



Unsolicited

# WE, THE PEOPLE!

NON-PROFIT NON-PARTISAN



**UNITED STATES CITIZENS CONGRESS**

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"I am in earnest, I will not equivocate, I will not excuse, I will not retreat a single inch, and I will be heard!"  
William Lloyd Garrison

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## USCC Announces \$10,000 Essay Awards; 'Perspectives for the Third Century' Judges Headed by Secretary Butz

"Perspectives for the Third Century," a \$10,000 essay contest sponsored by the United States Citizens' Congress, has been announced by President Gabriele Pitcairn Pendleton. A distinguished panel of judges headed by Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will include outstanding writers and political figures, who will be listed in the next issue of *We, The People*. Mrs. Pendleton, Admiral Elliott B. Strauss, chairman of the USCC board of directors, and the Hon. Edward W. C. Russell will serve as proctors of the competition.

Designed to stimulate broad participation in America's search for new and vital ideas to meet current and future problems, the United States Citizens' Congress will award a first prize of \$5,000, second and third prizes of \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively, and 20 prizes of \$100 each.

"What we are looking for," says Mrs. Pendleton, "are serious and mature essays which will suggest how best this country can perpetuate its traditions yet take into account a changing world."

Entries must be postmarked no later than November 1, 1976. Essays must not exceed 5,000 words and should be typed double space. All entries will become the property of the USCC. Use of winning entries will be at the discretion of the board of directors. Entries must be original and all sources from which the material is drawn must be annotated. The contest is open to all citizens of the United States.

Should the judges conclude that no entry meets the required standards of excellence, the USCC retains the right to extend the November 1 deadline or to cancel the contest entirely.

Following is a set of guidelines for the use of contestants who are, however, not required to remain within the limits suggested.

### In Government

The government has burgeoned into a massive octopus. The media, the trade unions, vested interest groups and bureaucracies exercise disproportionate influence on government. And, historically, democracies have always contained the seeds of their own destruction.

How can we wrest our system of government from these influences?

### In Energy

Long before the end of the coming century, it is evident that the world will run out of petroleum and natural gas—whatever new discoveries may be made. And after two years of debate the Congress has not produced any really effective long-term suggestions.

How can we make our present reserves of oil and natural gas last beyond the foreseeable future?

What risks to environment or safety must we accept to ensure at least enough electrical energy in the coming century?

### In Transportation

Though liquid fuels and also gas will be produced—at great expense—from coal shale and agricultural materials, supplies are unlikely to match our present use of liquid fuels and gas. So priority will have to be given to the operation of farm machinery and the transportation of agricultural products on which life itself depends.

How should we plan now to deal with this not-too-distant problem?

### In Economics

We have loaded our children and grandchildren with debt which grows each second.

How can we arrest this trend and, if possible, lift some of this burden from the next century?

### In Inflation

Inflation is frequently due to greed—to wanting too much for too little, or sometimes, for nothing in return. This inequity is made worse by politicians who are mortgaging our future.

How can we arrest this trend?

## COMMENTARY

One difficulty in the public's evaluation of national and world affairs is highlighted by the following comment by James Burnham, one of the wisest of the writers of our times on political and international affairs. Burnham, author of *The Managerial Revolution* and the *Suicide of the West* wrote this in *Struggle for the World*:

"The low level of political knowledge in the United States is shown also by the books, articles, speeches, editorials and columns on political affairs. Here direct comparison can be made, and it is safe to say, I think, that our level is lower than of any other nation. To an informed Russian or Englishman or Chinese or Brazilian, it must seem incredible that tens of millions of the citizens of the United States guide their political sense by columnists and radio speakers educated by years of scandal-mongering, sports writing or cigar salesmanship; and try to find out what is happening in the world by reading the careless notes of journalists who consider themselves as qualified political analysts because they call famous men by their first names and know the fashionable bar in each capital."

### In Defense

How can we persuade self-serving politicians and the public that if we do not maintain strong defenses we may jeopardize our freedom in the coming century?

### In Population Control

Unless plagues, natural disasters or atomic holocaust intervene, the next century—with its shortages of energy and raw materials—will produce a world population too large to sustain at reasonable standards.

How can we deal with this problem?

## WE, THE PEOPLE!

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## THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The past few weeks have been very hectic for me. Cairnwood in Bryn Athyn, our family home, was a beehive of spiritual, social, civic and philanthropic activities.

The Bishop and I were also hosts to Treasury Secretary William E. Simon and Rabbi Baruch Korff. The dinner guests and those attending the reception that followed were enthralled by Secretary Simon's analysis of the past and his formulae for the future toward a stabilized economy. Rabbi Korff capped the evening with an in-depth review of the activities of the United States Citizens' Congress, and many of the guests responded by joining the USCC.

\* \* \*

A number of Americans living abroad have joined the USCC. The charter members include Mr. James M. Holzman, who makes his home in London. I wish I could share with you the exchange of letters between Mr. Holzman and Rabbi Korff. They are most perceptive in their assessment of America's role in the world. I am touching on this in my column to encourage other members to communicate their views and at the same time commend Mr. Holzman for his zeal and patriotism.

Another member and director of the USCC, Mr. Lloyd R. Johnson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, is prolific in his communications and extremely helpful. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are highly mobile in advancing

## Editorial

## MURDER UNHEEDED BEGETS MURDER

In the past eight years, 10 U.S. diplomats have been killed by revolutionaries abroad, 11 have been kidnapped and ransomed, and one was wounded while trying to escape his captors. This is intolerable.

The last two casualties, Ambassador Francis Edward Meloy, Jr. and Economic Counselor Robert Olaf Waring, were abducted in Beirut by leftist thugs and executed in mafia fashion.

Responding to the wanton murder, President Ford said: "The goals of our policy must remain unchanged. The United States will not be deterred from its search for peace by these murderers." Secretary of State Kissinger added, "... No nation or group should believe that the United States will not find ways to protect its diplomatic personnel." Why shouldn't they so "believe"?

It is apparent that the leftist revolutionaries put very little stock in our nation's preventive measures or retaliatory capacity. Twenty casualties without discernible action by our government is unlikely to deter the revolutionaries. Isn't it strange that during the same period the Russians sustained no diplomatic casualties? More than eyebrows should be raised at a possible collusion between the Kremlin and the Soviet-sponsored revolutionaries. The killers of Cleo Noel, our Ambassador to the Sudan, and his Deputy Chief of Mission George Moore, who were seized and killed in Khartoum, are still walking the streets of Khartoum and Cairo. After a "trial," there was no change in "policy," and there is no change in "policy" now. To say that it does not strike us as equitable is a sign of our restrained despair.

the USCC, giving of their time and resources unstintingly.

\* \* \*

When I succeeded Rabbi Korff to the Presidency of the USCC he promised me to continue to carry much of the load. This he has done and more. While in Philadelphia as our guest, he appeared on several radio talk shows and television, and gave extensive interviews to newspapers, among them the Philadelphia Bulletin. He was aided by my long-time friend, Connie Wolf. Both received balanced treatment from

the press, which helped the USCC image.

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In conjunction with Secretary Simon's address before the Massachusetts Committee of Patriotic Societies at Boston's Copley Plaza, Commodore Asa E. Phillips, a director of the USCC advanced the cause of our movement and received the plaudits of more than 300 Brahmins. Rabbi Korff attended the function and used the occasion to appear on the popular Avi Nelson WMEX talk show and WBZ-TV of the NBC network. He also appeared on WJAR-TV and WPRO-TV, Providence, R.I.

On the same day, June 10, Joseph E. Fernandes, a director of the USCC, hosted an afternoon reception for Secretary Simon at his estate in Norton, Mass. From all accounts, Secretary Simon was "magnificent." Rabbi Korff was there too, and he came away with several score new members.

\* \* \*

By the time this issue of the newsletter reaches you, July 4 will be upon us, and what a day this promises to be. Since none of us will live to celebrate the Tercentennial, we should make our Bicentennial last a century. Our plans for the 4th include a series of events at Cairnwood that will benefit the USCC.

\* \* \*

The most memorable tribute to an American in the history of the USCC will take place at the Beverly Wilshire in California on Sunday, November 14. The American singled out for this tribute is Mrs. Richard Nixon, who will receive "The First Lady of the Century" award at the hands of our West Coast branch. Here I must add that the award will be made under the auspices of the National USCC with the participation of members from many states in the union. There are plans afoot to charter planes on the East Coast, South and Mid-West to accommodate a select group of the millions of Americans who love Pat Nixon.

I am pleased with the preparations being made for this event by our West Coast stalwarts Marion Miller, Diane Jacobs, Sylvia Lytton and Jean Baldwin. You may write for reservations to Mrs. Jean Baldwin, 933 Loma Vista St., El Segundo, Ca., 90245.

\* \* \*

Our friend and neighbor septuagenarian Walter Annenberg, former

(Continued on page 3)

Ambassador to the Court of St. James, launched a highly provocative biweekly that deserves much wider attention than it has been given. *American Views* is located at 37 West Ave., Wayne, Pa. 19087, and is published by Triangle Publications, Inc. Its masthead features portraits of Lincoln and Jefferson, the latter from a Rembrandt Peale painting, which tells us much about the makeup of *American Views*. Still, even a cursory glance at the June 7 issue should satisfy every right-thinking American that America's cause is not without its salient champions. Considering the quality of the publication and its star-studded commentators, the \$75 annual subscription is well worth it. Much of what you read in *American Views* may not be found in the commercialized media.

\* \* \*

*The Personal Nixon—Staying on the Summit* by Baruch Korff is witnessing a revival like no other book in my memory. Nearly 10,000 copies have been sold in six weeks, and the sales continue to be brisk. Published two years ago this month, *The Personal Nixon* was eclipsed by events that followed. However, subsequent disclosures renewed interest in this little book that features the final interview with President Nixon while in office. The book may be obtained by sending \$2.00 to Fairness Publishers, 1221 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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Our Chairman of the Board, Admiral Elliott B. Strauss, is able to squeeze out of his busy schedule many hours in the USCC office supervising and innovating, and pressing for greater mobility in defense of America's institutions. On June 2nd and 3rd, Admiral Strauss represented the USCC at the Washington Journalism Center Conference on the First Amendment. Held at the Mayflower Hotel, the conference attracted wide attention. On June 5th, Admiral and Mrs. Strauss hosted a luncheon at their home for Secretary William E. Simon. The guest list read like a Who's Who in American Diplomacy, Defense and Commerce. On June 14th, Admiral and Mrs. Strauss, Rabbi Korff and Barry Cooperstein, Office Director, represented the USCC at a Potomac Cruise under the auspices of The Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. . . .

Barry Cooperstein fills in as representative of the USCC on many

occasions when officers are not available. One of the occasions was a dinner of the Potomac Republican Club on June 5th. As usual, Mr. Cooperstein never leaves any event without substantial gains for the USCC.

\* \* \*

I must share with you a most thrilling and enduring experience, my visit with President Nixon on Monday, May 3. It all began with one of Rabbi Korff's periodic visits with the President. He invited me to join him, and I readily accepted since my family and I have been friends with President and Mrs. Nixon for a long time. The President was kind enough during our private visit to give me a handwritten note which he penned in my presence for my mother, congratulating her on her 90th birthday. The following officers of our West Coast branch also joined us: Mr. and Mrs. Lytton, Mrs. Jacobs, and Mrs. Baldwin.

\* \* \*

I thought that I pretty much covered Rabbi Korff's engagements of the past weeks. However, I find on rethinking that I left out an important segment. On his way to the coast, he found time to spend two days in Nebraska, where he addressed the students of Platte College in Columbus, and put in appearances on TV and radio. His hosts in Nebraska were the highly esteemed Schumacher family. On his arrival in Los Angeles the 29th and 30th of April, he appeared on the Hilly Rose Show, KFI radio, the George Putnam TV News, and taped the Sam Yorty TV show with producer Wally George, one of the most popular TV programs. On Sunday, May 2, he was the honored guest at a Bicentennial dinner sponsored by our West Coast chapter, and on May 4, he appeared for two hours on the Ray Briem radio show KABC. That's quite a schedule for a retiree.

\* \* \*

I am running out of space, still I must include a word about the forthcoming election:

Americans deserve the President and the Congress they get: These officials are elected by us; they would not be there if we had not chosen them.

The next election may determine whether our form of society can survive. It is as important as that.

If 35% or 40% of the electorate go to the polls, we will almost certainly get the kind of Congress we



## Stemming The Tide

Stemming the tide of big government and big bureaucracy is our primary long-term goal.

Critics might claim this is because Republicans are blindly anti-government, but that's nonsense. Nor is it only because of our belief that a free market can do a much better job than government in meeting most of the needs and preferences of the American people--although this is vitally important and demonstrably true.

The reason lies deeper and is as old as the Republic: the recognition that all of our freedoms--economic, personal, and political--are interlocking, and that if one is threatened, so are they all.

The fact is that there is probably no example in history of a society with a large measure of political and personal liberty that has not also used a free market, rather than government edict, to organize its economic might. Conversely, those societies which surrender their free market system to an encroaching government soon see their other freedoms go with it.

That band of farmers, lawyers, and small businessmen who founded our nation understood this. They knew freedom was stitched together in a common fabric, that it would be fatal to surrender any of them to government--even a government of their own creation.

And so they rebelled: against the Sugar Act, the Stamp Act, the Tea Act, and a host of other infringements on their lives and liberties. One of those who understood the threat best, and saw it in the government's power to spend, was Jefferson, who said, "We must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. We must make our choice between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude." And Hamilton reminded his fellow Americans that "power over a man's substance amounts to power over his will."

That was what was at stake then and that is what is at stake today. 200 years later, as we confront, and plan for, our third century as a nation.

Sadly, many Americans do not fully realize how serious the threat can be. They have no standard for

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do not want. The dedicated "liberals" who will go *will see* to that.

If 85% or 90% of our U.S. Citizens' Congress members vote, it will have a definite impact in securing *our kind* of executive and legislature.

You are a leader in your community and in the USCC. Please spend a great deal of your time between now and election day in writing, telephoning and buttonholing those about you to GO TO THE POLLS ON 2 NOVEMBER AND VOTE.

Gabriele Pitcairn Pendleton

comparison; they have never seen what happens to countries with economies that are controlled by an all-powerful state.

They've never witnessed the long lines of workers and housewives lined up for hours to buy a poor selection of overpriced food and drab, government-manufactured clothing and merchandise.

They don't realize what a miracle of variety, economy and productive competition an average shopping center found anywhere in the U.S. would represent to most of the world's people.

They've never asked themselves why the Soviet Union, with some of the richest grain land in the world—but with an agricultural system owned and operated by the government—can't even feed its own people without turning to American farmers, who own their own land, make their own decisions and feed not only their fellow Americans but millions of others as well.

Finally—and this is the basic point—they have never had to live in countries where the seemingly idealistic dream of a society without private property or profits has turned into a nightmare reality: where the state and the state alone dictates what kind of education you receive, whether you will be allowed to travel, what kind of job you can hold, what you will be paid, what you can buy with your own earnings, where you will live, and ultimately, where you will be buried.

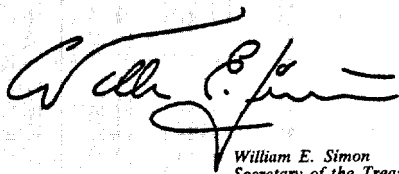
No, we are not against any government, only government that chips away at our freedoms through excessive spending, excessive regulation, excessive domination of, and control, over our private sector.

On the contrary, we are in favor of government that will:

☐ lift the burden of unfair and outmoded regulation from the backs of America's innovators and job producers, and

☐ encourage private enterprise to build a strong, durable economy that expands opportunities and horizons for all citizens.

That is the only way America will reawaken the drive and zest of its citizens and reassert its sense of destiny in the world. That is the only way toward what President Ford called "a more perfect union, where the government serves and the people rule."



William E. Simon  
Secretary of the Treasury

Courtesy American Views (June 7, 1976)

## ON BALANCE:

*Regulatory agencies are draining billions from Nation's economy*

By William Gavin

The Declaration of Independence lists among its grievances against King George: "He has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their Substance." Today, regulators are harassing and eating out the substance of taxpayers, businessmen and consumers.

And by today's regulators we

mean the Federal regulatory agencies, long overdue for reform or extinction. Fortunately, in this Bicentennial year, the clamor for reform has spread from the heads of major corporations, from a myriad of small businessmen to the White House.

*Why is there such a widespread movement for regulatory reform?*

Overregulation of business is wasteful, inflationary, costly and frequently anticompetitive. According to Dr. Murray L. Weidenbaum, director of the Study of American Business at Washington University in St. Louis, "... overregulation of business ... adversely affects the prospects for economic growth and productivity by levying a claim for a rising share of new capital formation. ..." Sen. Paul J. Fannin (R-Ariz.), in a Senate speech, said the Federal Trade Commission had "found \$80 billion of waste in the American economy attributable to regulatory overkill. The General Accounting Office has put the yearly costs of regulation at \$60 billion. Perhaps a more meaningful figure is the \$130 billion direct and indirect costs to consumers estimated by the President's Council of Economic Advisers."

*How extensive is Federal regulation?*

President Ford, in a message on regulatory reform, said: "... we have ... more than 80 regulatory agencies and more than 100,000 Government workers whose primary responsibility is to regulate some aspect of our lives."

In a speech before the Economic Club of Detroit, Edgar B. Speer, chairman of the United States Steel Corp., said: "In 1973, the Federal Register required 35,591 pages in order to publish all of that year's new decrees and bureaucratic decisions. Last year, the number of pages had risen to 60,221—a 70 per cent increase in two years. ..."

Dr. Weidenbaum offers this view: "The cost of maintaining this army of enforcers is huge: \$3 billion a year of tax dollars. ... The costs of Government regulation are rising far more rapidly than the sales of the companies being regulated. Regulation literally is becoming one of the major growth industries in the country. ..."

*What effect does excessive Federal regulation have on the consumer and the businessman?*

An Associated Press survey of regulatory horror stories included

the following: "Because of Federal regulations, it costs almost twice as much to fly from Chicago to Minneapolis as it does to fly between San Francisco and Los Angeles, even though the trips cover about the same distance.

"A New Jersey company wastes 90,000 gallons of fuel a year because the Government won't let the company's trucks carry goods for its Florida subsidiary.

"Two groups filed competing applications for a radio station license in California's Central Valley 26 years ago, but the Government still hasn't made up its mind which application to approve.

"In 1972, growers left 14,000 tons of cherries to rot in orchards because of a Federal marketing order designed to keep prices up. ..."

Charles E. Welch, general counsel of the Du Pont Corporation, has stated: "As a Government contractor, Du Pont sends out 28,000 letters annually to its suppliers from whom annual purchases exceed \$2500. Du Pont is required to report to the Government that each of its suppliers has developed and maintains a written and signed affirmative-action program at each of its facilities."

Sen. Roman Hruska (R-Neb.) points out: "Standard Oil of Indiana has estimated that its costs in complying with regulations issued by the Federal Energy Administration for the period of mid-1974 through mid-1975 amounted to \$3,000,000. The FEA is only one of 40 Federal agencies which requires reports from Standard Oil of Indiana. In total, the company had to prepare 20,000 reports to Federal agencies during the time period."

*How is reform of such abuses going to come about?*

No one is quite sure—and that's the major problem. President Ford has presented a plan (now a bill, S. 3428) in which, over a four-year period, the President would submit reform proposals to Congress. Senators Charles Percy (R-Ill.) and Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) are co-sponsors of S. 2812, similar to Ford's, but under which the President's regulatory reform plan would be adopted automatically if Congress fails to block it or substitute one of its own. Sen. Edmund Muskie has a "sunset" bill (S. 2925) in which Congress would either review all Federal programs every five years or else the programs would lapse.