

Richard Nixon Presidential Library
Contested Materials Collection
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	3	4/3/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Nofziger to Regan RE: California Campaign (week ending April 1). 2 pgs.
31	3	4/17/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Nofziger to Reagan RE: California Campaign (week ending 15 April 1972). 1 pg.
31	3	4/24/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Nofziger to Reagan RE: California campaign (week ending 22 April 1972). 1 pg.
31	3	4/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Flemming to Staff Receiving State Chairman List RE: updated State Chairman list sheets (with attachment). 6 pgs.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	3	4/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Magruder to Mitchell RE: attached Democratic National Committee release on criminal justice. 14 pgs.
31	3	3/30/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Newspaper	New York Times article RE: Wallace listing 30,000 as campaign donors. 2 pgs.
31	3	4/10/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Kachigian to Strachen (and Buchanan) RE: Dem. National Convention/Democrats taking ABC television time for a marathon fundraising show. 2 pgs.
31	3	5/1/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Flemming to Staff receiving State Chairman List RE: updated (attached) State Chairman list sheets. 9 pgs.
31	3	4/18/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Magruder to Mitchell RE: attached Warren Rogers article about the Democratic race. 2 pgs.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	3	4/18/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Magruder to Mitchell RE: attached Richard Wilson editorial in The Evening Star. 2 pgs.
31	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Report titled Talking Paper for Political Meeting RE: General Political Matters. 2 pgs.
31	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	News release RE: statement from Francis Dale, Committee for the Re-Election of the President. 1 pg.
31	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	News release RE: statement from Sen. Bob Dole, Republican National Chairman. 1 pg.
31	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	News release RE: statement by Francis Dale on Wisconsin primary elections. 2 pgs.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
31	3	3/29/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Higby to Strachan RE: Pennsylvania Primary. 1 pg.
31	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Chart listing several states, their respective Electoral votes, total votes, etc. 1 pg.
31	3	4/7/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Flemming to unk. receipt RE: latest update sheets for state chairman list. 20 pgs.
31	3	4/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Porter and Shumway to Magruder RE: report on appearances in Pennsylvania during the week of April 16 - 22, 1972. 32 pgs.
31	3	4/28/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Magruder to Strachan RE: attached press clippings on Ed Nixon's appearance for the Indiana Federation of Republican Women's Spring Gala. 8 pgs.

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 311

Folder: Campaign 19 Part III March 29-May 17 [Folder 1]

<u>Document</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
40	Retain Open
41	Retain Open
42	Retain Open
43	Retain Open
44	Return Private/Political Memo, Nofziger to Reagan, 4-3-72
45	Return Private/Political Memo, Nofziger to Reagan, 4-17-72
46	Return Private/Political Memo, Nofziger to Reagan, 4-24-72
47	Retain Open
48	Retain Close National Security Notes, "Murray Chotiner," n.d.
49	Retain Open
50	Retain Open
51	Retain Open
52	Retain Open
53	Retain Open
54	Retain Open
55	Return Private/Political Memo, Flemming to Staff..., n.d.
56	Return Private/Political Memo, Magruder to Mitchell, 4-10-72
57	Return Private/Political Clipping, "Wallace lists..." 3-29-[72]
58	Return Private/Political Note, Khachigian to Strachan, 4-10-72
59	Return Private/Political Memo, Flemming to Staff..." n.d.
60	Return Private/Political Memo, Magruder to Mitchell, 4-18-72
61	Return Private/Political Memo, Magruder to Mitchell, 4-18-72
62	Retain Open
63	Retain Close Invasion of Privacy & National Security Memo, Strachan to HRH, 5-16-72

Presidential Materials Review Board

Review on Contested Documents

Collection: H. R. Haldeman
Box Number: 311

64	Return	Private/Political	"Talking Paper for Political..." n.d.
65	Retain	Close	National Security & Invasion of Privacy Memo, Strachan to HRH, 5-16-72
66	Return	Private/Political	"Talking Paper for Political..." n.d.
67	Retain	Open	
68	Retain	Open	
69	Return	Private/Political	CREEP Press Release #4-2(4), n.d.
70	Return	Private/Political	CREEP Press Release #4-1(4), n.d.
71	Return	Private/Political	CREEP Press Release #4-3(5), n.d.
72	Return	Private/Political	Memo, Higby to Strachan, 3-29-72
73	Return	Private/Political	Table, "1968 Elections," n.d.
74	Return	Private/Political	Memo from Flemming, 4-7-72
75	Retain	Close	Invasion of Privacy Memo, Kehrlis to Chapin, 4-6-72
76	Return	Private/Political	Memo, Porter & Shumway to Mitchell, 4-21-72
77	Return	Private/Political	Note, Magruder to Strachan, 4-28-72

April 3, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD REAGAN

FROM LYN NOFZIGER 

RE: California Campaign (Week Ending April 1)

Finances. Last Thursday we did not have enough money to meet payroll and pay bills. After I complained, money allegedly was sent and a method allegedly has been set up to get money out here regularly. I hope so. It is ridiculous to try to run a campaign in the biggest, most diverse state on peanuts, especially when the money is available. I do not know what Stans is thinking.

I sent you a separate memo about the national effort to raise money in amounts of under \$100 in California. I strongly urge that you attempt to put a halt to this. National cannot have it both ways--telling us we have to support the campaign in the counties with these small amounts and then competing with us for them.

Organization. Telephone Banks. Nancy Bradaas from national was here three days, and we had good meetings with representatives from our staff and the four regions. We now have a state telephone chairman, Arthur Groesbeck, who formerly ran campaigns in Kansas. We will have nine phone banks for the primary as training centers and pilot projects. Elsa Sandstrom will find the volunteers to man them. These will be joint ventures with the regions and the state headquarters will control them. We are on schedule here.

Judge Paonessa, (ret.), has now agreed to be our state-wide senior citizens chairman. We will have meetings next week with people from national and the RNC in this area.

We are having some problems in the youth area. However, by the time you get this, they will have been straightened out or some heads will have rolled.

In the black area we have picked Southern California co-chairmen--Wendell Handy and Richard Allen. We have asked Jim Woods to head a Southern California steering committee. Meetings are scheduled this week to pick county, area and special groups chairmen for the black community.

We are in the process of picking area chairmen for the Mexican-Americans. This should be complete early in the week.

Headquarters opening is on schedule. April 14 is the day.

Selection of county chairmen proceeds. McCandless has all but Riverside and may have that at this writing. Packard has all but Contra Costa and Alameda and expects those next week. Banowsky has L.A. broken into 14 regions. About nine chairmen have been picked. Remainder scheduled next week. Monagan has about 15 out of 42, including the big counties. He expects to have chairmen in all of his 42 counties. Vic Andrews in Orange County is really moving now. I am encouraged.

Registration. Proceeding well in some areas, not so well in others. I will have a separate report for you next week. Trouble spots and San Diego where ADM. Gehres is a hang up and L.A. which we are going to have to take over as soon as Banowsky has his chairmen picked.

We are still handicapped by lack of material from national, compounded by our own lack of funds.

cc: John Mitchell
✓ Bob Haldeman
Jeb Magruder
Gordon Luce
Ed Meese

California Committee
for the Re-election
of the President

✓ BOB HALDEMAN

1670 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017 (213) 484-1330

April 17, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD REAGAN

FROM LYN NOFZIGER 

RE: California Campaign (Week Ending 15 April 1972)

Headquarters opening was most successful. Only a very few demonstrators who quickly went away. Good coverage in the papers and on TV. However, Tom Brokaw on NBC noted that Finch is not taking an active role in California and blamed it onto differences between him and Reagan-Nofziger.

I reported to you in person on Gordon's and my trip to Washington. I think all went well.

The basic campaign organization is now about put together. We met with the Southern California county chairmen last Thursday night--McCandless' chairmen and the 14 area chairmen Banowsky has picked. I, frankly, am pleased at the general quality. Hopefully, today's meeting (Monday, 17 April) with the finance people will clarify how they can raise money. The confusion over this has been less than helpful, to say the least. John Mitchell, by the way, has asked for county budgets, and I have relayed the request to the regional chairmen, stressing the urgency of it. Telephone bank meetings were held north and south on Saturday, and this program appears to be getting off to a good start. Our Spanish-speaking steering committee met Friday, and our organizational structure is complete in this area. We are attempting to work out money problems with the Hispanic Finance Committee but, aside from this, are ready to begin rolling in the Spanish-speaking community.

Registration for the primary wound up last Thursday. We will have results this week. They will not be good, but I think at least we are getting a handle on it. I will meet with the Assembly district precinct chairmen of Los Angeles County on the 27th. In the meantime we have told our LA County chairmen that we are going to be running registration out of many of their headquarters and that it is essential to get these opened now. Once again, their problem has been not knowing how they could raise funds for opening headquarters.

Next Saturday members of our staff will meet with Northern California chairmen in San Francisco, both Monagan's and Packard's. This will see us with a full show on the road throughout California.

California Committee
for the Re-election
of the President

✓ BOB HALDEMAN

1670 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017 (213) 484-1330

April 24, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD REAGAN

FROM LYN NOFZIGER *LN*

RE: California Campaign (Week Ending 22 April 1972)

Phone banks have been set up in the nine test areas on schedule. Work begins this week on finding volunteers for this project. It is on schedule.

The direct mail program from national has been agreed on and at this moment is on schedule. This will involve the sending of 800,000 letters. The purpose is to find volunteers, primarily at the precinct level.

Members of the state staff met with about 100 chairmen and other volunteers from Northern California Saturday, 22 April, to outline what is being done for them and what is expected from them.

Headquarters are beginning to open around the state, including in Orange, San Diego and Sacramento Counties. All four regions now have offices opened.

Demonstrators marched on this office Saturday and broke the window in a door to the foyer. There were no injuries, and police responded immediately. We decided to keep the incident as quiet as possible so as not to encourage future demonstrations.

We have had a rash of staff from 1701 out here. Without exception they have been cooperative and helpful.

Bruce Nestande and I meet with Los Angeles County precinct chairmen on registration Thursday night. If their cooperation is as poor as their results, it means we will indeed be doing most of the registration effort in Los Angeles County. In this regard Bruce has developed a plan that calls for direct help from you. A copy is enclosed.

We are developing forms for weekly reports in our main areas: registration, organization, communications, speakers bureau that will enable you to tell easily just where we are and what progress we are making.

This memo is rather short, but I believe we are on track. Future memos will include specific reports.

Enclosure

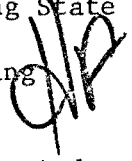
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COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Staff Receiving State Chairman List

FROM: Harry S. Flemming



Attached are the latest update sheets for your State Chairman list. Please remove old sheets and insert those attached. Any inquiries regarding this listing should be made to Betsy Callaway of my staff (Ext. 397).

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 10, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FLORIDA

Announcement date: None

CONTACTS THROUGH PRIMARY

PRIMARY COORDINATOR: L. E. (Tommy) Thomas
office: P.O. Box 490 * (904) 785-5221
Panama City, Florida
home: 2814 Canal Drive (904) 785-7834
Panama City, Florida

* * * * *

GOP STATE P.O. Box 311 (103 Call Street (904) 222-7920
HEADQUARTERS: Tallahassee, Florida 32302

* * * * *

PRIMARY CONTACT: Mrs. Walter E. Hawkins (Paula) (305) 644-0390
241 Dommerich Drive
Maitland, Florida 32751

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 10, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Announcement date: November 1, 1971

* HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE CLOSED:

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN:

Governor Lane Dwinell
NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

* send mail 94 Bank Street (603) 448-1121
to home: Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR:

* send mail G. Allan Walker * (603) 882-9725
to office: Wells, Walker & Co.
120 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060

home: #5 Millpond Drive (603) 888-0713
Nashua, New Hampshire

* * * * *

ASSISTANT
CHAIRMAN:

home: Mrs. Bedford Spaulding (Roma) (603) 543-3449
8 Maple Avenue
Claremont, New Hampshire

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 10, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW MEXICO

Announcement date: March 15, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

NEW MEXICO COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
3908 Central Avenue SE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN:

office: Ed Hartman
Suite 100, Merrill Bldg.
131 Adams, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

(505) 256-9848

home:

(505) 265-0021

* * * * *

NIXON
CAMPAIGN MANAGER:

Willard Lewis
Santa Teresa Corporation
965 First National Tower
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001

(505) 523-7527

P.O. Box 209
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001

(505) 526-6387

* * * * *

*indicates not in previous listing, or change

April 20, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NORTH DAKOTA

* Announcement Date: April 3, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON STATE
CHAIRMAN:

* John Rouzie (701) 223-7750
216 Avenue F or
West Bismarck, North Dakota 58501 (701) 523-3261

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:

Mrs. Winston Register
3209 Belmont
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 10, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VERMONT

* Announcement date: April 21, 1972

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE:	VERMONT COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT P.O. Box 1972 Montpelier, Vermont 05602	(802) 223-6328
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Secretary: Mrs. Lynn Lindley

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NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN:	State GOP office:	Mr. Russell F. Merriman Chairman, Republican State Committee P.O. Box 70 Montpelier, Vermont 05602	(802) 223-3411
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home:	159 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05602	(802) 223-5044
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CO-CHAIRMAN:	Mrs. James B. Draper 129 Lakewood Parkway Burlington, Vermont 05401	(802) 863-2247
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* TREASURER:	* Mr. Roe B. McKenzie office: President, Montpelier National Bank 13 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05602	(802) 223-6311
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home:	Woodcrest Drive Montpelier, Vermont	(802) 223-3923
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COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

April 10, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN MITCHELL

FROM: JEB S. MAGRUDER

For your information I am attaching the Democratic National Committee release on criminal justice.

NEWS

OFFICE of COMMUNICATIONS

John G. Stewart, Director
Joseph E. Mohbat, Press Secretary**ADVANCE****FOR RELEASE: SATURDAY AMs
APRIL 8, 1972**

DNC-72-27

**DEMOCRATIC PLANNING GROUP ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE RELEASES REPORT;
FIRST IN SERIES OF REPORTS FOR PLATFORM COMMITTEE**

WASHINGTON, April 7 -- The first in a series of issues papers prepared by committees and planning groups of the Democratic Policy Council for consideration by the 1972 Platform Committee was released today by Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien.

"Under the new convention procedures recommended by the O'Hara Commission and adopted by the Democratic National Committee, the Platform Committee members are to receive documents outlining issues and alternative positions to the policies of the Nixon Administration," O'Brien said.

"The task of preparing these materials was, at my suggestion, assumed by the Democratic Policy Council. For the past year, the Policy Council, its committees and planning groups have held numerous public hearings and meetings in all sections of the country. The results of these sessions are contained in reports that will be released in the coming weeks," O'Brien said.

O'Brien emphasized that the views and recommendations contained in each paper are those of the members of the committee or planning group.

"We do not presume to speak for anyone in the Democratic Party other than those who directly had a role in the preparation of these reports. But, by the same token, we are confident that these views will be afforded the most serious consideration by the Platform Committee members in writing the 1972 Democratic Platform," O'Brien said.

The first report was prepared by the planning group on criminal justice under the chairmanship of Senator Harold Hughes of Iowa and the vice-chairmanship of Rep. Claude Pepper of Florida. On the basis of public hearings held in Washington on October 26 and 27, 1971, the planning group called for an "end to temporizing, tinkering and face-lifting efforts to reform the criminal justice system". The planning group suggested "greater federal assistance to develop more professional law enforcement forces not merely by buying police equipment, but by supporting police efforts to involve the citizenry in controlling crime. . . to support those educational and training efforts. . . (to) develop greater skills in dealing with the human dimensions of crime, conflict and disorder."

Pointing to the high incidence of crime among 16-year-olds, the planning group also recommended earlier diagnosis of the attitudes and behavior that lead to juvenile delinquency; making incarceration of juveniles the remedy of last resort instead of equating the detention of juveniles until age 21 with solving their problems.

Drug abuse -- civilian and military -- must be met with a national commitment to deal with the problem as it exists; and, according to the planning group, this means recognizing that drug abuse and alcoholism are illnesses medically treatable, not criminally punishable.

Describing the correctional institutions in America as overcrowded, understaffed, and run-down human warehouses that embitter rather than rehabilitate, the planning group urged a fundamental rethinking and restructuring of the existing correctional system.

The full Democratic Policy Council is chaired by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey. The vice chairman is Senator Edmund S. Muskie. Professor Richard E. Neustadt of Harvard University is acting chairman of the 1972 Democratic Platform Committee.

Other reports to be released include health care, education, elderly, freedom of information, farm income, ethnics, women's political power, housing, national regional development policy, urban crisis, intelligence and security, environment, consumers, economic affairs, and international affairs.

The full text of the report of the planning group on criminal justice follows:

(more)

REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Harold E. Hughes, Chairman
Claude D. Pepper, Vice Chairman

The planning group on reform of the criminal justice system held a public hearing on October 26 and 27, 1971 in Washington, D. C. The two-day session brought together an unusual panel of experts -- lawyers, recovered addicts, law enforcement officers, physicians, current and former prison inmates, a former U. S. attorney general, psychiatrists, a mayor of a major metropolitan city, prison wardens, and U. S. Congressmen -- to face the issue of long-overdue fundamental reforms in the American criminal justice system.

In his opening remarks, Senator Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) called for an end to "temporizing, tinkering and face-lifting" efforts to reform the criminal justice system. Hughes asked:

"To what extent do the notions of retribution that have conditioned our system of crime and punishment since the Hammurabi Code, remain justifiable in light of our present understanding of human behavior? Will we ever make significant progress on the drug front as long as people equate drug abuse with moral weakness and criminal inclination?"

"Thoughtful citizens throughout the land recognize the imperative need for major change and reform in the various categories of our system of law, order, and justice. Innumerable studies have been commissioned, reports have been filed, and recommendations have been made. Yet reforms in this top priority area continue to lag.

"It is no secret to any of us that reform in these areas has been generally half-hearted and piecemeal because of fear of political reprisal. In view of the tragic failures of the past, it is my conviction that the hour of truth has arrived when an honest exposition of the realities will not be a political liability."

Former U. S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark spoke of the future without change in attitudes toward crime:

"I think we can reduce crime. Society has no more important challenge because crime is human conduct and more than any other activity of people it reflects the moral character of a nation. It is not a question of police forces against criminal

forces; it's a question of people. When you phrase it in terms of police forces against criminal forces, you are emotionalizing and dividing and feeding the fear. There are causes of crime and unless we address ourselves to the causes and seek to reduce them then we cannot hope to substantially and permanently prevent or reduce the incidence of crime in America."

PERSPECTIVE

The problem of crime in America is real, immediate and fundamental. Its costs to the nation -- direct and indirect, tangible and intangible -- are staggering. Nearly three quarters of a million victims of violent crime in 1970. More than 15,000 murders. Billions of dollars of property loss.

The indirect, intangible costs are even more ominous. A frightened nation is not a free nation. Its citizens are prisoners, suspicious of the people they meet, restricted in when they go out and when they return, threatened even in their own homes. Unless government at all levels can restore a sense of confidence and security to its people, there is the ever-present danger that alarm will turn to panic, triggering short-cut remedies that jeopardize hard-won liberties.

Several general observations are appropriate at the outset:

- First, the impact of crime in America cuts across racial, geographic and economic lines. The highest rates of assault and robbery are found in the inner cities. The chief victims of crimes of violence in America are the poor -- black and white. But if the slums of America have the highest concentration of crime, there is no escape in the suburbs or rural areas of the nation. White crime increased by 9.2% in our cities in 1970, by more than 12% in our suburban and rural areas.

- Second, hard-line rhetoric, pandering to the emotionalism of the moment is as futile as it is insidious. There has been too much rhetoric, threats and intimidation and too little commitment to reform. There are no simple solutions to problems as intractable as crime, drugs and prisons. A thorough and total revamping of our criminal justice system is necessary to reverse the present conditions.

- Third, solutions must be sought that protect our people without undermining fundamental liberties. Stop-gap measures such as preventive detention and "no-knock" entry only serve to aggravate the problems of crime and drug abuse. The fact that they have been little used is evidence of their superficial quality as law enforcement tools. The ultimate objective of a free, less threatening society is not advanced by police-state measures that substitute one form of tyranny for another.

- Fourth, the problems of crime and drug abuse cannot be isolated from the social and economic conditions that give rise to them. Although this summary deals primarily with the steps that must be taken to alleviate the costly results of crime and drug abuse, the planning group recognized that any lasting solution to these problems must first deal with the fundamental causes of such behavior: poverty, discrimination, inadequate housing, insufficient jobs, unlivable cities and depressed rural areas, social and political institutions in upheaval.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The planning group recognized and commended the dedication of the men and women law enforcement officers who, day in and day out, respond to the words, "call the cops" and deal firsthand with the human realities of the victim and the perpetrator of the street crime, the family fight, the drug overdose victim, the runaway child, the traffic jam and the bar room brawl. The complexity -- and the danger -- of police work requires a combination of brains, skill, education, human understanding, courage and commitment that no other profession demands.

The difficulty and challenge of the police job requires that citizens and police work together to make the police service as effective as possible, not only to better deal with the critical national problem of crime, but also to deal with the complex of other peacekeeping and public service tasks that we call upon our police to perform.

Faced with the problems presented by the rapidly growing amount of crime in America, it is easy simply to cry out for more police. While in many jurisdictions more police are desperately needed, we recognize that more police alone cannot deal with the problem of crime in its totality. Court delay, the ineffectiveness of our jails and prisons, the epidemic spread of narcotic addiction, the frequent unwillingness of citizens to cooperate with the police and the quality of the police service itself are each important considerations in developing more effective efforts to reduce crime.

Recommendations

The recommendations that follow concern those actions that should be taken to improve the effectiveness of the police.

- Most importantly we must foster those efforts that actively involve the citizens with the police in a joint effort to control crime. There should be more programs in which police and citizens join together to combat crime. We need more than "community relations" in a public relations sense. We need

to engage the citizens in cooperating actively with the police, in helping the police in auxiliary roles, in taking those simple preventive measures that discourage crime and in active support of the police men and women and their leadership.

- The upgrading of the police requires that we pay police salaries that match the difficulty of their jobs and that will attract highly qualified people into the police service. Educational standards for police must be raised. As police salaries are raised and citizen support increases, these standards can be raised and over time can vastly improve the image and quality of policing in America.

- The police can only be fully effective when they genuinely represent the communities they serve. This means that more minority group members should be encouraged to enter the police service, that the police take the initiative in more effectively using women in a variety of law enforcement roles, that the technical skills of the computer scientist, the communications expert, the community relations expert, the training specialist, the lawyer, the personnel manager and many more be recruited into the police forces.

- We must select as our police leaders those persons who fully understand the complex job of policing and who are sensitive to the changing social demands in our communities. Such persons can do much to lead the police in becoming more responsive to the needs of minority groups, of young people and of others, without whose support the police will not be fully effective in controlling crime. This same kind of strong police leadership is needed if we are to assure that high level of integrity that this important public trust requires.

- We must provide the police with the technological resources to do the job. Effective policing requires advanced communications systems, computers and other facilities, and a system for regional coordination of law enforcement efforts.

The federal government can play a vital role in assisting state and local jurisdictions in upgrading police and improving police effectiveness in controlling crime. Federal funds should be used, not merely to buy police equipment, but to support police efforts to involve the citizenry in controlling crime, to bring into the police service new kinds of people and skills, to support those educational and training efforts that develop greater technical police skills, greater police management skills and greater skills in dealing with the human dimension of crime, conflict and disorder.

The police are in fact the "front line" in combatting crime. The Democratic Party must firmly commit itself to supporting all efforts that will strengthen the capacity of the police to do their job and that will bring to the police the respect demanded by the importance of their job. We must continue to work at the local, state and federal levels to translate that support into dollars and other assistance. Such efforts will result in more effective crime control in America and in that quality of police service truly reflective of our basic democratic values.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Juvenile delinquency statistics, according to former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, point out where crime first starts and where crime must first be stopped:

"Nearly the entire increase in arrests for the commission of serious crimes during the 1960's is accounted for by minors. Youngsters between eleven and seventeen composing 13 percent of the population are convicted in over 50 percent of all prosecutions for burglary, larceny and car theft. Half of all property crime is committed by people under twenty-one. Of all ages sixteen-year-olds are arrested most frequently.

"Youth is the time in life when those who live lives of crime take the road. Four out of five of all felonies are committed by repeaters-- 80 percent of all serious crime is committed by people convicted of crime before. The first crime was committed nearly always as a teenager. In federal youth centers nearly all prisoners were convicted of crimes that occurred after the offender dropped out of high school. Three-fourths came from broken homes.

"Professionals could find 90 percent of the children likely to become delinquent: those children who have no parents, have been beaten and abused, are not sent to school regularly, cannot read, or share a room with four people. We may have to live with the rest; we do not have to live with most. That we do tells us much about our character. It means that, knowing we are the ones who create criminals, we continue. Later, frightened, we seek to control them by force."

Recommendations

• Prevention. The schools must undertake a new, vital and creative role in the vanguard of crime prevention in diagnosing behavioral problems and taking remedial action to insure that children headed for trouble are not forced out of school, onto the streets and into a life of crime.

- Treatment. Juveniles who merely run away, play truant, or disobey a parent must not be relegated to large impersonalized, isolated training schools to learn how to commit more serious and more violent crimes. Institutionalization makes more criminals out of juveniles than it unmakes. The premium on federal funds to states and localities must be on creating genuine community alternatives to sterile incarceration: juvenile service bureaus, special remedial education and job training, foster and group homes, counselling programs run by former juvenile and adult offenders.

- Incarceration. There will always remain a small minority of youthful offenders who are, at the time of adjudication, so dangerous to themselves and others that they must be institutionalized. However, it is too often the case that society equates keeping juveniles out of sight until the age of majority with solving their problems. These youths are the most in need of concentrated services to change the attitudes and behavior that are the source of their problems.

Juvenile institutions should never house more than 100 children, should be built around an individualized treatment plan for each child, and the course of treatment should be enforceable by law. Today, the understaffed, brutalizing "holes," "youth centers," and "training schools," into which our children are now herded for everything from profanity to murder, commit offenses against these children for which a parent would be prosecuted; locking them in terrifying isolation; beating them; forcing them into situations where homosexuality is predictable; crowding them into unsafe, unsanitary and inhuman facilities; forcing them to associate with older, more experienced, offenders.

It should be recognized that anti-delinquency programs can never take the place of good prenatal care and birth control instruction, decent housing, medical care, a public education system that seeks to retain and help its children rather than to evict and forget its "deviant offenders," as well as a healthy job market providing an economic standard of living that makes life possible without drugs or crime.

DRUGS

A national commitment must be made to deal with the problem of drugs as it exists. Commenting on alcoholism and drug addiction, former Attorney General Clark said:

"You cannot beat heroin out of the bloodstream of an addict and you cannot cure alcoholism by picking guys up out of the gutter with broken wine bottles near them and throwing them in a tank, letting them go through a period, releasing them and then doing the same thing all over again."

Recommendations

- Definition. The drug problem must be more carefully and clearly defined. Heroin addiction, barbiturate and amphetamine abuse, marijuana use and alcoholism are each different problems and their treatment has been developed and refined to varying degrees.

- Treatment. The failure of this country to respond to the needs of those persons seeking specific kinds of help -- help already proven to be efficacious -- is tragic. For example, in New York City there are about 10,000 heroin addicts on a waiting list to enter the city's methadone program. A waiting list for an addict who wants to enter treatment NOW is not only an injustice to him but to his community as well. Property stolen by a single addict in one week may have a value of up to \$1,000 -- an amount that would pay for his treatment with methadone for an entire year.

- Rehabilitation. To understand what it is that a drug abuser or drug dependent individual seeks through treatment, we must first learn that such an individual is a sick person who should be dealt with as a whole person. To treat the whole person we must deal with his social needs as well as his drug dependency. In addition to dispensing medication and thereby eliminating the immediate needs for drugs, assistance must be provided to develop alternative life styles so that treatment eliminates the problem, instead of becoming a part of it.

- Law enforcement. While developing new avenues to deal with drug addiction such as seeking out and closing off sources of abused drugs, we must not neglect to investigate the potentially new and more dangerous problems that may be created in the name of a "solution." When law enforcement efforts increase in areas where there are inadequate facilities to treat addicts seeking help, the net effect is to increase the price of drugs. The addict who might have entered treatment must now commit more crimes and possibly more violent crimes to support the new increase in cost of his habit.

- Military drug abuse. Special attention must be paid to the extensive drug abuse within the Armed Services. The full ramifications of this involvement in terms of local communities previously relatively free of serious drug abuse will be increasingly felt as the level of American involvement in Southeast Asia returns more and more young men to the United States with unknown and unchecked levels of addiction. No careful follow-up has yet been undertaken. If we are to maintain any credibility in the eyes of our own nation as well as the world, a serious commitment must be made to care for returning servicemen addicted to drugs.

CORRECTIONS

Few institutions in America are as uniformly condemned and as consistently ignored as our existing prison system. Prisons represent a failure of philosophy, theory, concept, technique and execution. Individuals who commit crimes on the outside becomes criminals on the inside. Indeed, even the term "corrections" is a misnomer; recidivism rates run as high as 70 percent.

The impulse to reform must be stimulated not only by the most elemental principles of humanitarianism but also by calculated self-interest. "The degree of civilization in a society can be judged by entering its prisons," noted Dostoyevsky. Ours are over-crowded, understaffed, and run-down human warehouses that embitter rather than rehabilitate, alienate rather than reintegrate, heighten tensions rather than ease them.

Only when we as a nation recognize that our existing system contributes to escalating crime, will we be able to sustain the massive support necessary to achieve fundamental restructuring. Thus, the first priority of political parties and candidates for the leadership of this nation must be to undertake the public education necessary to change prevailing attitudes about our prisons and the human beings within their walls.

Alternatives to the present correctional policies discussed by the planning group and witnesses are summarized here briefly.

Sentencing

- Pre-sentencing investigative procedures should incorporate increased probationary services, allowing offenders to remain in the community: finding and keeping employment, making restitution, supporting their families. Such an approach would break the patterns for many habitual offenders who seek refuge behind walls to avoid the responsibilities of daily living.
- Mandatory minimum sentences should be abolished to allow the system sufficient flexibility and intelligence to release a man or woman at the psychologically proper moment.
- Maximum sentences should be standardized and made consistent in order to reduce a major source of unfairness and bitterness.
- Except where absolutely necessary, efforts should be made to reduce sentence length thus facilitating the supervised release of offenders before any benefits of incarceration are offset by overly-long imprisonment, with the accompanying danger of institutional dependency and total alienation from society as well as identification with the inmate sub-culture.

Incarceration

- Greater efforts should be made in classifying prisoners for maximum security prisons. Such facilities should be restricted to those who are truly dangerous -- estimated at 15 - 20% of all adult offenders -- and not those who are merely outspoken.
- The "big house" should be eliminated as we move to a system predicated on community-based correctional facilities. To the extent that higher security facilities are required, they should be limited to populations of no more than 100.
- The constitutional and human rights of offenders should be recognized: the right to uncensored outgoing mail; the rights of due process for in-prison disciplinary actions; the right to decent meals, adequate sanitary and health facilities; the right to decent wages for in-prison work. To strip a man of his freedom does not require that we strip him of his dignity.
- Realistic therapeutic, education, alcoholism and drug treatment, vocational and wage-earning programs should be provided in all correctional facilities, and, wherever possible, outside of them.
- Emergency, educational and work-release furlough programs should be standard practice with eligibility for such programs based upon prison conduct and treatment needs.
- The greatest emphasis and encouragement should be given to support of "self-help" programs -- convicts, ex-convicts and the community each helping the other.
- Correctional personnel must be upgraded with higher wages, more minority group employees in both custodial and rehabilitative jobs, and increased numbers of psychologists, educators, counsellors, diagnosticians and ex-convict paraprofessionals.

Post-incarceration

- Massive after-care services must be provided so that the released offender is not "pushed out" and dumped on the street without any support.
- Present civil disabilities for ex-convicts that erect barriers to their reintegration into society should be removed. These include automatic restoration of the right to vote, to hold public office, to obtain drivers' licenses as well as professional licenses, and to public and private employment. All registration of ex-offenders should be eliminated.

• Every stage of the parole process -- the granting of parole, the period of parole supervision, and the conditions governing that period, and the termination of parole -- should be opened to public scrutiny and thoroughly re-examined with a view toward facilitating rather than frustrating re-entry into society.

SUMMARY

The focus of the planning group on reform of the criminal justice system was on the fundamental causes of street crime, drug addiction, and prisons. Although the planning group recognized that the courts are a major element of the criminal justice system in addition to law enforcement and corrections, the reform of the courts at all levels of government is of such a specialized nature that it would require the complete attention of another planning group to produce authoritative recommendations on court reform.

In addition, the American Bar Association established a task force to study in depth the specific steps that could be taken to bring order out of the chaos currently characterizing many courts. The report of the Special Committee on Crime Prevention and Control has been released and the planning group recommends to the members of the Platform Committee that they give the most serious attention to the findings of this American Bar Association study.

#

REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Hearing Participants and Planning Group Members

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Claude D. Pepper, Vice Chairman

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BABCOCK, Betsy, New York, New York
BADILLO, Herman L., U. S. Representative, New York
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BROWN, Rhozier, Lorton, Virginia
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WALD, Patricia, Esq., Washington, D. C.
WILLIAMS, Edward Bennett, Esq., Washington, D. C.

Wallace Lists 30,000 As Campaign Donors

By JON NORDHEIMER

Special to The New York Times

APPLETON, Wis., March 29—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama disclosed today campaign contributions that covered the last three years and totaled less than \$1-million.

Mr. Wallace made available a list of about 30,000 individuals who he said had contributed a total of \$727,000 since March, 1969. In addition, he said that some \$197,000 had been raised at campaign dinners and rallies in the same period.

The list contained only the names of the contributors and the sizes of their donations. The amounts ranged from \$1 to \$10,000.

There were 23 persons who gave the Governor \$1,000 or more in the three-year period, according to the list.

Earlier in the week, Mr. Wallace said that the list contained the names of nearly 80,000 contributors, but today he explained that there had been confusion about the figure in his Montgomery campaign office.

The list is current through the Florida primary, he said, and additional information will be provided as his campaign progresses.

Smiling and appearing more confident than he has in recent days, Mr. Wallace interrupted his Wisconsin campaign to fly to Nashville, Tenn., for the day to address a joint session of the Tennessee Legislature. In the evening he returned to Wisconsin to hold a rally at Lawrence University in Appleton, the third campus appearance he has made in this campaign.

801, including \$1,255,910 that the South Dakota Democrat disclosed last month in a voluntary action that has prompted several of his Presidential rivals to follow suit.

Earlier this week, Mr. McGovern also disclosed the names of 44 persons who gave him \$19,613 before his campaign formally began in January, 1971.

The latest McGovern report shows a new dominance of large contributions over the \$10 and \$15 donations that sustained the McGovern campaign in its first year.

More Large Gifts

Gifts of \$1,000 and more totaled \$194,000 in the new report, more than four times the total of smaller mail donations—just under \$47,000.

A McGovern spokesman said that the fruits of a large post-New Hampshire mail and newspaper campaign for modest contributions were not included.

Incoming mail since New Hampshire has been "favorable," said Frank Mankiewicz, a campaign aide, "but the returns have been much more modest than one would have expected from past years. I think this reflects everybody's experience this year."

As in the first McGovern report, the largest contributor was Max Palevsky, chairman of the executive committee of the Xerox Corporation, who gave \$76,852. He gave \$25,000 earlier.

New contributors included Joseph Levine, the movie producer, Robert Townsend, the former Avis rent-a-car executive who wrote "Up the Organization"; George Wald, the Nobel Prize-winning biologist, and Louis Wolfson, the businessman, who was once imprisoned for securities violations and whose secret association with Abe Fortas precipitated Mr. Fortas's retirement from the Supreme Court.

Report to the State

Meanwhile, Mr. McGovern reported to the Wisconsin Secretary of State that he had raised \$229,550, including \$106,385 transferred from his Washington office for the primary here next Tuesday. He said he had spent \$243,405 on the Wisconsin campaign.

None of the other candidates in the Wisconsin primary appeared to have made complete reports to the state by today as required under state law.

But the statement of Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, who reported expenditures of \$271,950, including \$215,000 transferred from his national campaign organization chiefly for Wisconsin radio and television, appeared to be nearly complete.

Senator Henry M. Jackson and Representative Shirley Chisholm filed no reports. The report of Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama listed total expenditures of \$276.

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey was believed to have understated his political investment with a report that acknowledged spending \$20,117.

Mayor Lindsay's Wisconsin filing disclosed total spending so far of \$196,132, including \$15,800 in loans from wealthy Wisconsin backers and \$20,000 channeled through committees in Washington, which need not disclose their donors under present Federal or state law. The Lindsay Washington-based committees had such names as Rock Creek Political Committee and the Union Station Good Government Committee.

List of Contributors

Following are the names of the contributors of \$1,000 or more in the new McGovern report:

John Anderson, a lawyer, Los Angeles, \$1,000; Keith Barish, an investment banker, New York, \$5,500; Lou Beck, a lawyer, New York, \$2,000; Mrs. Daniel Bernstein, Scarsdale, N.Y., \$15,000; Robert Boehm, Hewlett Harbor, N.Y., \$1,572; Robert McAfee Brown, Protestant theologian, Menlo Park, Calif., \$1,000; Jennifer Cafritz, Washington, \$1,000; Alan Davis, New York, \$3,276; Mrs. Lucy De Angulo, Berkeley, Calif., \$1,000; Morris Deas, a lawyer, Montgomery, Ala., \$2,422; Owen Donley, a lawyer, was a former administrative assistant to Senator McGovern, Alexandria, Va., \$1,000; Michael Erlanger, Redding, Conn., \$1,000; Mrs. Thomas Evans, Gainesville, Va., \$1,000; Meyer Feldman, Washington, \$1,000; Alan Gore, Rockville Centre, N.Y., \$1,000; Sterling Grumman, a stockbroker, Boston, \$4,158; Mrs. Carol M. Haussman, New York, \$2,000; Mrs. Ruth Handler, toy manufacturing executive, Los Angeles, \$1,500; Stanley Kaplan, a radio station owner, Charlotte, N.C., \$3,000; James Kerr, president of Avco, Inc., New York, \$1,500; Abner Levine, a retired textile executive and real estate developer, Lawrence, N.Y., \$1,995; Joseph Levine, president of Embassy Pictures, New York, \$1,500; Lewis Mantlow, Chicago, \$4,000; Mrs. Anne Martindell, Princeton, N.J., \$10,000; Robert Meyerhoff, Baltimore, \$1,000; Max Palevsky, Los Angeles, \$76,852; J. R. Parten, Houston, \$3,000; Lou Peller, Arlington, Va., \$1,000; George Pratt, Bridge-water, Conn., \$1,000; Robert Rosenthal, automobile dealer, Washington, \$1,000; Miles Rubin, business executive, Malibu, Calif., \$2,800; Richard Salomon, cosmetics executive, New York, \$1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlossberg, Chestnut Hill, Mass., \$1,000; Philip Stern, Washington, \$1,000; Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, Miami Beach, \$2,000; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stover, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., \$1,000; Belmont Towbin and Robert Towbin, investment bankers, New York, \$2,495 and \$4,000; Richard Townsend, author of "Up To The Mountains," New York, \$1,000; George Wald, Harvard University biologist, Cambridge, Mass., \$1,000; Louis Wolfson, Jacksonville, Fla., \$5,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



April 10, 1972

TO: GORDON STRACHAN

FROM: KEN KHACHIGIAN

FYI

Maybe this is something that
should be given some thought in
meetings the next few weeks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 10, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR PATRICK J. BUCHANAN

FROM: KEN KHACHIGIAN

On July 8-9, the eve of the Dem National Convention, the Democrats are taking 18 hours of ABC television time for a marathon fundraising show. It will run from Saturday evening to Sunday afternoon and will have all kinds of stars, etc. pleading for money to save the Democratic party. Estimates of the take run from \$8 - \$35 million.

It doesn't take too much guesswork to realize that they will try to do this by telling the public that Republicans are the party of the rich, that we must preserve the two-party system, send in a dollar to tell ITT where to go, etc., ad nauseum.

There's no reason we should get beaten over the head for 18 hours straight. Some of the responsible people ought to be preparing for this event. For example, we can have our people ready to go on radio actualities with rebuttals; we can try to make network news; have the facts ready to show that most Republican contributions are small, not large and that most Democratic contributions have been large not small. Anything we can do to slow down the television blitz would be helpful.

One suggestion. As a precautionary measure, we should have time purchased for the Republicans on both July 8 and 9 in half hour segments -- or maybe just on July 9. And if things are going bad for us, we could go on the air with a blistering rebuttal of what they have been saying and even ending with an appeal to send in money to the Republicans. At least we might steal some of their thunder and not let them off scot-free with clobbering us on the airwaves.

Another idea might be to purchase a half-hour of time immediately following the Democrats' telethon which features our own heavyweights -- the Veep, Rockefeller, Reagan, et al. -- in a show of support for the President and calling for Republican unity in the days ahead. We might be able to pull in a million or two for ourselves.

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Staff Receiving State Chairman List

FROM: Harry S. Fleming

Attached are the latest update sheets for your State Chairman list. Please remove old sheets and insert those attached. Any inquiries regarding this listing should be made to Betsy Callaway of my staff (Ext. 397).

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

* ALASKA

Announcement date: April 27, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMEN:

Mr. Paul Gavora
Send all P.O. Box 21 (907) 456-4425
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home: Three Mile McGrath Road (907) 456-5786
Fairbanks, Alaska

Mrs. Joe (Joan) Crossan
Send all P.O. Box 1364 (907) 279-1233
mail to: Anchorage, Alaska 99510

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Anchorage, Alaska 99503

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONNECTICUT

Announcement date: January 25, 1972

* HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

* CONNECTICUT COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
321 Burlin Turnpike
Burlin, Connecticut 06037

* (203) 828-0531

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Nathan G. (Nate) Agostinelli
State Comptroller
30 Trinity Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

(203) 566-5565

home: 95 Olcott Street
Manchester, Connecticut 06040

(203) 643-8683

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR:

Mr. Charles Coe
c/o HEADQUARTERS

* home: Richard Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

* (203) 666-8058

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MISSOURI

Announcement date: December 22, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

MISSOURI COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
25 South Bemiston, Suite 208
Clayton, Missouri 63105

(314) 725-0797
after 5:30 p.m.
(314) 725-0799

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Lawrence K. Roos
c/o HEADQUARTERS

office: Supervisor, St. Louis County

(314) 889-2016

home: 943 Tirrill Farms Road
St. Louis County, Missouri

(314) 993-3766

* * * * *

* EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR:

Mr. Warren Morgens
c/o HEADQUARTERS

home: 300 Mansion House Apt. 2315
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

(314) 241-0455

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:

Mrs. Edward S. (Jean) Jones
301 Price Avenue
Harrisonville, Missouri

(816) 884-3234

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Announcement date: November 1, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE CLOSED

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN:	Governor Lane Dwinell	
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	20 West Cox Street	
	Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766	

Send mail	94 Bank Street	(603) 448-1121
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* * * * *

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:	Mr. G. Allan Walker	
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	Nashua, New Hampshire 03060	

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	Nashua, New Hampshire	

* * * * *

ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN:	Mrs. Bedford (Roma) Spaulding	
	home: Eight Maple Avenue	(603) 543-3449
	Claremont, New Hampshire	

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW MEXICO

Announcement date: March 15, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

NEW MEXICO COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
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Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

(505) 266-7761

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Ed Hartmen
office: Suite 100, Merrill Bldg.
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Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

(505) 256-9848

home:

(505) 265-0021

* * * * *

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965 First National Tower
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(505) 523-7527

home: P.O. Box 209

Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001

(505) 526-6387

* * * * *

* CO-CHAIRMAN:

* Mrs. Charles (Kathy) Barnhart
3300 Linda Vista SE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

(505) 268-7993

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOUTH CAROLINA

Announcement date: Not announced to date

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN: * Mr. James M. (Jim) Henderson
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55 South Pleasantburg Drive
Greenville, South Carolina 29607

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* * * * *

CO-CHARIMAN: Mrs. W. E. (Martha) Helms
6311 Eastshore Road (803) 787-3353
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* * * * *

FINANCE
CHAIRMAN: * Mr. Hal C. Byrd
office: P.O. Box 1926 (803) 585-4221
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* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

TENNESSEE

Announcement date: March 6, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

* CO-CHAIRMEN:

Senator William Brock	
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Carol Browning - home:	(202) 544-3319
Governor Winfield Dunn	
office: State House	(615) 741-2001
Nashville, Tennessee 37219	
Governor's Mansion	(615) 383-5401
Nashville, Tennessee 37219	or
	(615) 741-2784

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR:

Mr. Frank Barnett	
c/o Tennessee Republican State	
Executive Committee	
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Nashville, Tennessee 37209	
home: Knoxville - on weekends	(615) 588-0039

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

May 1, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

* VIRGINIA

Announcement date: April 21, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Fitzgerald (Gerry) Bemiss
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Richmond, Virginia 23209

home: 1248 Rothesay Road (703) 355-2619
Richmond, Virginia 23221

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMEN:

Mr. D. Dortch Warriner
office: Warriner, Outten, Barrett & Burr (703) 634-2168
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Emporia, Virginia 23847

home: 100 State Street (703) 634-3176
Emporia, Virginia 23847

Mrs. Cynthia Newman, Secretary
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Richmond, Virginia 23219

home: 3535 Half Moon Drive (703) 256-5429
Falls Church, Virginia 22040

* * * * *

Committee for the Re-election of the President

C

MEMORANDUM

April 18, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

FROM: JEB S. MAGRUDER

Attached for your information is an article by Warren Rogers regarding the Democratic race.

Attachment

More now believe in Demo finale of Sanford vs. Teddy

By WARREN ROGERS
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON — With 29 weeks to Election Day and counting, it is possible now to write a scenario for the Democratic convention in which the presidential nomination race narrows to two men — Ted Kennedy and a dark horse named Terry Sanford.



KENNEDY

Convention kingmakers already are talking about it. They are coming around to the view that none of the many announced candidates will have enough muscle at Miami Beach to win, making a compromise inevitable (COUNTDOWN's forecast for months).

Edmund Muskie is out as frontrunner, George McGovern and Hubert Humphrey are scrambling for the lead, George Wallace keeps sending "messages" and all the others are pressing. But with a dozen and a half state primaries to go, the pre-convention future appears to hold only further party bloodletting, no clear-cut winner.

Kennedy would be first choice except for three things: he doesn't want it this year, his Chappaquiddick vulnerability, fear of assassination. Casting about for a way out the other day, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield came up with two names — Sanford and Reubin Askew.

Kennedy keeps insisting he is not a candidate, but lately he is taking a new look. He says he is reassessing "issues and goals" because of concern over Wallace's candidacy. Sanford is running in the North Carolina primary May 6, which he should win, and in other primaries to be announced (probably Oregon and one other). Askew is only mildly interested.

Sanford, as "unknown" as Adlai Stevenson was in 1952, meets the compromise criteria: His party credentials are in order, he has demonstrated executive ability, he is a proven vote-getter. Assuming he wins in North Carolina and gains elsewhere, he could go into the convention with 50 to 100 delegate votes; his strategy then would be too woo committed delegations as the expected deadlock holds, and his hope is that his image as a Southern liberal-to-moderate with contacts, imagination, verve and a clean record would carry the day.



SANFORD

Sanford, a former North Carolina governor and now president of Duke University, also has a touch of romanticism. He was considered as John Kennedy's vice-presidential running mate in 1960 and he got back into politics on a draft — a new Gene McCarthy type of "children's crusade" through which college students petitioned his candidacy. The movement has spread around the country (Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Vassar, etc.).

For Sanford, it's all or nothing. He told COUNTDOWN: "I'd rather be president of Duke than vice president of the United States, and I'd rather be unemployed than in the Cabinet."

* * *

Committee for the Re-election of the President

0

MEMORANDUM

April 18, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

FROM: JEB S. MAGRUDER

Attached for your information is an editorial written by Richard Wilson which appeared in The Evening Star following the Wisconsin primary. I thought you would be particularly interested in this piece since it is one which Van Shumway worked on.

Attachment

RICHARD WILSON

Superstar Kennedy Is Keeping His Feet Dry

Slowly a realization of the meaning of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's free ride for the presidential nomination is beginning to penetrate Democratic circles.

When it penetrates far enough the half dozen candidates who have been slogging it out and actually endangering their health in the most agonized primary battle of the century will need more from Kennedy than his frequently proffered assertion that he is not a candidate and does not intend to become one. Much more.

Insofar as politics admits any sense of justice or fair play, the avowed candidates who have slogged through the snow and mud for the Democratic party are entitled to more assurance that they are not merely beating a path for the arrival of Superstar.

Some intimation of that fate evidently has occurred to Hubert H. Humphrey and he is the only candidate to date with

the wit to adopt a countermeasure. Humphrey's people have let it be known that Teddy Kennedy might be acceptable in second place on the Humphrey ticket. The self-serving nature of this idea is obvious but its more subtle tone brings forward the thought that Kennedy has merely watched while others labored and is entitled to no greater reward than second place, if that.

So long as the other candidates permit Kennedy to stand above the fray, issuing periodic thunderbolts against President Nixon, just so long will they invite the prospect that he will appropriate the fruit of their labors.

All this was evident from the beginning but the working presidential politicians needed proof that there was no consensus on a single candidate, and they have now gotten it in New Hampshire, Florida, Wisconsin, and wherever there is a broad contest for preference.

With that proof, the ascend-

ancy of Superstar advances farther in political speculation without Kennedy soiling his hands in the grubby muck of the presidential primaries. One day after another, from that clear air of the summit above the battle, he issues statements against Nixon while the workers in the fields below merely clobber each other.

Ireland, Bangladesh, the bombing in Vietnam, and virtually every other issue define Kennedy's differences with Nixon while the other candidates try to find differences between themselves.

The candidates probably have been relying too long on Chappaquiddick as a practical deterrent to a Kennedy candidacy or a Kennedy draft in 1972. The reasoning would run thus: Kennedy has plenty of time. No Democrat is sure of beating Nixon this year. Let Humphrey, George McGovern or Edmund Muskie make the sacrifice in '72 and '76 Chap-

paquiddick will be far enough in the past to be meaningless.

There are many other variations on this theme. Kennedy as a vice presidential nominee, though defeated in '72, would be in a perfect position for '76. Even Kennedy as a presidential candidate in '72, though defeated, could come back in '76.

All this adds up to is that there are numerous rationalizations for Kennedy running or not running in 1972. The variety of these rationalizations merely serves to keep Kennedy alive as a potential nominee, either by draft or through a convention blitz.

That is the fact which grips all the other candidates in a serious bind. None of them can accept as final anything that Kennedy has done or said so far in spurning the nomination. As for Chappaquiddick, it may be as far back in history as it ever will get. The potential of an attack on Kennedy of the virulent kind published last year by the London Daily Express will continue to exist.

How the other candidates are to cope with the persistent Kennedy idea is hard to imagine, but it will not go away merely because they do not talk about it or do anything about it.

If Kennedy wishes to keep his options open he will continue to say that he is not and will not become a candidate. If he means that he will not under any circumstances accept a presidential nomination in 1972, nor will he run if nominated or serve if elected he can say so in different words than General Sherman.

But if he does not mean that, he will continue to hang heavy over the heads of those who labor hard in the hustings but are unable to bring in the sheaves.

TALKING PAPER FOR POLITICAL MEETING

RE: General Political Matters

1) Surrogate Program --

How can we get John Whitaker to accept overall responsibility for scheduling the surrogates?

How did the surrogates briefing on May 16 at 1701 go?

Who would be the best spokesman to play the role that George Ball played for the Democrats in 1968? I understand Rockefeller is out, but could Hugh Scott be the one?

2) Should the President visit George Wallace at the hospital prior to the departure for Russia?

3) Some people (Magruder, Buchanan, Marik, etc.) are suggesting that McGovern could now be nominated on the first ballot in light of Humphrey's surprisingly poor showing in Michigan and Maryland. Should our strategy for the Democratic contenders change?

4) Buchanan should prepare the basic campaign attack document during the Russia trip. He can draw off the Domestic Council briefing book, 1701 (November Group), and the RNC's information on the Democratic contenders.

TALKING PAPER FOR POLITICAL MEETING

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News from the Committee for the Re-election of the President

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 (202) 333-0920

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: DeVan L. Shumway
(202) 333-7060
#4-2(4)

STATEMENT BY FRANCIS L. DALE, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION
OF THE PRESIDENT

Only one winner has emerged from the Wisconsin primary: Richard Nixon. Without making a personal appearance there, without spending substantial money on advertising, without an organized attempt of any kind to get out the vote, he has received the overwhelming endorsement of Wisconsin Republicans.

Yet the numerous Democratic candidates suffering from White House fever spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, spent weeks in the state, cranked up elaborate campaign organizations -- and still have not produced a single man whom the people can call a leader.

The message is that Richard Nixon will be re-elected in November. It comes through loud and clear from Tuesday's election - on top of his victories in New Hampshire and Florida.

News from the Committee for the Re-election of the President

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 (202) 333-0920

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: DeVan L. Shumway
(202) 333-7060
#4-1(4)

STATEMENT BY U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

President Nixon has received another enthusiastic endorsement from Republican primary voters, this time in Wisconsin. This gratifying victory is a prelude to an even greater victory in the fall when the President is returned to the White House.

As Chairman of the Republican National Committee, I wonder where today's results leave the Democrats. Clearly no viable national candidate has yet emerged from four primary elections, only a series of regional candidates whose appeal is not broad.

Well, perhaps the real winner in Tuesday's primary -- and in the previous primaries -- was Senator Edward Kennedy. Although I can't speak for the Democrats, they must be feeling a growing concern over the future of their party which seems to grow more splintered with each primary.

Meanwhile, Senator Kennedy has been lying back and using the announced candidates as stalking horses, freeing himself to roam the country without getting into political battles.

News from
the Committee
for the Re-election
of the President

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 (202) 333-0920

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: DeVan L. Shumway
(202) 333-7060
#4-3(5)

STATEMENT BY FRANCIS L. DALE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

As Senator McGovern so aptly put it last night, the Wisconsin primary election has given the Democrats a new front runner for the Presidential nomination. And, as he added, there are disadvantages to being a front runner. One of them is that people tend to take everything the frontrunning candidate says seriously.

Yesterday Senator McGovern said that the United States should not bomb the North Vietnamese troops and tanks which have invaded South Vietnam.

Senator McGovern's position also is that we should not involve American ground troops, either. Of course, I agree with that. But if we refused to use our air power, we would be literally abandoning the South Vietnamese while they are under an overt attack by forces armed by the Soviet Union.

This position is not only irresponsible, it is unbelievable. It rests on the odd belief that it would be wrong for American military aircraft to attack Communist military invaders but it is quite acceptable for an armed Communist invader to attack unarmed South Vietnamese civilians.

(more)

2-2-2-2

WISCONSIN REACTION

I want to take the new frontrunner seriously. But what kind of obtuse, upsidedown logic is this?

If Senator McGovern's latest position on the Vietnam conflict foreshadows the level of thinking he plans to bring to his campaign in the future, I think the only people who are going to be able to take him seriously much longer are his friends on the Far Left whose foreign policy proposals are founded on the assumption that what the world needs is a few successful Communist invasions.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1972

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: GORDON STRACHAN
FROM: L. HIGBY *L*
SUBJECT: Pennsylvania Primary

*G → JSM
3/31
→ 4/4*

Bob indicated that you need to cover, with Magruder, the point that we need to be sure that we get our surrogates into Pennsylvania well ahead of the Pennsylvania primary to answer the Democratic candidates. He feels we failed completely on doing this in Wisconsin, and the Democrats have gotten away with making all the news where we get no answers out on our side. In Pennsylvania, which is the next primary that really counts, we should not let this happen.

cc: Chuck Colson

*TO H -
4/8*

Electoral

1968 Elections

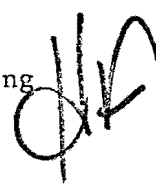
Votes	State	Total Vote	Rep.	Dem.	A.I.P.	Registration		
12	Missouri	1,809,502	44.9	43.7	11.4	no		
12	Wisconsin	1,691,538	47.9	44.3	7.6	no		
9	Washington	1,304,281	45.1	47.2	7.4	no		
8	Connecticut	1,256,232	44.3	49.5	6.1	R 401,877 D 485,657 O 500,650		
10	Maryland	1,235,639	41.9	43.6	14.5	R 422,556 D 1,126,604 O 43,065		
26	Illinois	4,619,749	47.1	44.2	8.5	no		
17	New Jersey	2,875,395	46.1	44.0	9.1	no		
26	Ohio	3,959,698	45.2	42.9	11.8	no		
25	Texas	3,079,216	39.9	41.1	19.0	no		
40	California	7,251,587	47.8	44.7	6.7	R 3,469,046 D 3,244,318 O 4,029	AIP PF	71,570 36,487
21	Michigan	3,306,250	41.5	48.2	10.0	no		
27	Pennsylvania	4,747,928	44.0	47.6	8.0	R 2,680,441 D 2,627,130 O 105,186		
41	New York	6,791,688	44.3	49.7	5.3	R 2,957,908 D 3,566,252 O 697,165	L C	109,311 107,372
6	Oregon	814,176	49.8	43.8	6.1	R 410,693 D 521,662 O 23,104		

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

April 7, 1972

TO:

FROM: Harry S. Flemming

Handwritten initials or signature, possibly "H.S.F.", written in dark ink.

Attached are the latest update sheets for your state chairmen list. Please remove old sheets and insert those attached.

Any inquiries regarding this listing should be made to Betsy Callaway of my staff (Ext.397)

STATE COMMITTEES FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
as of April 7, 1972

ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
FLORIDA
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
IOWA
KANSAS
MAINE
MARYLAND
MICHIGAN
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE
UTAH
VERMONT
WISCONSIN
WYOMING

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARIZONA

Announcement date: March 13, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
AT PRESENT:

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN:	office:	Mr. Sam Mardian P. O. Box 1032 Phoenix, Arizona 85001	(602) 264-5981
	home:	7310 North Fourth Drive Phoenix, Arizona 85021	(602) 944-7110

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:	office:	*Senator Sandra O'Connor Arizona State Senate State Capitol Phoenix, Arizona 85007	(602) 271-4900
	home:	3651 East Denton Lane Paridise Valley, Arizona 85253	(602) 955-6653

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CALIFORNIA

Announcement date: February 4, 1972

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT (213) 484-1330
1670 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90017

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN: Governor Ronald Reagan (916) 445-2841
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

* * * * *

address EXECUTIVE Mr. Lyn Nofziger
mail to: DIRECTOR: office: c/o of HEADQUARTERS (address above)
temporary residence: Airport Marina Hotel (213) 670-8111
Los Angeles, California 90045

* * * * *

ASSOCIATE STATE CHAIRMAN: * Mrs. Warren (Elsa) Sandstrom (415) 967-3534
P.O. Box 977
Los Altos, California 94022

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DELAWARE

* Annoucement date: April 3, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON STATE
CHAIRMAN:

office: William R. Campbell, Jr. (302) 656-5483
President, John W. Rollins and Assoc.
2401 Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilmington, Delaware 19806

2605 Pennington Drive (302) 475-3794
Wilmington, Delaware 19810

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDIANA

Announcement date: February 1, 1972

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: INDIANA COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
2nd Floor
Five Indiana Square
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 635-7302
or
(317) 632-7886

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN: office: Mr. Will H. Hays, Jr.
c/o of HEADQUARTERS
home: 413 Crawford Street
Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933
(317) 362-2416

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN: * Mrs. William (Joan) McNagny
4621 Crestwood Drive
Ft. Wayne, Indiana 46807
(219) 744-9534

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KANSAS

Announcement date: Not announced to date

NO HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE AT PRESENT

* * * * *

HONORARY
CO-CHAIRMEN:

* Senator James Pearson (202) 225-4774
U. S. Senate
Room 4327 NSOB
Washington, D.C. 20510

* Senator Robert Dole (202) 225-6521
U. S. Senate or
Room 2327 NSOB (202) 484-6700
Washington, D.C. 20510

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN

* G. Robert Gadberry (316) 268-4379
office: Fourth National Bank & Trust
P.O. Box 1090
Wichita, Kansas 67201

home: 1401 West River Blvd. (316) 264-8976
Wichita, Kansas 67203

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MICHIGAN

Announcement date: March 6, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

* MICHIGAN COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
SUITE 1200, Industrial Building
Grand River and Washington Blvd.
Detroit, Michigan 48226

* * * * *

NIXON

STATE CHAIRMAN:

office: John A. (Jack) Gibbs
c/o BBDO
211 West Fort Street
Detroit, Michigan 48226

(313) 965-0620

home: 2755 Sommerset Blvd.
Troy, Michigan 48084

(313) 646-2326

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR:

office: * G. Doyle Dodge
Teledyne Continental Motors
30500 Van Dyke Avenue
Warren, Michigan 48009

(313) 751-7000

home: 1293 Maryland Blvd.
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

(313) 642-7658

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:

* Mrs. Edwin (Jean) Deer
467 Bonnie Brier
Birmingham, Michigan 48009

(313) 646-5136

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MISSOURI

Announcement date: December 22, 1971

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: * MISSOURI COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT (314) 725-0797 after 5:30 p.m.
25 South Bemiston, Suite 208 (314) 725-0799
Clayton, Missouri 63105

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN: Lawrence K. Roos
c/o if HEADQUARTERS (address above)

office: Supervisor, St. Louis County (314) 889-2016

home: 943 Tirrill Farms Road (314) WY3-3766
St. Louis County, Missouri

* * * * *

CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR: Mr. Warren Morgens
office: c/o of HEADQUARTERS (address above)

home: 300 Mansion House Apt. 2315 (314) 241-0455
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN: * Mrs. Edward S. (Jean) Jones (816) 884-3234
301 Price Avenue
Harrisonville, Missouri

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

NEBRASKA

Announcement date: January 7, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN:	office:	George Cook Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Bankers Life of Nebraska Lincoln, Nebraska	(402) 467-1122
	home:	3070 Sheridan Blvd. Lincoln, Nebraska	(402) 423-6272

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMEN:	* Mrs. Jo Ann Kimball 5405 Ellendale Road Lincoln, Nebraska 68510	(402) 488-6927
	* Mrs. Virginia Schmid 625 North 69th Omaha, Nebraska 68505	(402) 553-8517
	* Mrs. Virginia Smith 782 Third Street Chappell, Nebraska 69129	(308) 874-3292

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 6, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Announcement date: November 1, 1971

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE: NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
New Hampshire Highway Hotel
Concord, New Hampshire 03301 (603) 224-7411

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN: Governor Lane Dwinell
c/o HEADQUARTERS
94 Bank Street (603) 448-1121
Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR: G. Allan Walker
c/o HEADQUARTERS
* office: Wells, Walker & Co. (603) 882-9725
120 Main Street
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060
home: #5 Millpond Drive (603) 888-0713
Nashua, New Hampshire

* * * * *

ASSISTANT
CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Bedford Spaulding (Roma) (603) 543-3449
home: 8 Maple Avenue
Claremont, New Hampshire

* * * * *

*indicates not in previous listing, or change

April 20, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NORTH DAKOTA

* Announcement Date: April 3, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON STATE
CHAIRMAN:

John Rousie (701) 223-7750
216 Avenue F or
West Bismarck, North Dakota 58501 (701) 523-3261

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:

Mrs. Winston Register
3209 Belmont
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PENNSYLVANIA

Announcement date: February 14, 1972

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: * PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT (215) 985- 1972
1822 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

* * * * *

NIXON STATE CHAIRMAN: office: Mr. Arlen Specter
District Attorney's Office
Room 666, City Hall
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

home: 3417 Warden Drive (215) GE8-2622
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19129

CONTACT: John Steinberg (215) MU6-3964

* * * * *

ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN: Office, home and temporary headquarters: Herman Bloom (215) 985-1972
1822 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RHODE ISLAND

Announcement date: February 14, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN: Mayor James L. Taft, Jr. (401) 461-8271
Executive Chambers
City Hall
Cranston, Rhode Island 02910

53 Fairfield Road (401) 785-1844
Cranston, Rhode Island 02910

Robert C. Connaughton (401) 461-8271
Director of Administration

City of Cranston (401) 785-2034

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN: * Mrs. Lewis (Ellen) Madeira, Jr. (401) 351-2465
30 Orchard Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island 02906

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOUTH CAROLINA

Announcement date: Not announced to date

NO HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON		Hal C. Byrd	(803) 585-4221
STATE CHAIRMAN:	office:	P.O. Box 1926 Deering-Milliken Corporation Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302	
	home:	1009 Glendalyn Circle Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302	(803) 582-1676

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:		* Mrs. W. E. (Martha) Helms 6311 Eastshore Road Columbia, South Carolina 29206	(803) 787-3353
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*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TENNESSEE

Announcement date: March 6, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN: office: Senator William Brock (202) 225-3344
 304 Old Senate Office Bldg.
 Washington, D. C. 20510

 Contacts: Bill Goodwin - home: (202) 546-5765
 Carol Browning - home: (202) 544-3319

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN: Governor Winfield Dunn (615) 741-2001
 office: State House
 Nashville, Tennessee 37219

 residence: Governor's Mansion (615) 383-5401
 Nashville, Tennessee 37219
 or
 (615) 741-2784

* * * * *

EXECUTIVE * Frank Barnett
DIRECTOR: c/o Tennessee Republican State Executive
 Committee
 306 Gay Street
 Nashville, Tennessee 37201

 office: State Capitol (615) 741-2001
 Nashville, Tennessee

 home: 111 Old Hickory Blvd. (615) 356-3325
 Nashville, Tennessee 37209

 home: on weekends (615) 588-0039
 Knoxville

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VERMONT

Announcement date: April 21, 1972

HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE:

* VERMONT COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
100 State Street, Tavern Motor Inn
P.O. Box 1972
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

(802) 223-6328

* Secretary: Mrs. Lynn Lindley

* * * * *

NIXON

STATE CHAIRMAN: State
GOP office:

* Russell F. Merriman
Chairman, Republican State
Committee
P.O. Box 70
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

(802) 223-3411

* home: 159 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

(802) 223-5044

* * * * *

CO-CHAIRMAN:

* Mrs. James B. Draper
129 Lakewood Parkway
Burlington, Vermont 05401

(802) 863-2247

* * * * *

*indicates entry not in previous listing, or change

April 7, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WYOMING

Announcement date: March 7, 1972

NO HEADQUARTERS
OFFICE AT PRESENT

* * * * *

NIXON
STATE CHAIRMAN:

Mrs. Robert (Barbara) Gosman * (307) 234-9166
c/o Republican State Headquarters
Box 241
Casper, Wyoming 82601

120 East 15th Street (307) 234-2801
Casper, Wyoming 82601

* * * * *

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

April 21, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

THROUGH: JEB S. MAGRUDER

FROM: HERBERT L. PORTER
DEVAN L. SHUMWAY S

SUBJECT: Report on Appearances in Pennsylvania
during the Week of April 16 - 22, 1972

The pace increased markedly this past week on the Pennsylvania surrogate program and our response to criticism by the Democrats. We maintained close contact with the Committee for the Re-election of the President in Philadelphia and developed a schedule of activities by the opposition. Each morning, we discussed the day's activities with the Pennsylvania Committee.

The Pennsylvania Committee attempted to track the appearances by the Democrats. This effort was moderately successful and we received periodic telephone reports on the Democrats' speeches and activities. Several working documents are included as Tab A.

The surrogate speaking schedule and media activities for the week were as follows:

April 16 - Secretary Volpe. The Secretary addressed the Order of the Sons of Italy in Philadelphia. Mayor Rizzo also attended the function. The event received good press coverage. Clippings are included as Tab B.

April 17 - Mrs. Knauer. Mrs. Knauer addressed the Philadelphia Federal Executive Board and Philadelphia Federal Business Associations meeting. In addition, she delivered an address at Our Lady of Angels College in Glen Riddle. A clipping is included as Tab C.

April 19 - Senator Javits. The Senator delivered the keynote address at the Philadelphia City GOP dinner. He also participated in a press conference. The Senator's appearance received mixed coverage, having criticized the Vietnam bombing while praising the President generally and calling for his re-election. The Senator's positive comments were fed out by our audio operation. Documents on this are included as Tab D.

April 19 - Mr. Dale. Mr. Dale participated in a very active media schedule with interviews at various newspapers, radio and television stations. A statement was prepared by us, and released under Mr. Dale's name, blasting the Democrats on Vietnam. His remarks were fed out by our audio operation. Mr. Dale also attended the Philadelphia City GOP dinner and visited Mayor Rizzo. Documents on this are included as Tab E.

April 19 - Senator Cook. The Senator addressed the Johnstown Republican Dinner. He used a speech insert prepared by us, criticizing Senator Humphrey's remark that this is a "labor versus big business" campaign. Senator Humphrey was criticized for dividing the country while the President was uniting it. The Pennsylvania Committee and Senator Cook's office issued press releases on his speeches and his remarks were fed out by our audio system. Documents on this are included as Tab F.

April 20 - Secretary Butz. The Secretary delivered the keynote address at the annual dinner meeting of the Lehi Dairy Cooperative in Downingtown. Under Secretary Campbell addressed the luncheon meeting. Clippings are included as Tab G.

Mr. Arlen Specter, in his capacity as District Attorney, responded to Senator Humphrey's attack on Governor Shapp for allegedly using state employees to help Senator Muskie's campaign. Mr. Specter urged Senator Humphrey to document his charge so that an investigation could begin. The story played well and UPI did not refer to Mr. Specter's role as Chairman of the Pennsylvania Committee for the Re-election of the President. A copy of this story is included as Tab H.

Several other local press stories, including Mayor Rizzo's endorsement of the President, are included as Tab I.

The new audio setup here was a key element in our program. We serviced Pennsylvania and network stations. We provided Pennsylvania stations with not only state material but also cuts from elsewhere as well. This gave us a "presence" for those surrogates who were not in the state. Tab J.

Senator Brock has agreed to make multiple appearances in Pennsylvania on our behalf on Monday, April 24, 1972. This will enable us to

respond to any last minute attacks mounted by the Democrats in the closing days of the primary campaign. The Senator's schedule includes three television appearances in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton and a press conference in Harrisburg.

CONFIDENTIAL

PENNSYLVANIA-----DEMOCRATS SCHEDULE

MONDAY, APRIL 17

Governor George Wallace	Evening	Pittsburgh Arena
Senator Hubert Humphrey	Afternoon	Lancaster Philadelphia Harrisburg York
Governor Shapp	Evening	Philadelphia -Democratic City Committee Dinner

TUESDAY, APRIL 18

Senator Edmund Muskie	4:00	Pittsburgh - rally
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19

Senator Hubert Humphrey		Pittsburgh McKeesport - fishfry Philadelphia
Senator Adlei Stevenson		Pittsburgh - (private reception representing Muskie)

THURSDAY, APRIL 20

Senator Hubert Humphrey		Philadelphia Allentown
Senator Edmund Muskie		Pa.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21

Senator Hubert Humphrey		Bethlehem Scranton Philadelphia
Senator Edmund Muskie		Pittsburgh

SATURDAY, APRIL 22

Senator Hubert Humphrey		Pittsburgh -
Governor George Wallace		Pittsburgh - arena

SUNDAY, APRIL 23

Senator Hubert Humphrey		CBS - Face the Nation Pittsburgh - Willoughby
Senator Edmund Muskie		Pennsylvania

MONDAY, APRIL 24

Senator Hubert Humphrey

Philadelphia

Senator Edmund Muskie

TUESDAY, APRIL 25

Senator Hubert Humphrey

Philadelphia

Senator Edmund Muskie

NOTES FROM DOUG PRICE WHO ATTENDED HUMPHREY SPEECH GIVEN AT THE
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

There was a general anti-Humphrey mood. Doug feels this was because the students were against the Vietnam War and because Humphrey is so associated with it.

There were hecklers, but Humphrey handled himself rather well. In fact the hecklers seemed to develop a sympathy for him from the other students.

Humphrey's main fault was that he was not directly answering questions. His speech was on Human Rights, but the questions afterward dealt mainly with the Vietnam situation.

In Doug's opinion, the hecklers were either McGovern people or socialists.

HUMPHREY SCHEDULE - PENNSYLVANIA

As of April 19, 1972

Today:

1:00 - 5:00 University of Pennsylvania, Hillel Group, Philadelphia

5:00 Walking tour of downtown

Tomorrow:

9:00 p.m. Democratic National Committee Fish Fry, McKeesport
(Western part)

April 20 Philadelphia, Washington, D.C. and Allentown

April 21 Bethlehem, Scranton and Philadelphia

April 22 Philadelphia suburbs, Mercersburg and Pittsburg

April 23 Face the Nation, Pittsburg, Willoughby, Ohio and then
back to Pittsburg.

April 24 Philadelphia and Southwestern Pennsylvania

April 25 In Philadelphia

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. DEVAN L. SHUMWAY
FROM: THOMAS E. GIRARD *Tom*
SUBJECT: Pennsylvania Schedules

Here is today's Pennsylvania schedule for the Democratic candidates:

HUMPHREY

- o Morning walking tour through downtown Philadelphia and filing of poll watching statements.
- o Private meeting with representatives of labor unions.
- o Noon walk or drive to state headquarters; visit to Cherry Hill, New Jersey for press conference on the New Jersey primary.
- o Airplane trip to Allentown, Pennsylvania
 - meeting with older people
 - television taping with panel of college students
 - evening speech at North Hampton County Pennsylvania fund-raising dinner

MUSKIE

- o All day in Philadelphia
- o Noon live show - television interview
- o Private luncheon
- o Visit to Germantown section for commercial taping.
- o Private dinner; private reception

cc: Mr. Art Amolsch
Mr. Ed Cowling
Miss Joan Donnelly
Miss Ann Dore



Photo by Edward P. Smith

Admiring medal presented to Cardinal Krol are Americo V. Cortese (left) and Italian Ambassador Egidio Ortona.

John Cardinal Krol, President Nixon, Mayor Frank L. Rizzo

By FRANK DOUGHERTY

John Cardinal Krol was the man supposed to be honored during a testimonial dinner at the Bellevue Stratford last night. But it sounded more like a Nixon for President rally than an award ceremony for the Archbishop of Philadelphia.

The Cardinal was presented the Cavaliere di Gran Croce, the highest decoration in the Order of Merit of the Italian Government, before 1200 guests in the hotel's main ballroom.

MAYOR FRANK L. RIZZO, speaking from the head table, had as much praise for President Nixon as he did for Cardinal Krol.

He described the occasion as "a very special honor" and said "President Nixon praised Cardinal Krol as a great religious leader who has a deep understanding of philosophy and

government." Rizzo said that President Nixon, during his recent visit to the National Conference on Catholic Education at the Civic Center here had speculated on what would have happened if the Cardinal had chosen a political career.

Describing Mr. Nixon as "another great leader," the mayor said Cardinal Krol, in the words of the president, "could have gone all the way," had he chosen a career in government.

Guest speaker at the affair, sponsored by the Order of the Sons of Italy in America, was Secretary of Transportation John Volpe.

Volpe praised Italian influences upon American culture, pointing out that "The Italians in Italy, and in America, deserve the highest accolades."

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Cardinal Krol Is Honored, Raps 'Press' Given Italians

By JACK BOOTH
Of The Bulletin Staff

John Cardinal Krol, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Philadelphia, last night was awarded the Cavaliere di Gran Croce, one of Italy's highest decorations.

The award was presented before about 1,400 persons at a testimonial dinner sponsored by the Order of the Sons of Italy in America at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Cardinal Krol received the award from Egidio Ortona, Italian ambassador to the United States, for his "meritorious activity on behalf of the Italian Community and on behalf of society at large."

Volpe, Rizzo

Guest speakers included U. S. Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe and Mayor Rizzo.

In his acceptance speech, Cardinal Krol urged the maintenance of Italian cultural identity in America, as exemplified by the Sons of Italy, in the face of lingering anti-Italian sentiment.

Unlike Polish or German immigrants, Italians have continued to suffer from ethnic prejudice, Cardinal Krol said.

"Regretably, the Italians have gotten the worst press," he said. "One abuse, some weakness in human frailty — that is smeared across the front page as if it were a pattern."

Enrich America

Rather than trying to melt into Anglo-Saxon society, Italians should use the best elements of their cultural heritage to enrich America, Cardinal Krol said.

These elements should be preserved and identified, he said, and Italians should maintain their dignity and self-respect.

"The Italians in Italy and the Italians in America deserve the highest respect and the highest accolades," Cardinal Krol said.

Volpe, a member of the Sons of Italy for more than 40 years, cited the value of discipline and called for a commitment to traditional beliefs.

'More Discipline'

"If we had more of this discipline," Volpe said "there

would be a hell of a lot less juvenile delinquency and crime."

Love for America and belief in God are vital sources of strength for this country, Volpe said.

"I believe the spiritual nature of our Church that you and I know so well is a large part of America's success as a nation," he said.

Volpe read a letter of congratulation to Cardinal Krol from President Nixon, who could not attend the ceremony.

Nixon Praise

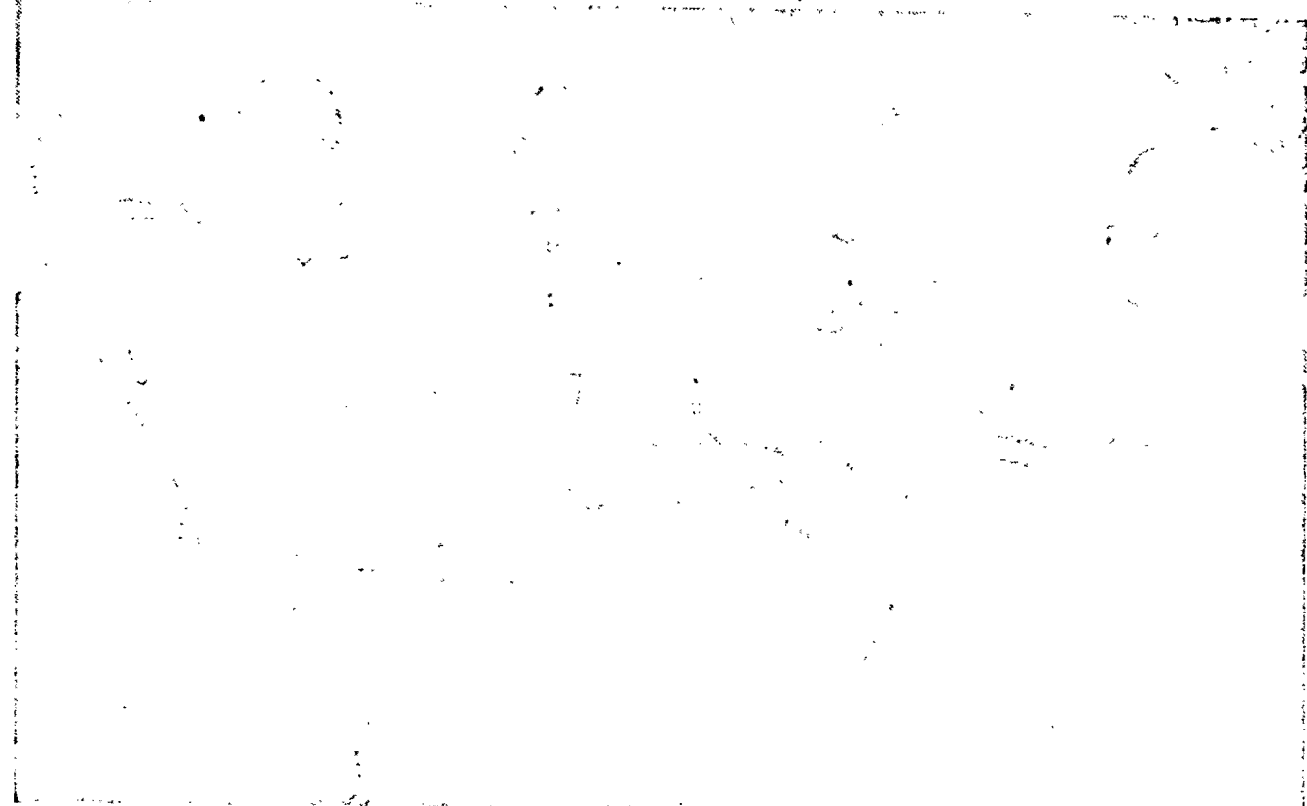
Rizzo said in his speech that President Nixon praised Cardinal Krol here last year at the National Conference on Catholic Education.

Speculating on what would have happened if Cardinal Krol had chosen a political career, Nixon said, "He probably could have gone all the way."

"But we are grateful the Cardinal chose the direction he has taken," Rizzo said. "We need him where he is."

Cardinal Krol also is president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

The Cavaliere di Gran Croce, given by decree of the president of the Italian Republic, is conferred only on members of the U. S. government, prelates of the Roman Catholic Church and members of the Supreme Court.



JOHN CARDINAL KROL, Roman Catholic archbishop of Philadelphia, is honored by the Order of the Sons of Italy in America at a banquet in the Bellevue-Stratford. From left: Egidio Ortona, Italian ambassador to the United States; Mayor Rizzo, Cardinal Krol, Americo V. Cortese, general chairman of the testimonial, and U.S. Secretary John A. Volpe, who was the main speaker

of and and
of and and

SUN. 9/16 Bulletin
Mrs. Knauer p. 1

Says Food Prices Will Be Stabilized

Virginia H. Knauer, presidential adviser on consumer affairs, yesterday pledged the Administration will "take whatever action is necessary to hold the line on food prices."

"The American consumer will be protected," she said in remarks prepared for a meeting of the Philadelphia Council of Republican Women's Councils at the Bellevue-Stratford. The meeting was set up by the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Mrs. Knauer sharply denounced critics of Administration policies for "trying to make capital out of food-price increases we experienced earlier this year — by verbal sniping, by advocating picketing, by urging people to take to the streets in protest."

"Food prices are being stabilized and actually reduced because of strong Administration actions," she said, and predicted "further overall stabilization and reduction in food prices in the weeks and months ahead."

Javits Plugs for Nixon In Talk to GO in Phila

By JOSEPH F. LOWRY
Of The Bulletin Staff

New York Sen. Jacob K. Javits came to Philadelphia last night armed with a 2,000-word speech.

But he apparently sensed the lack of interest among the 3,000 Republicans who gathered in Convention Hall for a 50-minute evening fund-raising dinner.

So he limited himself to 17 minutes by harping around his prepared text. He recalled President Nixon on numerous occasions, then concluded by saying:

"I'm here tonight to lead the fight for the reelection of Mr. Nixon. You don't have to agree with everything he does to know he's best for America."

Unhappy About Escalation

At a press conference that preceded the dinner, Javits admitted he's not happy with everything the President has done. Like the escalation of the Vietnam War.

"I'm very unhappy about the escalation," he said in reply to a question. "I want us out of there as quickly as possible. I favor taking out our planes and ships, as well as our men."

"We can't underwrite Vietnamization for the indefinite future. The South Vietnamese must take care of Vietnamization. I would put them on their own. If they lose, they lose."

Could Be Fatal

The senator said he does not expect the stoppage in the war to interfere with America's relationship with Red China or Russia.

Saying he was displeased with the bombing of Hanoi and Hanoi, Javits added:

"But it could be essential the security of our troops & still are coming out of Vietnam. However, we should be there now; we would have gotten into this."

On the nation's economy, Javits reported:

"Veterans don't believe in miracles. They know Nixon reversed galloping inflation. His wage-price freeze stopped what could have become a terrible economic situation."

Rizzo Is The Topic

Asked what he thought Mayor Rizzo's plans to vote for President Nixon, Javits replied:

"I am very pleased with favors from wherever they come."

Later, William A. Meach, district leader of the city Republican Party, had a same question put to him. Javits smiled and said:

"What do you think I Rizzo will vote?"

City Controller Thomas Gold was next. His answer brought laughter. It was:

"I sent him two tickets he had held for here tonight to attend the speech he gave last night."

Sound Middle Ground

On Tuesday night, also Convention Hall and at a Democrats' spring dinner Rizzo called himself a moderate and said the electorate moving to "the broad middle ground." He did not mention any of the Democratic candidates who have been in or out of this city trying to win next Tuesday's presidential primary.

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Photo by W. R. Everett Co.
GOP stalwarts District Attorney Allen Speeter, Sens. Jacob Javits and Richard Schweiker at Convention Hall.

Javits 'Unhappy' Over Viet Bombing Policy

p 3
img 4/20

By DAN LYNCH

Inquirer Political Writer

Sen. Jacob K. Javits said Wednesday he was "very unhappy" about the bombing of Haiphong in North Vietnam, "but whether or not it was essential, only the man who made the decision is able to make that determination."

In a press conference held before he addressed the Republican City Committee's annual fund-raising dinner, Javits said he fully supports a move by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—of which he is a member—in cutting off all funds to support an American presence in Vietnam past the end of 1972.

"WE CAN'T DO any more," Javits said. "If they lose, they lose."

Javits said the U. S. has built South Vietnam's military force to a point where it should be able to defend itself against North Vietnamese

aggression.

The South Vietnamese army, he said, numbers more than one million men, armed with weapons bought with U. S. aid.

South Vietnam also has a small but effective air force, he said.

JAVITS ALSO DEFENDED President Nixon's economic policies, saying the President has slowed inflation and increased productivity.

Javits acknowledged, however, that the results of the President's efforts have been "by no means perfect."

The New York senator was the featured speaker at Wednesday night's annual \$35-a-plate fund raiser attended by 5,000 persons at Convention Hall.

The city's Republican organization will use the money to turn out party faithful in Tuesday's primary election.

N. Y. Sen. Javits Addresses GOP Dinners
Says President is best judge of bombing

Inquirer photo by W. R. Everett Co. 01/20/73

D.N. P.4 4/20

GOP FINANCIAL NIGHT

Mayor's Choice

By JACK McGUIRE

U. S. Sen. Jacob Javits (R., N. Y.) basily extolled the virtues of President Nixon at the annual spring fund-raising dinner of the Republican Party but very few of the diners heard him.

Shackled with the poor acoustics at the Civic Center and the incessant murmur of conversation from the audience, Javits delivered his speech almost exclusively to the front tables and press row.

Even Billy Meehan, the GOP boss without portfolio, was moved to remark after the dinner about the poor acoustics.

But Meehan saved his best quip for last when asked what he thought of Mayor Frank L. Rizzo's virtual endorsement of Mr. Nixon in the November election.

"Why do you think I let him win?" Meehan cracked.

THE EXPECTED crowd was tabbed at 3,000 but a lot of the party faithful neglected to use their tickets. There were many empty seats.

This did not deter the politicians from the completion of their appointed speeches.

Javits spoke for 20 minutes and hit every stop along the way:

This President has done more to wind down the Vietnam war than either of his predecessors; the President's commitment to peace has been dramatically shown by his initiative toward the Peo-



ple's Republic of China and the Soviet Union; the President's economic policies are the "light at the end of the tunnel"; the President submitted to Congress an innovative family assistance plan.

Javits continued through crime, drugs, housing, the Philadelphia Plan and so on.

IT WAS A TYPICAL off-year fund-raiser. There was very little to get excited about except, perhaps, Rizzo's "endorsement" of the President.

Everyone questioned was elated by the mayor's stand.

"I think it's just great," said GOP City Chairman Bill Devlin. "His choice has to have a great impact on the voters, he being the great leader he is."

City Controller Tom Gola also thought it was great. "I sent him (Rizzo) two tickets to tonight's dinner," he said. "I wanted him to come here and give the same speech he gave last night."

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

April 18

TO: Van Shumway
Tom Girard
Jeb Magruder

FROM: ANN DORE
The following is Frank Dale's scheduled activities for April 19th, in Philadelphia.

- 9:32 a.m. Arrive Philadelphia --being met at airport by Mike Willmann (our press guy in Philadelphia--Mike will travel with Mr. Dale for the entire day)
- 10:30 a.m. Radio station interview WFIL--to be held at the Committee for the Re-election of the President
- 11:05-Noon Radio station live interview WCAU-Channel 10-to be held at the Committee headquarters-15 min. with news caster-listeners ^{/in} phone
- 12:30 p.m. Philadelphia Bulletin--Editorial Board meeting
30 Market Street
- 2:30 p.m. Philadelphia Enquirer--Editorial Board meeting
400 North Broad Street
- 6:45 p.m. Head table guests assemble
- 7:00 p.m. Philadelphia City GOP Committee dinner

Staying in Philadelphia for the evening--staying at:
Warwick Hotel-17th and Locust Street, Philadelphia

NEWS from
the Committee
for the Re-election
of the President

1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 (202) 333-0920

FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON

CONTACT: Mike Willman
(215) 985-1972
#4-15(19)

PHILADELPHIA, April 19 -- Francis L. Dale, Chairman of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, released the following statement here today:

For the past two weeks, the people of Pennsylvania have been subjected to a crescendo of criticism of their country which has no precedent in American history. In particular, they have been inundated with irresponsible rhetoric by three Democratic Senators fighting to one-up each other and make headlines.

Senator Humphrey, who recently took three different positions in one week on the invasion of South Vietnam by the Communists from the North, contributed perhaps the single most irresponsible statement of the campaign to date when he told the Steelworkers that he is going to wage a "labor versus big business campaign." That is precisely what the people of Pennsylvania -- and indeed of the country -- do not need: a class war.

Senator Muskie told Pennsylvanians last night that he believes we are farther away from peace than ever before in Vietnam. Such a knee-jerk panic is almost expected from the Senator these days. It has not occurred to the Senator, I am sure, that his steadily escalating calls for the U.S. government to abandon the South Vietnamese in the midst of an armed invasion of their country may have in fact emboldened the Communists. But I am sure it has

(more)

occurred to many Pennsylvanians.

Senator McGovern, the first of this trio to call for appeasement in Southeast Asia, cannot find it in himself to utter one word against the North Vietnamese for their invasion. Not one single, solitary word in condemnation of this murderous blitzkrieg leveled against a people whose only desire is self-determination.

I believe that the events in Vietnam confirm the President's brilliant analysis of the situation from the beginning: that a precipitate withdrawal as advocated by Humphrey, Muskie and McGovern would lead to a mass invasion of the South. The lack of success which the invasion has produced for the Communists, in turn, confirms the President's analysis that Vietnamization would enable the South Vietnamese to take over all ground combat operations in their country.

I, for one, thank God that we have a President who was able to foresee the risks of invasion from the North and deliberately retained enough air power to protect our withdrawing soldiers as well as the civilian population of South Vietnam and to bargain for our prisoners of war.

But instead of praising the South Vietnamese and the President for their success, Humphrey, Muskie and McGovern are berating them for it. Their frustration mounts as the South Vietnamese refuse to cave in. This is a strange, hard-to-understand position. They should be hailing the success of Vietnamization; instead they seek to condemn it.

My conclusion from reviewing the performance of this traveling trio of candidates is that not one of them has demonstrated a fitness for the Presidency. After four primaries that have left their party in a shambles, these gentlemen now are making a mockery of the electoral process in Pennsylvania by spouting halftruths and inuendos. But let me predict that tactic won't work with the voters of this state next Tuesday or of the country next fall.

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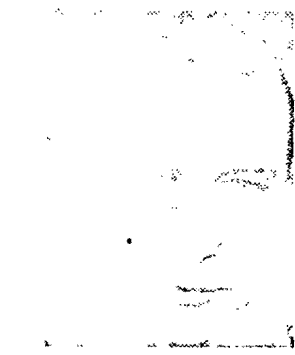
Viet Policy Can Re-Elect Nixon, His Campaign Director Believes

By BILL COLLINS
Of The Inquirer Staff

President Nixon can make his policy in Southeast Asia part of a winning bid for re-election, the Chief Executive's national campaign director said Wednesday.

Frank Dale, major league baseball and football club owner and publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was in Philadelphia blasting Democratic contenders and offering a preview of Mr. Nixon's re-election battle plans.

"He (Mr. Nixon) can stand on having gotten most of our men out of Vietnam and having kept his promise to work for an end to the war in a way honorable to the American people," Dale said. "He has always warned Hanoi 'don't test me.'"



FRANK DALE

... 'conserve Nixon'

He admitted the President's Vietnamization plan — now facing its first major test in the Communist offensive — and the renewed bombing of North Vietnam have opened Mr. Nixon to political attack, but labeled recent statements

by the top Democratic hopefuls "divisive."

He also said the President had not wanted or expected the war to be an election issue, but that it will be.

Among Dale's list of other prospective features of Mr. Nixon's post-primary campaign:

—THE PRESIDENT will not campaign personally in every state. "We will conserve the President, and he will take care to keep paying attention to his job."

—VICE PRESIDENT Spiro Agnew will probably stay on the ticket. "There were times a few years ago, when he was highly visible, using all that colorful language . . . but he is now in his most useful role, and the President has already said you don't break up a winning team."

—THE PRESIDENT hopes to keep the campaign on a high plane, but Mr. Nixon is a "tough infighter" when he has to be.

—MR. NIXON will make a strong bid for women's votes, noting that he appointed "more women to responsible offices in his first two months in office" than Presidents Lyndon Johnson and John F. Kennedy did in their entire terms.

Rizzo Meets Nixon Backer

By JEREMY HEYMSFELD
Of The Inquirer Staff

Mayor Frank L. Rizzo, who hasn't been seeing much of the Democratic Presidential hopefuls, has had an unpublicized meeting with the national chairman of the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

The chairman, Frank Dale, publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer, chatted with the Democratic mayor for five minutes Wednesday in Rizzo's office.

Dale reportedly thanked Rizzo for saying he would vote for President Nixon.

"Now the President has two votes," Dale said. "Yours was first and mine was second."

Rizzo reportedly told Dale, who is also president of the Cincinnati Reds, that Mr. Nixon was a longtime friend and "nobody is going to tell me how to vote."

4/21 Paul J. G.

Re-elect the President

PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

HONORARY CO-CHAIRMAN
HON. NICH SCOTT
HON. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER

CHAIRMAN
HON. ARLEN SPECTER

For Release:
Wednesday, April 19
-6:30 P.M.

JOHNSTOWN, PA. - United States Senator Marlow Cook (R-Pa.) tonight attacked Democratic Presidential hopeful Senator Hubert Humphrey for "destroying the unity that the President is restoring to our society."

In remarks prepared for delivery to a Cambria County Republican Committee fund raising dinner here tonight, Cook says "Four years ago, when he couldn't find a peaceful assembly to speak to anywhere outside a military base, then Vice President Humphrey was encouraging Americans to vote for more of the same. Now he's back doing his very best to destroy the unity the President is restoring to our society."

"No other conclusions", Cook continues, "can be drawn from the campaign tactics he's been using here in Pennsylvania during this campaign."

Cook quoting Humphrey's remarks in meetings with the United Steelworkers Union in Pittsburgh last week says, "he described his campaign best himself -- 'it is a labor versus big business' campaign." Calling Humphrey's campaign an attempt to "stir up a class war" Cook describes the Minnesota Senator's tactics as a disservice to this state and the country. Again taking issue with the Humphrey campaign Cook says "Senator Humphrey is supposed to be the grand old man of American Liberalism, and I can tell you that it is not founded on hate and class warfare. It is founded on concern for human welfare and the belief that reasonable men can work out their differences in a free society."

- MORE -

TEMPORARY ADDRESS: 1822 SPRUCE STREET* PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103* (215) 825-1972

first and last add // COOK

"Honest men may disagree on the best methods of attaining a better, more peaceful and more prosperous society. But I cannot see how attempts to secure elected office by stirring up suspicion and mistrust will lead us to that kind of society," Cook says.

"I say this kind of electioneering desecrates the meaning and spirit of free elections. I deplore it. And I say that this kind of appeal by its very nature calls into question the qualifications of a candidate for President," Cook concluded.

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For further information:

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from the office of

MARLOW W. COOK



Philadelphia

APRIL 29, 1972

Sen. Marlow Cook, speaking to a Johnstown, Pennsylvania rally Wednesday night, accused Democratic presidential hopefuls of inconsistency in their attacks on President Nixon.

Sen. Cook said, "It is indeed a political year," and that he found it difficult to understand some of the things said by his Senate colleagues. As an example, he noted that Senator Humphrey had voted for the price controls given to President Nixon but had said the program was a "hack and shax" during a visit to Johnstown earlier in the week. "I can't understand such inconsistency unless it is because it is an election year," he said.

The Senator also referred to Senator Muskie's charge when he, too, was in Johnstown that the war in Vietnam could be ended only by defeating the President in November. "Four years ago," Cook said, "there were 500,000 troops in Southeast Asia, and President Nixon made a firm commitment that the number would be down to 60,000 by May. He hasn't ranged on that promise and I don't expect he will."

He lauded the Nixon Administration for such achievements as passage of the black lung bill for miners and the extension of voting rights to millions of young citizens of 18, 19 and 20 years of age, and support of the Equal Rights Amendment.

"Nixon doesn't pull any punches. He needs him in the White House," Senator Cook said.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania Tribune Democrat, April 20, 1972

This appeared under a picture of the Senator with two Republican party workers.

"Cook Asks 'Full Nixon Support'"

U. S. Senator Marlow W. Cook, of Kentucky, told more than 600 Republicans in Johnstown Wednesday night that President Nixon deserved the overwhelming support of Cambria County and of Pennsylvania.

In doing so the freshman Senator accused the Democrats of inconsistency in their attacks on Mr. Nixon and of trying to blame their war on somebody else.

- Robert A. Gleason, County Republican Chairman, estimated the attendance at the party's annual \$25-a-plate fund raising dinner at 650, making it one of the largest GOP gatherings in recent years.

Other Party spokesmen, obviously pleased by the capacity crowd, said: "The enthusiasm shown here means victory - the biggest victory in the history of the party in November."

(two paragraphs on John Saylor and his Congressional record)

Frank J. Pasquerilla, toastmaster, introduced Senator Cook. Pointing out that two Democrat presidential candidates, Senators Hubert H. Humphrey and Edmund S. Muskie had been in Johnstown and were critical of President Nixon, Mr. Pasquerilla said the Committee to Re-elect the President is sending speakers around the country to talk about Nixon.

"We must talk about Nixon and what he has done," Mr. Pasquerilla said. "We know this Nation will feel a lot safer with Nixon in the White House."

Senator Cook said he found it difficult to understand some of the things said here by his colleague, Senator Humphrey.

As an example, he noted that Humphrey had voted for the price controls given to President Nixon but termed his program "a hoax and a sham" in his visit to Johnstown.

"It doesn't make sense for him to take this position," Senator Cook said. "I can't understand such inconsistency unless it is because it is an election year."

and see
and see

The speaker also referred to the lengthy debate on Vietnam in the Senate during which Democrats urged an immediate end to the bombing in the North and an accelerated pullout of all U.S. forces.

"This was another effort, " he said, "to make their war somebody elses."

He said the bombing was absolutely essential because of the invasion of the South by the North Vietnamese.

He said that if the invasion continues, it would jeopardize U.S. forces still in South Vietnam.

Four years ago, Senator Cook noted, there were 560,000 troops in Southeast Asia, and President Nixon made a firm commitment that the number would be reduced to 59,000 by May.

"He hasn't reneged on that promise and I don't expect he will," the Senator said.

He also referred to Senator Muskie's charge while in Johnstown that the war in Vietnam could be ended only by defeating President Nixon in November.

Senator Cook said that Senator Muskie, when he was heckled by a group of students, told them: "You wanted us to change our minds about the war and we did and now you don't like us." This was an admission, Senator Cook said, that Muskie "changed his mind for their convenience."

The speaker lauded the Nixon administration for such achievement as passage of the black lung bill for miners and the extension of voting rights to millions of young citizens 18, 19 and 20 years of age.

"Nixon doesn't pull any punches," Senator Cook said. "We need him in the White House."

(rest of the story on local politics; Saylor and his opponent, 12th Congressional District) - Read by Ed Kane, Johnstown.

... producer speaker
... 1954
... 1954

Price Rise on Union, Wages

By MURRAY BITIN

“Controlled labor, not the farmer, is responsible for rise in consumer prices, the U.S. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz said Thursday night in Washington.

“Farmers didn’t strike the dollar or walk out on the Wage-Price Board,” he said at the Washington Inn, where he addressed 1,200 farmers and delegates at the annual Letch Valley Farm-ers’ Cooperative League.

He was speaking for Vice President Spiro Agnew.

“IT COSTS MORE to rent, more to buy a TV and more to buy an automobile,” he said in a pre-dinner interview. “So why shouldn’t it cost more for food?”

Farmers, he said, are producing twice as much food as they were 20 years ago, and the farmer is getting only 40 cents of the consumer dollar.

“Rising costs are due to labor and wages,” he said, “and not a shortage of food.”

“Farmers can expect a modest decline in the price of food — they probably recognized it a few weeks ago.

“I feel the justification of Secretary James Connelly with the meat buyers here.”

Butz, 62, returned from Russia a week ago after a five-day stay with the Soviet minister of agriculture Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.

“BILL WASHINGTON is the first among equals over there,” Butz said, smiling.

He said his trip had been the initial dialogue between the two countries and the first “trial” of goods and services to Russia.

“A massive sale is coming when the normalization of trade relations between our countries is complete.”

PHILADELPHIA--DISTRICT ATTORNEY ARLEN SPECTER TODAY CHALLENGED SEN. ROBERT H. HUMPHREY TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO BACK HIS CHARGE THAT THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY MACHINE UNDER GOV. MILTON J. SHAPP HAS FORCED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO CONTRIBUTE TO SEN. EDMUND S. MUSKIE'S CAMPAIGN IN THE PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY.

SPECTER, A REPUBLICAN, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE HAS SENT A LETTER TO HUMPHREY R

P
A LETTER TO HUMPHREY REQUESTING THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT TO TURN OVER "WHATEVER EVIDENCE YOU HAVE THAT ANYONE HAS ENGAGED IN MAKING (FORCED CONTRIBUTIONS) IN CONNECTION WITH THE GURNEY CAMPAIGN."

"I WOULD WISH YOU THAT YOU HAVE AN OBLIGATION UNDER THE LAW TO REPORT ANY EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT," THE LETTER SAID.

STANDING IN THE COURTYARD OF CITY HALL THURSDAY, HUMPHREY CHARGED THAT THE SHAPP MACHINE WAS DEMANDING MONEY AND COERCING STATE EMPLOYEES.

IN RESPONSE TO SPECTER'S DEMANDS, A SPOKESMAN IN HUMPHREY'S HEADQUARTERS SAID "PROVING IS A DIFFICULT CHARGE TO PROVE."

SPECTER SAID IF HUMPHREY PROVIDES THE EVIDENCE, "I WILL CALL IN THOSE AGENTS AND SEE WHO THE TO WHOM IS WHO CREDITED THIS HUMPHREY CAMPAIGNED IN ALLENTOWN AND SCRANTON, MEETING WITH LABOR LEADERS -- THE BACKBONE OF HIS SUPPORT -- TALKING TO STUDENTS, APPEARING ON TELEVISION INTERVIEWS, AND SHAKING HANDS IN A SHOPPING CENTER."

MUSKIE, REPORTED SLIPPING WITH FOUR DAYS LEFT BEFORE APRIL 25 PRIMARY, FLEW INTO CHICAGO IN SEARCH OF A WINNERS BEING RETURNING TO WASHINGTON PENNSYLVANIA LATER IN THE DAY.

LAUNCHING A LATE HOUR CAMPAIGN TO AVERT DEFEAT, MUSKIE THURSDAY PROMISED TO BRING ALL AMERICAN TROOPS HOME 90 DAYS AFTER HE IS INAUGURATED AND EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYONE WHO WANTS WORK.

4/21--WO/GE120P

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Wednesday, April 19, 1972

Rizzo's Vote Will Go to Nixon, 'Greatest President'

By PETE LAINE
Of The Inquirer Staff

Mayor Frank Rizzo worked up an appetite for the Democrats' Jefferson-Jackson dinner Tuesday by pouring scorn on the party's presidential candidates.

"I'm not going to indorse a Democrat," said Rizzo. "I'm going to vote for Nixon."

The mayor was asked at his press conference if Maine Sen. Edmund Muskie had

brought any pressure on him to change his mind.

"PRESSURE? Senator Muskie?" Rizzo replied incredulously. "I'd be more concerned with pressure from you" (the questioner).

As for Sen. George McGovern, Rizzo said the South Dakotan "destroyed the Democratic party a long time ago."

"I wouldn't support McGovern if my political career

ended right now . . . if I was finished as of this moment," Rizzo added.

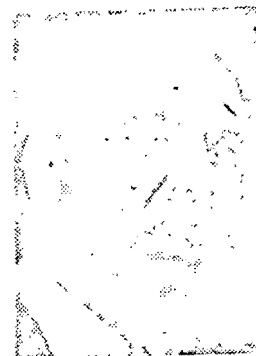
Nonetheless, the mayor called himself a Democrat still and said he would support local party candidates. "I have the right to vote anyway I please," he added. "This is still America."

RIZZO HAS previously called Mr. Nixon the "greatest" president but he stopped

outright indorsement.

The mayor shrugged off criticism of his political behavior from one of his opponents last year, Democrat David Cohen. "There's a complete fraud," Rizzo said. "I took care of him."

The dinner, normally a party lovefeast, shaped up as the main event of a relatively slow Rizzo day. "I'm sure they'll be glad to see me," he said.



*"I have the right
vote any way I please.
This is still America."
—Mayor Frank Rizzo*

Eng. 28 4/20

Nixon Moneyman Is Taking On an Ulcer-Popping Job

By AL HAAS

Of The Inquirer Staff

"During dinner, we sat with Mr. and Mrs. Reeves Bunting, of Strassford. Mr. Bunting is vice chairman of the (State) Republican Finance Committee. The week before, the Buntings were President and Mrs. Nixon's guests at the White House."

—Ruth Selzer, Inquirer Society Writer.

BARRIER IN THE DAY, District Attorney Arlen Specter, chairman of this state's Committee to Re-

elect the President, had announced Bunting would play a major role in raising Pennsylvania money for the Nixon campaign. "Money" in this case translates into something like \$3 million.

Sometime later, in his spare time outside in the State Finance Committee's Chestnut street offices, Bunting talked a little about the task ahead of him.

Bunting hasn't always had this ulcer-popping job. For a long time, he held down a more typical Midwestern position with a winter city investment firm. He left it in 1961 to become a professional bond caller with the finance east side.

An affable 51-year-old with faint freckles and an even lighter crop of hair, Bunting talked about his crucial — if punny — work with a conservatism to match his breeding and political beliefs.



My Philadelphia

PAUL BUNTING, his new role as finance director for Nixon's fundraising effort in Pennsylvania really represents only a subtle shift from what he did for the state's congressional candidates as finance committee vice chairman. Bunting had helped raise money for the national campaign, which provided funds for the state's congressional candidates as well as Nixon. This time, in his temporary role with the Nixon campaign organization, he will raise money solely for the President.

Otherwise, Bunting will be doing the same thing he did in '63 — concentrating his fundraising work in the productive five-county Philadelphia area and coordinating this with other regional efforts.

The fertile Philadelphia area, which Bunting has been plowing for the past ten years, is where the big buck is. It produced half of the \$3 million the party raised in Pennsylvania four years ago.

To raise that kind of money — a feat he expects to duplicate this year — Bunting must function chiefly as an organizer. He spends most of his time assembling a corps of volunteer solicitors and setting up fundraising events. His extra time, such as it is, is devoted to personally soliciting "substantial" givers. The whole process is as time-consuming as it is hectic.

"YOU CHECK AT IT for as long as you can stand up," Bunting smiled. "Fifteen, 16 hours a day, seven days a week."

With a modesty consistent with the low profile he maintains in his work, Bunting downplayed the kind of stress he lives on.

"There are a great many great businessmen," he observed. "I'd like one but we aren't closer on that. I caught one (on the radio) in '63." He added matter-of-factly, "It's kind of like we're after a chicken."

You had to wonder why a man of Bunting's social status came to put up with this sort of tiring and why.

"I just sort of got bitten by the political bug while working as a valuator and money in the investment industry for Nixon's '63 campaign. So when I saw it was still going on the campaign, I took it."

"It's fundraising, really. You have an opportunity to meet a lot of people who make things go in the country . . . people you wouldn't meet even if you were a very superior bond salesman (his job with the Investment Bond)."

Among these people he met was Richard Nixon, whom he now regards as a personal friend.

AUDIO CUTS - PENNSYLVANIA

VIRGINIA KNAUER, Philadelphia, April 15, 1972

"Critics of President Nixon and his Administration are trying to make political capital out of the food price increases we experienced earlier this year. By verbal sniping, by advocating picketing, by urging people to take to the streets in protest. And all of this at the time when food prices are being stabilized and actually reduced because of strong Nixon Administration actions. These same critics offer no workable, constructive program as an alternative to Administration policy. They simply criticize."

"Most prices have been stabilized and meat prices have been continually dropping. The housewife, as she shops in the supermarkets, knows this. She sees it. In addition, the Cost of Living Council has stepped up surveillance to make sure that no improper markups are being made on food items before they reach the consumer. And the Price Commission has launched a full scale study of the whole food price situation. These actions as I have said, have already had some impact. Although there may be an occasional individual setback, we expect further overall stabilization and reduction of food prices in the weeks and months ahead."

SENATOR MARLOW COOK, Johnstown, April 20, 1972

"You know, it's amazing to me; my colleagues spent four hours on the floor of the United States Senate today condemning the President, condemning the President for what has occurred in the last few days. And I thought to myself, another effort to make their war somebody else's war."

"And I thought to myself, it's discouraged this weekend and discouraged as this Senator gets.-- there is a President of the United States today that started three years ago with 560,000 men in Southeast Asia and he's now down to 90 and he'll be down to 69 on the first of May, and he's made a firm commitment to the American people that they're all coming out: every one of them, every trooper, every pilot in the entire area of Southeast Asia. And I want to tell you, he hasn't reneged on it to the American people up to this date, and I don't expect he will from here on out."

MR. FRANCIS DALE, Philadelphia, April 20, 1972

"Thank God that we have a President who was able to foresee the risks of invasion from the North and deliberately retained enough air power to protect our withdrawing soldiers as well as the civilian population of South Vietnam and to bargain for our prisoners of war. But instead of praising the South Vietnamese and the President for this success, Humphrey, Muskie and McGovern are berating them. Their frustration mounts as the South Vietnamese refuse to ~~cave in~~. This is a strained, hard to understand

position. They should be hailing the success of Vietnamization. Instead, they seek to condemn it."

SENATOR JACOB JAVITS, Philadelphia, April 20, 1972

"So his first priority was to terminate the War. And he has done far more in that than either of his predecessors. While some urge that our disengagement from that war be set and accelerated, and I'm one of those, and we're deeply concerned about the resumption of the bombing in the North, there is no doubt about one thing. This President has done more to wind down the War than either of his predecessors."

MR. ARLEN SPECTER, Philadelphia, April 20, 1972

"Senator Humphrey has come into Pennsylvania and expressed concern about a national health program. But if Senator Humphrey wanted to do something on that subject, he ought to be in the United States Senate doing his job instead of all this campaigning out of the Senate. Senator Muskie has had a lot to say about tightening tax loopholes. But what has he done about them as a senator? Senator Muskie wants us to believe that he would do something as a President which he could not do as a senator. Now all that is fine except that it's the Senate and House, the Congress in other words, which has the power to rewrite our tax laws."

"I believe that the President has done and is doing more on the most important issue which confronts the American people than any other President in the history of this country on the generation of peace approach, which is the same as the initials of the Grand Old Party of the GOP."

"These activities in conjunction with the SALT talks, the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, and with the overall foreign policy of the Administration; I think, really coming to grips with the number one concern in the world today and that is the foundation for a long lasting peace, a generation of peace."

"On the domestic scene, I think the President is doing everything possible with the number two issue facing the American people and that is the problem of the economy, the wage and price controls; and really dealing in as vigorous and as tough a manner as is possible on that line which defies really scientific analysis, but I think that the maximum effort is being made in that direction. Our job is, of course, on the local level and the state level, to support him with a campaign effort and that is what we have been doing and will continue to do, and I think that with Mr. Bloom and Mr. Bunting, B and B, we're in great shape to move ahead."

AUDIO CUTS

MR. HERBERT STEIN, Washington, D. C., April 14, 1972

"Between March 1971 and March 1972, the net rise in the United States employment was 6,600 jobs every 24 hour day. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that in March, 56% of the entire population aged 16 and over was employed. This high percentage has been exceeded on only four years since 1947 and then only by small fractions. This suggests that lots of employment opportunities occur each day in today's economy even though the number of unsuccessfully seeking work is still too high to suit us. But we are obviously advancing."

GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN, Los Angeles, April 19, 1972

"When the President announced that he was going to start Vietnamization and he was going to start building the South Vietnamese up to where they could take care of their own country, and as fast as they were able to replace us in the field, Americans were going to come home. I think it is time to be reminded that he said at that time to the North Vietnamese, 'We are taking Americans out, we are going to bring them home. But if, as our numbers decrease, you do anything to show that you are going to jump on the backs of the men that are left, we're going to do whatever has to be done to protect those men and to kick your brains out.'"

SENATOR ROBERT DOLE, Washington, D. C., April 18, 1972

"If there is to be criticism at home, let it be directed by the Democrats against themselves. Those who today raved the most about getting out of the war, eight years ago did the most to get us in there. And I'm appalled at their short memories. And I want to make an offer on behalf of the Republican National Committee, and as a service to the Nation, an offer to finance the tuition of any Democrat Presidential aspirant to attend a recognized and approved memory course. They all seem to forget where this war came from, who dumped it on the American people and now ran away from it, and who is bringing the war to an honorable conclusion."

VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW, Houston, April 18, 1972

With regard to the selected targeting at Hai Phong which relates to the accumulation of the logistical potential for a conventional invasion which is taking place, we have been bombing there and I think we have to do that. I believe there is no way that we can cut off the advantage that the North Vietnamese hold by virtue of being supplied with a billion dollars a year of Soviet Military capability and offensive strength. There is no way we can offset that unless we get at the source of the supply.

The Secretary of State made very clear to Senator Fulbright this morning that we were not going to use our ground troops either in North or South

Vietnam and that we had no intention of broadening the war with the use of American ground forces."

SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, Washington, D. C., April 19, 1972

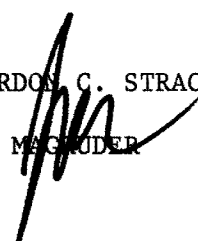
"I'm introducing that resolution with some sadness frankly, because I never thought I'd live to see the day that the Congress of the United States would not stand behind the President in time of war. I stated further that I thought it was reprehensible that we had men with no spines and jelly legs that wanted to give in to the enemy and dishonor our Nation."

"Now the whole sense of this resolution will be to express as a sense of the Senate, that the Senate stands behind the President in the actions that he has been forced to take in view of the provocation by the North Vietnamese. What some of these people can't seem to realize is that we are at war. Now we don't like war, and we may not like this war in particular, but we are at war and American men and equipment are committed."

"The only way that we can win that war is as the President has done; to attack the enemy. The enemy really are two, the North Vietnamese and the Soviet Union. As I said on the floor, we bombed Hai Phong and we hit a few Soviet ships. That's too damn bad. They had no business being in that harbor. They had no business furnishing supplies to our enemy."

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT ⁶

April 28, 1972

FOR: MR. GORDON C. STRACHAN
FROM: JEB S. MAGNUER 

For your information.

April 25, 1972

TO: EDWARD C. NIXON
FROM: JON A. FOUST
SUBJECT: Indianapolis, Indiana Appearance

Attached are the press clippings of your successful appearance for the Indiana Federation of Republican Women's Spring Gala in Indianapolis on April 19. You may be interested to know that, in addition to the excellent press coverage you received, your airport interview with WIBC radio made the 11 a.m. and 12 noon newscasts, and your impromptu press conference received favorable play both by Channel 6, WFHM - TV (NBC) and Channel 8, WISH - TV (CBS) on their evening newscasts.

paw

Attachments

cc: Jeb S. Magruder ✓
Van Shumway

President's Chances Held Good ^{NEWS}

President Nixon's younger brother, Edward Nixon, flew into Philadelphia today to give a favorable appraisal of the women's group that is helping the President's reelection campaign.



Nixon
attorney gen-

eral who canceled her speaking engagement because of illness.

Nixon, who is taller than the President but who has an amazingly similar appearance, has been working since February for the Committee to Re-elect the President.

A former U.S. Navy pilot, he was a consultant in oceanography and pollution control for a Seattle firm before turning to politics.

He said his remarks at the Murat Temple would be political "because these are Republican women" but they would not be policy-area statements.

Asked how he thinks the President's

campaign is progressing, Nixon said:

"The polls tell us one thing but work gives us the answer. The polls say our chances are good but it will take a lot of work."

He said the current bombings in North Vietnam ordered by the President will be supported by the American people "when the results are fully understood by everyone." When that happens, he said, the President's action will enhance his re-election prospects.

Edward Nixon, the youngest of five boys born in the Nixon family. The President was the second. Two of the five are deceased.

Nixon's 'Kid Brother' Speaks

By MARY ANNE BUTTERS

The shy and devoted youngest brother of President Richard M. Nixon came to Indianapolis yesterday to acquaint Republican women of the state better with the man they are working to re-elect.

Serving as a substitute speaker for the ailing Martha Mitchell, Edward Nixon told the crowd of 1,500. "If everyone could know the President as I do, the vote in November would be unanimous."

Numerous confirmations and

apologies that "Martha Mitchell really IS sick" came from the podium before the 41-year-old Mr. Nixon was reintroduced.

JAMES T. Neal, Republican state chairman, fondly referred to the speaker as "the President's kid brother who helped with the successful 1968 campaign."

Mr. Nixon began, "Martha asked me to tell you that she called Senator Muskie the other day and asked him if he was as indecisive as he appeared. He replied, 'Well, yes and no.'"

A roar of laughter assured the speaker that his audience was receptive and he changed the laughter to cheers as he said, "But I didn't come here to talk about Democrats. I came to talk about the greatest Republican I know — the President of the United States."

HE EXPRESSED his opinion, "No matter what the polls say, there's no room for complacency in this campaign. People don't like him (the President) because they don't know him."

The President's brother — taller, thinner and more professorial in appearance than the 59-year-old chief executive — told of the changes he observed in his brother when he returned home from the Navy after the war.

He said, "When he came

Concerning Women

back from World War II, he had changed more than I've ever seen him change before or since. It does something to a man or woman to be in combat. Now the President wants to secure a peace that will last so that our children may live in peace."

THE YOUNGER Mr. Nixon, an oceanographer on leave of absence from Pacific Bell Telephone Company at Seattle, Wash., moved to Washington, D. C., in February to work full time for the Committee for the Re-election of the President. His wife and two daughters, ages 12 and 14, remain at Seattle.

In a brief press conference following his 10-minute talk in the Murat Temple, Mr. Nixon admitted that he was grateful the presidential campaigns

were "every four years — not every two."

He preferred not to answer questions regarding controversial questions, explaining, "I'd rather leave that to my brother — he does it so well."

EDWARD Nixon was the youngest of five sons in the Nixon family. Two are deceased. The President's other brother, F. Donald Nixon, is now working on the campaign.

Chairman Neal surprised many attending the annual luncheon of the Indiana Federation of Republican Women as he said, "1972 is the year of the Ms. We will have more women seeking political office, more women as voting delegates to the state and national convention and I say it's about time. It's time you told the men to shape up or move over."



"Indiana is Nixon country," Edward Nixon, the President's brother and campaign staff member said yesterday, adding, you gave him the highest plurality in 1968 and from the looks and enthusiasm of this gathering, I'm sure you can do it again." With that he closed his brief speech before the Indiana Federation of Republican Women. With Mr. Nixon is official hostess, Esther Guthridge, Republican state vice-chairman and president of the Indiana Federation of Republican Women. (Star Photo By John H. Starkey)



Edward Nixon, 47 year old brother of the President, and Mrs. Emmett Cuthridge Fowler, president of the state Republican women, greet Incheon guests in the foyer.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS 4/26

Takes Martha's Place

By MARGARET MOORE

President Richard M. Nixon's youngest brother, Edward, 41, has talked to hundreds of geology students and to as many midshipmen, but 1,500 Republican women

"I guess I'll just speak to them for a few minutes about the facts," he decided as he arrived at the Egyptian Room in the Murat Shrine Temple.

He did just that, in contrast to the earth shaking quotations for which Martha Mitchell is known. The wife of former Attorney General John Mitchell is sick, and the President's brother had only a few hours notice before plane time about his pinch hitting Hoosier appearance. He spoke at the Indiana Federation of Republican Women's \$10-a-plate luncheon.

"The Heartland of America is truly the heart of the Republican Party," was the message brought directly from the President by his young brother.

Nostalgic reminiscences of the cross country trip of Frank and Hannah Nixon and their family in 1937 were told.

"We had saved for four years to make the trip," Nixon said. "Our destination was Duke University where Richard was completing his law study. He was so delighted to see all of us, and he showed us around the campus and described his classroom experiences so vividly that I enrolled there a good many years later."

Pennsylvania and Ohio were on the Nixon return itinerary, but it was Hannah Nixon's childhood Indiana home in Jennings County that meant so much to the family.

"Mother showed us landmarks, the good earth of the farm country and the swimming holes of summer time," Nixon remembered. "Our cousin, Jessamyn West wrote about our ancestors in 'Friendly Persuasion.'"

On a campaign note, the speaker said, "There can be no room for complacency. We'll need the work of everyone in this room and Republicans throughout the nation to win in November."

He continued, "When the results of the bombings in Vietnam are fully understood, the American people will support the decision of the President."

The tall young Nixon challenged Republicans to "come together for victory in all offices immediately after the primary."

A resident of Seattle, Wash., his wife is a junior high school math teacher, and their daughters, Amy, 14, and Beth, 12, attend public schools. A very special occasion for the girls was the wedding of their cousin, Tricia, and Edward Cox. They were junior bridesmaids.

Young Nixon is a graduate of Duke University in geology and he has a master's



degree from North Carolina State University in geological engineering. He is an oceanographer.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS
4/20

Whatever Happened To Martha?

By MARGARET MOORE

Maybe Martha Mitchell was here. Lost in the crowd of people hunting her.

She certainly wasn't at the speaker's podium at the Indiana Republican Women's affair in the Murat Shrine Temple. That was Edward Nixon, brother of the President, who came to pinch hit when Martha came up missing. But with all the flurry, perhaps she was just making another long phone call.

All went well until yesterday morning. Martha was coming by train, with her own telephone and perhaps her own handpacked lunch. Few people knew which train, for two trains arrived from Washington at exactly the same time, 10:15 a.m., at Union Station. Was she coming around the mountains of West Virginia, or through Pennsylvania? The fact was finally established, she would arrive on Track 7.

At 7 a.m. the call came.

"Look, Keith, I missed the train."

Few people knew which train -- the Amtrack out of Washington, the second hunch out of Cincinnati? Was she still in Washington checking schedules? Was she calling Sen. J. William Fulbright again?

Keith Bullen, Republican national committeeman from Indiana, and all his office staff went into action. Everybody was calling somebody about Martha.

Reporters were told "You can see her when she gets here, but don't ask her anything about politics."

"Not even if she thinks the President will be re-elected?" a reporter queried.

"No, keep it strictly about Martha," came the answer.

Word came from Washington that the wife of former United States Attorney General John V. Mitchell didn't show up Monday at the Shoreham Hotel to speak before 1,000 members of the League of Republican Women of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Esther Guthridge, Indiana Republican vice-chairman, said she was baffled.

"We can't understand what has happened to her," she said, going back to her phone lines to the nation's capital.

One Republican worker surmised that Martha, like so many other women, decided to do spring housecleaning before coming. Perhaps the blue and gold drawing room needed refurbishing, or the master bedroom's pink drap-

eries sprigged in ruby red were due at the cleaners. Maybe she had to feed the small tropical fish in the Mitchells' large aquarium.

Her delay could have been because newspaper reading had piled up. She's an avid reader of the New York Times, the New York Daily News, the Wall Street Journal, the Washington Post, Women's Wear Daily, the Washington Evening Star and dozens of others.

Every few minutes yesterday reporters were alerted. "Don't give up. We'll have word from Martha momentarily."

Will Hays, chairman of the Indiana committee for reelection of the President, was among the last to know that

there were some changes in yesterday's schedule. When he heard that Martha was sick and ordered to bed by her physician, Hays called his wife in Crawfordsville.

Ginny, the banquet tonight is off, Martha isn't coming," he telephoned.

"I know," she answered. "I heard it on radio."

People came to the big Republican affair anyway, all 1,500 of them, from all over Indiana.

Word got out that the President's brother is quite a speaker. Besides, he's an oceanographer, and looks very much like the President.

Maybe Martha will come tomorrow.



The NEWS Photo, William Palmer.

President Nixon's brother Edward is greeted by Hancock County school class.

President Nixon's Brother Speaks to Women's Group

President Nixon's younger brother, Edward Nixon, flew into Indianapolis today to give a Republican women's group "a little better familiarity with what the Nixon family is like."

He was substituting at the Indiana Federation of Republican Women's \$10-a-plate luncheon for Martha Mitchell, wife of the former U.S. attorney general, who canceled her speaking engagement because of illness.

Nixon, who is taller than the President but who has an amazingly similar appearance, has been working since February for the Committee to Re-elect the President.

A former U.S. Navy pilot, he was a consultant on oceanography and pollution control for a Seattle firm before turning to politics.

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INDIANAPOLIS NEWS 4/19