes;
- (c) Busing must contribute to increased integration; and
- (d) black leaders must be represented at all levels in the decision-making process of the school system (Statement on Busing, Pre-Convention No. 57)

3. Women's Rights

a. Equal Opportunities

- (1) Enforcing the Title IX guidelines to end sex discrimination in education. (Women's Rights Statement, Pre-Convention No. 88)
- (2) Enforcing the Equal Credit Opportunity
 Act. (Ibid)
- (3) Supporting the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. (Ibid)
- (4) Enforcing all laws prohibiting sex discrimination in employment, education, credit and housing. (Ibid)
- (5) Giving women equal access to health care systems and voluntary family planning programs. (Ibid)

- (6) Appointing qualified women early in the administration and in substantial roles in jobs of importance. (Ibid)
- (7) Making certain that federal contractors
 hire women without bias; and making
 certain that EEOC in its review of contracts
 treats the problem of sex discrimination
 against women business-owners. (Women
 Today Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention
 No. 90)
- (8) Supporting legislation to increase the number of employees at EEOC, especially those assigned to enforce the sex discrimination laws. (National Governors' Conference Remarks 7/6/76)
- (9) Supporting actions necessary to close the gap between the average earnings of men and those of women. (Platform Presentation 6/16/76)
- (10) Not exempting colleges and universities from the affirmative action provision of Executive Order 11236 and Revision Order #4. (Women Today Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 90)

b. Increased Program Assistance

- (1) Revising the Social Security laws so that women will no longer be penalized. (Women's Rights Statement, Pre-Convention No. 88)
- (2) Making adequate child care available to all parents who need such care for their children. (Ibid)
- (3) Making a strong effort to reform existing rape laws; supporting the passage of the National Rape Prevention and Congrol Act. (Ibid)
- (4) Supporting the Displaced Homemakers Act, which would give legal assistance and counseling to those needing help in finding work outside the home. (Statement before Committee of 51.3%, Pre-Convention No. 89)
- (5) Favoring public subsidy for day care service for children with employed mothers in low-income families. (Women Today Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 90)
- (6) Supporting legislation to increase part-time employment, especially legislation intended to benefit housewives. (Statement to Committee on 51.3%, Pre-Convention No. 89)

(7) Supporting federal legislation and guidelines to eliminate sex discrimination in health and disability insurance. (Statement on Women's Rights, Pre-Convention No. 88)

4. Judiciary

a. Courts

- (1) Establishing independent judicial selection commissions to recommend persons as Federal judges and presecutors and to select from those recommended. (Code of Ethics, Pre-Convention No. 71)
- (2) Increasing financial assistance to state and local courts (A.B.A. Speech 8/31/76)
- (3) Appointing adminstrative officers to ensure reduction in court dockets and trial delays (Ibid)

b. Attorney General

- (1) Barring the Attornery General and his or her assistants from any political activity; giving the Attorney General the full prerogatives, authority and independence given to the Special Prosecutor; not removing Attorney General except for malfeasance (Code of Ethics, Pre-Convention No. 71)
- (2) Having a total 5-7 year term for Attorney General, removable prior to term's expiration only by President and Congress acting together (Statement reported in Washington Post 1/12/76)

c. <u>Special Prosecutor</u>

(1) Permitting the judiciary the power to appoint a Special Prosecutor as needed (A.B.A. Speech 8/31/76)

d. General

- (1) Enforcing strictly laws against public officials who break laws (Ibid.)
- (2) Examining and changing judicial system to ensure all are justly served and able to pay the necessary costs (Ibid.)

5. Anti Trust Policy

- a. Enhancing free competition by rigid enforcement of anti-trust laws. (Announcement Speech 12/12/74)
- b. Recommending the following measures as a means to restore free competition:
 - (i) make available necessary and relevant economic data;
 - (ii) Reinstitute competition in non-competitive and ineffectively competitive industries and markets;
 - (iii) renew effective anti-trust enforcement (Public Citizen Forum Address, 8/9/76)
- c. Studying the proposed Consumer Communications Reform Act, and supporting competition in the communications industry so long as it will not cause disruption or interfere—or place residential telephones out of financial reach of the average citizen. (Ibid)
- d. Requiring maximum disclosure of data on energy reserve supplies and reduction. (National Press Club Speech 7/11/76)

6. Consumer Protection

- a. Establishing a nationwide consumers education program like the program established in Georgia. (Statement on Consumer Affairs, Pre-Convention No. 62.)
- b. Creating a consumer protection agency or an agency for consumer advocacy. (Public Citizens Forum Address, 8/9/76)
- c. Enhancing consumer protection safety by:
 - (i) enforcing strongly existing laws;
 - (ii) enforcing adequate flammable standards for clothing for children and the elderly;
 - (iii) developing adequate research programs to anticipate potential hazards; and
 - (iv) implementing automobile safety research through enforcable regulations. (Statement on Consumer Affairs, Pre-Convention No. 62)
- d. Providing stronger actions in the area of credit and insurance. (Ibid.)
- e. Recommending measures to require that manufacturers

 be prepared to substantiate product performance claims.

 (Statement on Consumer Affairs, Pre-Convention No. 62)
- f. Enforcing safety requirements and noise limitations of the airline industry. (Release on Regulatory Reform of the Airline Industry, 10/30/76)
- g. Supporting some type of strong nationwide program of consumer education. (Statement on Consumer Affairs

- Pre-Convention No. 62)
- h. Recommending measures to establish quality standards wherever possible and reasonable for such food items as produce and such manufactured products as tires. (Ibid)
- i. Recommending measures to implement full product labelling of relative information affecting price and quality and price per unit labelling. (Ibid)

7. Pardons

- a. Issuing a blanket pardon for those who violated Selective Service laws as a result of Vietnam War. (American Legion Speech 8/24/76)
- b. Considering whether pardons should be granted to those who deserted the armed services as a result of Vietnam War. (Ibid)
- c. Issuing the blanket pardon, and beginning the process to consider the additional pardons, during first week of Administration (Statements in 2/76)



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